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THE

EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FOR THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

1891-'92.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 47.

EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

A statement of the expenditure of the contingent appropriations for that Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

JANUARY 5, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior, and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 19, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, as required by section 193, Revised Statutes, a statement of the expenditure of the contingent appropriation for this Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE.
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund of the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

Date of payment	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890.			
July 18	Samuel West	40 barrels sawdust	$12.00
18	H. W. Upperman	2 whisperphones	4.00
18	J. D. Stewart	60 fiber chair mats	27.00
18	C. M. Walling	1 tool chest	5.00
25	J. G. Weaver	Recaning 1 chair	2.25
26	Alex. Schmid	2 doz. Red Book boxes	9.60
26	George W. Knox	Hauling office furniture	5.00
26	O. H. P. Clark	Keeping of horse from July 1 to 16	5.16
28	R. J. McLean	Lumber	564.50
28	M. G. Copeland & Co	1 awning for Geological Survey	4.00
28	do	5 flags, 3 awnings	65.00
29	Armor & Co	Signs, frosting windows, lettering	11.00
31	Kennedy Bros	100 tons coal	455.00
31	Brown Cooley	Services of horse from July 1 to 9	9.00
Aug. 2	Wm. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, repairing stamps, etc	21.22
2	Herman Baumgarten	do	30.76
2	C. E. Birckhead	1 case of 18 drawers	40.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890,			
Aug. 4	S. F. Ware	10 dozen oatmeal soap	$12.50
4	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	191.05
4	Henry A. Clark	1 Smith Premier typewriter	85.00
4	J. J. Jones	Horse hire for 31 days	31.00
4	Albert Howe	Removing 13 loads of dirt	3.90
4	....do	Removing ashes and débris for July	17.08
5	H. Upperman	1 whisperphone	2.00
5	J. P. Wright	Paste	38.39
5	Newman & Son	1 No. 2 caligraph	85.00
5	Julius Lansburgh	2 shades, repairing shade, washstands, etc	10.15
5	....do	75 yards linoleum	48.64
5	Woodward & Lothrop	60 yards muslin, 1 package needles	3.67
5	....do	20 yards muslin	1.20
6	Z. D. Gilman	Gum camphor, soap	35.32
6	J. H. Chipley	200 pounds nails, 2 glass cylinders	7.25
6	Adams Express Co	Expressage	1.65
6	Robert Boyd	Hardware	278.48
6	....do	....do	27.60
7	E. N. Gray & Co	Bearing bar castings for furnace	21.72
7	....do	Repairing elevator boiler	8.00
7	E. J. Brooks & Co	36 dozen mops	48.24
8	Brown Cooley	Hire of horse for 6 days	6.00
8	Henry N. Copp	2 binders	4.00
8	Adams Express Co	Expressage	1.40
8	Samuel West	25 barrels sawdust	7.50
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for Geological Survey, July	28.63
8	....do	Gas for United States Patent Office, July	163.39
	United States Electric Light Co.	96 amperes electric current, Geological Survey.	1.44
	....do	Electric lighting, Geological Survey, July	70.68
9	S. S. Daish	10 pounds F. meal	.47
9	....do	15 pounds rock salt	.45
9	....do	Meal, bran, oats, and straw	5.78
9	....do	....do	44.73
11	John McDermott & Bro	Repairing vehicles	28.25
12	Capitol Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	65.06
12	George W. Knox	Moving office furniture, etc	120.00
12	Curry & Mathews	1 case	56.00
13	Springman & Bro	Removing boxes from Inter-Ocean Building	96.28
13	....do	Use of team and driver for 1 day	5.00
16	Mutual District Messenger Co.	Rent of night watch box, month of July	5.00
16	R. Harris & Co	3 8-day Bee clocks	7.50
16	John C. Parker	Letter-presses, etc	74.59
16	....do	Books, periodicals, typewriters, etc	209.70
18	J. B. Shannon & Sons	15 gross screws	5.05
18	Rowland A. Robbins	1 dozen feather dusters	11.73
18	....do	9 dozen feather dusters	105.57
18	Robachus Disinfectant Co	25 box Robachus' Disinfectant Powder	8.75
18	....do	....do	8.75
18	R. J. McLean	Lumber	148.50
18	W. H. Houghton & Co	6 Congressional chairs	44.94
18	Chesapeak Potomac Telephone Co.	3 desk fixtures in Inter-Ocean Building	60.00
19	Woodward & Lothrop	1 skein worsted	.05
19	....do	2 dozen towels	11.00
19	United States Express Co	Expressage	3.15
20	Geo. L. Sheriff	5 cords wood	20.17
20	Wheatley Bros	Lumber	87.50
21	M. W. Beveridge	3 plated ice-pitchers	24.00
21	C. B. Robinson	Service of veterinary surgeon	2.00
22	Kennedy Bros	80 tons furnace coal	364.00
22	John McDermott	Repairing wagons	21.00
22	Smith Thompson	25 metallic safety fileholders	20.00
22	E. W. Woodruff	100 Woodruff improved fileholders	41.00
22	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	8 Typewriters, repairs, etc	2,962.25
23	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	24.00
27	H. I. Hart	Insect powders, scientific library	10.00
29	Jno. O'Connor	1 horse	225.00
29	Herman Baumgarten	100 pads for numbering machines, 100 bottles ink.	47.50
29	....do	Rubber stamps and stamping supplies	126.12
29	J. G. Weaver	Repairing chairs	7.25
29	C. K. Judson	100 Shannon files	200.00
29	A. J. McLean	Lumber	374.17
Sept. 1	Alex. Schmid	1 dozen Red Book boxes	4.80
1	W. B. Williams	46 yards chair cloth	28.37
1	M. G. Copeland	1 post flag, Geological Survey	13.50
1	Newman & Son	Remodeling caligraph	35.00
1	....do	Repairs to caligraph	3.00
1	Geo. Ryneal, jr	4 magnifying glasses, 24 chamois skins	10.35
1	....do	Painters' oils and supplies	82.90

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890.			
Sept. 1	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	1 desk fixture, Pension Office	880.00
2	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	292.84
2	Chas. H. Pleasants	1 barrel sal soda	5.01
2	M. E. Mann	1 volume Encyclopedia Brittanica	6.00
2	Julius Lansburgh	13½ square yards linoleum	8.64
2	——do	12 water-coolers, 8 pieces linoleum	73.74
2	——do	6 balls gimp, 6 shades, 1 washstand	21.10
2	——do	6 shades, 6 washstands, 1 desk, 1 bookcase	108.25
2	Albert Howe	Removing ashes and débris	23.60
2	E. W. Woodruff	96 Woodruff's improved file	37.76
2	J. P. Wright	Paste	39.38
2	Wm. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, repairs, etc	35.15
2	Geo. Motts	Saddlery and repairs	23.05
4	F. M. Baker	1 set single harness	35.00
4	Robert Beall	Scientific books	30.75
4	J. H. Chesley & Co	Sandpaper	.39
4	——do	Hardware	50.67
4	W. H. Houghton & Co	12 Continental and 100 bent-wood chairs	208.72
4	Robert Boyd	Hardware	419.30
4	——do	1 step ladder, 24 galvanized iron buckets	17.28
4	E. N. Gray & Co	4 Fox patent water-arch plates for boilers	440.00
5	Davis & Co	Recasting two cyclostyle rollers	2.00
5	Wilmarth & Edmonston	24 wash pitchers and bowls, 5 dozen spittoons	46.02
6	Transparent Ice Co	Ice	372.11
6	——do	——do	361.78
6	M. W. Beveridge	1 plated pitcher	8.00
8	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	146.05
8	Mutual District Messenger Co.	Rent of night-watch box for August	5.00
8	Jno. C. Parker	1 Hammond typewriter, repairs	107.40
8	——do	5 letter-press stands, blotter baths, etc	32.65
8	——do	Directions, dictionaries, and maps	83.80
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for Geological Survey, month of August	31.50
8	——do	Gas	164.38
9	United States Electric Light Co	Electric lighting, Geological Survey	73.92
9	——do	——do	4.32
9	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels, month of August	62.02
9	W. B. Moses & Son	Mirrors, rugs, and table	16.90
9	J. G. Weaver	Recaning seat to one chair	1.75
9	E. W. Woodruff	26 Woodruff's improved fileholders	11.53
10	R. W. Springman & Bro	Hauling empty cases	119.80
10	——do	——do	128.15
10	S. S. Daish & Son	660 pounds bran, 792 pounds meal, 88 bushels oats, 1,059 pounds straw.	51.60
10	——do	200 pounds straw, 8 bushels oats, 80 pounds bran, 50 pounds meal.	5.35
11	Elphonzo Youngs	1 case candles, 1 box soapine	8.00
11	Wheatley Bros.	1 screen door, lumber	18.24
12	W. H. Houghton	100 chairs	406.00
13	C. K. Judson	2 cases portfolio drawers	252.00
13	——do	1 case portfolio drawers	196.00
13	Newman & Son	Repairing caligraph	3.00
13	Jas. H. McGill	Lime, fire clay, fire brick	29.77
15	Frank Lyon	25 Taylor's copy and notebook holders	18.75
16	Lutz & Bros	1 pair yoke straps	3.00
17	Adams Express Co	Expressage	1.70
17	——do	——do	.60
17	——do	——do	2.60
17	——do	——do	6.50
17	H. L. Gettier	Labor, tin, solder, nails, etc	134.90
18	United States Express Co	Expressage	.25
18	——do	——do	.40
18	——do	——do	1.45
19	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	1 typewriter, supplies, and repairs	249.25
19	W. H. Upperman	1 whisperphone	2.00
19	Kennedy Bros	60 tons furnace coal	273.00
19	Woodward & Lothrop	25 yards Canton flannel	3.75
20	Curry & Mathews	1 case	24.00
20	C. K. Judson	50 Monroe files	25.00
22	C. E. Birckhead	25 full file cases	1,237.00
22	John C. Parker	1 Hammond typewriter, repairs	135.50
22	C. M. Walling	6 high desk, and book-racks	234.00
22	Geo. L. Sheriff	9 cords of wood	35.49
23	Springman & Bro	Hauling boxes schedules	28.80
24	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel cylinder oil	33.80
25	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamps and stamp supplies	100.60
25	C. M. Walling	1 file case for General Land Office	62.50
26	——do	1 bookcase for Patent Office	38.00
26	Geo. Ryneal	Oil, glass, paint, brushes, etc	51.44
26	——do	Brushes, chamois skins	24.60
27	Thos. E. Tizzare	1 push-cart	40.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890.			
Sept. 27	Springman & Bro	Transportation	87.50
27	Michael Neil	Shoeing horses	21.75
27	J. G. Weaver	Repairing chair	3.50
27	R. J. McLean	Lumber	193.96
27	Chas. H. Pleasants	1 barrel washing-soda	5.59
Oct. 1	K. Kneessi & Son	Repairing 28 trunks	35.00
1	C. K. Judson	12 Universal files	24.00
1	Samuel West	20 barrels sawdust	6.00
1	H. W. Hinkle	1 pigeonhole case, General Land Office	67.50
1	W. S. Zittle	1 Jayne's speed attachment for type-writer	3.00
1	....do	2 Jayne's speed attachment for typewriter	6.00
1	W. F. Ryan	Expenses for traveling on official business	121.25
1	Newman & Son	Repairing caligraph	3.00
1	John McDermott & Bro	1 new top wagon	200.00
1	Kennedy Bros	100 tons furnace coal	455.00
1	J. P. Wright	Paste for bureaus of Departments	49.61
4	M. Neil	Horseshoeing	24.25
4	N. H. Houghton & Co	50 continental chairs, 50 Victoria chairs	406.00
4	Curry & Mathews	2 desks and cases	112.00
4	Albert Howe	Removing ashes and débris	21.20
4	Geo. Motts	Repairing harness and saddlery supplies	15.90
6	J. D. Stuart	24 chair seats	13.20
6	J. H. McDonald	Repairing pricking-bars and devil's claw	3.00
6	W. F. Lutz	Hand-stamps, stamping-ink, repairs, etc	9.84
6	United States Electric Light Co	Electric lighting Geological Survey	82.92
6	....do	....do	2.16
7	H. A. Hinkle	25 desk inclines for Census Office	50.00
9	Jas. L. Barbour & Son	10 grots matches	14.00
9	E. W. Woodruff	500 sets card-receivers for file boxes	37.00
11	C. K. Judson	1 case of drawers	103.50
11	A. R. Williams	7 tons coal	32.90
13	H. H. Turner	Cleaning furnace and chimney flues	20.40
14	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamps, stamping supplies	21.25
14	E. W. Woodruff	600 Woodruff improved fileholders	210.00
14	Wm. H. Teepe	1 hand stamp, type	7.05
14	Robert Boyd	Hardware	229.28
14	Robert Boyd	Stepladders, brooms, hatchets	25.30
15	Libby, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	53.80
15	Alex. Schmid	90 red bookcases	36.00
15	Gotlieb Spitzer	1 self-inking stamp, repairs, etc	2.60
15	Joseph Rakeman	Frescoing 2 rooms	150.00
15	Mutual District Messenger Co	Night-watch service, month of September	5.00
15	Brush Electric Co	Electric-lighting supplies	115.00
16	Transparent Ice Co	Ice for bureaus of Department	299.14
16	M. A. Beveridge	1 dozen scrubs, 1 pitcher lining	16.90
16	Julius Lansburgh	1 mirror, 2 washstands, 100 mopsticks	17.15
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for Land Office	45.00
16	....do	Exchange rental for Patent Office	105.00
16	....do	Exchange rental	239.46
16	....do	....do	258.00
16	....do	....do	155.50
16	....do	....do	45.00
16	....do	....do	333.75
16	....do	....do	25.00
16	....do	....do	15.00
16	....do	Exchange rental Civil Service Commission	25.00
16	....do	Moving telephone	8.80
16	W. H. Houghton	72 Victoria chairs	292.32
17	Myers & Loring	Hay	44.15
17	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed by bureaus of Department	171.77
17	....do	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	36.38
17	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel Electric machine oil	31.20
17	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	65.90
17	Kennedy Bros	62 tons coal	282.10
18	American and Continental Sanitas Co.	5 gallons Sanitas crude disinfectant fluid	8.50
18	India Alkali Co	1 barrel house savograns	21.19
18	....do	....do	20.28
18	J. B. Shannon & Sons	18 gross screws	2.46
18	G. & C. Merriam	1 copy Webster's International Dictionary	8.10
18	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	5 typewriters, stands, repairs, etc	580.30
18	Gottlieb Spitzer	2 boxes rubber dates, 1 dating stamp	3.25
18	A. F. Williams	6¼ cords hickory wood	38.95
18	C. E. Birckhead	25 full file cases	1,237.00
18	J. H. Chesley	50 sheets sandpaper	.26
18	....do	Locks, hinges, files, bolts, etc	25.05
18	W. B. Moses & Son	Matting, carpets, cleaning and laying	329.25
18	Wheatley Bros	Lumber	21.58
20	Chas. H. Pleasants	1 barrel washing soda	5.59
20	W. H. Farr	Repairing, winding, and cleaning clocks	35.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890.			
Oct. 20	N. Y. Express Co	Expressage	$1.50
20	H. W. Hinkle	5 cases	249.50
22	Samuel G. Eberly	1,000 street-car tickets	39.00
22	C. M. Walling	1 walnut file case	122.50
22	C. K. Judson	50 Shannon files	100.00
23	M. W. Beveridge	43⅛ dozen tumblers, 1 plated pitcher	29.27
24	A. de Puy	1 ink pad for Yost typewriter	2.00
25	E. W. Woodruff	24 Woodruff's improved fileholders	10.64
30	W. H. Houghton	18 Victoria chairs	73.08
30	W. A. Boyd	Directories of 20 cities	85.25
31	J. D. Stuart	12 fiber chair seats	4.20
31	A. R. Williams & Co	2 cords hickory wood	12.00
31	Adams Express Co	Expressage	.40
31	——do	——do	.50
Nov. 1	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel Electric machine oil	30.90
1	Alex. Schmid	50 red bookcases	20.00
1	Wm. M. Abbott	1 Edison mimeograph	20.50
1	P. Cavanaugh	10 dozen brooms, 1 dozen bristle sweeps	81.50
1	J. B. Shannon & Sons	Iron screws	74.74
1	Jas. S. Topham	Repairing 2 mail bags	6.00
1	Newman & Son	3 ribbon clips	.45
1	——do	1 caligraph stand	4.00
1	——do	1 caligraph	80.00
1	R. J. McLean	Lumber	137.33
1	G. L. Sheriff	9 cords pine wood	39.53
3	S. S. Daish & Son	15 pounds rock salt	.30
3	S. S. Daish & Son	Straw, oats, meal, and bran	45.51
3	——do	Rock salt	.10
3	——do	Straw, oats, meal, and bran	11.59
3	——do	——do	11.08
3	——do	——do	50.69
3	Edith Copeland	4 dozen second-hand stools	16.06
4	Alex. Schmid	100 red book boxes	40.00
4	Myers & Loving	2,700 pounds hay	19.71
4	Jno. McDermott & Bro	Repairing carriage	11.00
4	Jas. M. Topham	Leather straps	480.00
4	C. K. Judson	80 Lang file cases	30.20
4	——do	4 cases portfolio drawers	2,156.00
4	Robt. Beall	1 Brent's Key to Solar Compass	5.50
5	A. Howe	Removing ashes and débris, October	26.00
5	R. Boyd	Hardware	206.40
5	——do	1 step-ladder, 5 dozen buckets, 10 brooms	43.58
5	J. G. Weaver	Repairing chair	3.75
5	C. K. Judson	1 bench-portfolio drawers	84.00
5	C. J. Brooks & Co	24 dozen maps	32.16
5	M. H. De Young	Publishing advertisement	38.40
6	W. N. Houghton	25 Victoria chairs	101.50
6	——do	12 Victoria and 4 Continental chairs	64.96
6	——do	100 Continental chairs	406.00
6	W. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, repairs, and supplies	41.05
6	J. C. Wright	Paste for Bureaus of Department	56.54
6	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	60.57
7	J. H. Chesley & Co	Hardware	28.57
7	——do	Sand-paper	.25
7	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	20.50
8	Kennedy Bros	120 tons coal	546.00
8	Woodward & Lothrop	12 dozen towels	29.94
8	——do	3 blankets, 10 yards cheese cloth	13.76
8	——do	48¾ yards green rep	50.31
8	Royd & Marean	Electrical supplies	23.10
8	——do	——do	7.80
8	——do	——do	3.50
8	M. H. De Young	Publishing advertisement	9.40
10	Library Bureau	1 card-index outfit	80.00
10	United States Electric Co	Electrical lighting, Geological Survey	4.80
10	——do	——do	83.88
10	Mutual District Messenger Co.	Rent of nightwatch, month of October	5.00
10	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Oil, glass, brushes, chemicals, etc	230.71
11	Herman Baumgarten	Hand stamps, repairs, etc	226.69
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	194.40
11	H. W. Hinkle	Making cases for General Land Office	165.00
14	F. P. May & Co	1 64-ounce postage-indicator scale	9.00
14	——do	3 bundles cane	1.80
14	W. H. Houghton & Co	75 Brentwood chairs	120.00
14	Transparent Ice Co	Ice	238.54
14	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel Electric machine oil	31.20
15	L. V. Hayden	State rosters and Adjutant-General's reports	85.50
15	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	1 desk fixture, Pension Office	20.00
15	Wyckoff, Seamans & Bro	4 typewriters, supplies, and reports	519.75
15	Sealer weights and measures.	Inspecting two scales	.50

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890.			
Nov. 15	Adams Express Co	Expressage	$1.85
15	....do	....do	2.15
15	....do	....do	6.30
15	....do	....do	.25
15	....do	....do	.90
15	....do	....do	6.15
15	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed, Geological Survey	50.38
15	....do	Gas consumed, Bureaus of Department	259.01
15	G. S. Whitmore	12 stamps, 1 rubber die	2.10
17	Herman Baumgarten	Repairs on 16 Monarch numbering machines	45.00
17	H. R. Williams & Co	5 tons coal, 5 cords of wood	53.50
17	C. K. Judson, manager	1 case shoe-drawers	134.40
17	J. G. Weaver	Relaying old carpets, General Land Office	67.44
17	....do	Relaying old carpets, Patent Office	32.31
17	....do	Sewing and repairing carpets	2.50
17	....do	....do	3.50
18	R. S. Polk & Co	1 copy Medical and Surgical Register	10.00
18	Rowland A. Robbins	20 dozen feather dusters	136.30
18	Oakley Soap & Perfumery Co	40 dozen soap	27.00
18	W. H. Barnard & Co	5,000 tin boxes	675.00
18	Wash B. Williams	7 yards hair cloth	4.27
18	M. G. Copeland	2 flags	13.00
18	Geo. W. Knox	Wagons and laborers to remove divisions	120.00
18	....do	Freight on 1 case of books	1.05
18	....do	Freight on 2 cases of paper	1.18
18	....do	Moving divisions of Census Office	130.00
19	M. H. De Young	Publishing advertisement	10.60
19	....do	....do	9.60
19	Kennedy Bros	50 tons furnace coal	227.50
19	....do	35 tons furnace coal	159.25
20	W. H. Barnard	1,223 tin boxes	166.45
20	John C. Parker	3 Hammond typewriters, repairs, etc	179.85
21	W. B. Moses & Sons	404 desks, cleaning 915 yards carpets	6,139.30
22	J. G. Weaver	Relaying 351 yards old carpet	12.53
22	....do	Relaying 213 yards old carpet	6.39
22	W. H. Houghton	50 Brentwood chairs	80.00
22	C. Schneider	Repairing pneumatic bells	2.50
24	Chas. E. Birckhead	1 walnut case	98.00
24	Varnum Oil Co	1 barrell Electric machine oil	31.20
29	C. K. Judson, manager	14 Lang document file boxes	4.20
29	....do	24 Lang file holders	8.88
29	....do	1 case	91.00
29	....do	1 portfolio case	448.00
29	....do	1 case	153.60
29	Kennedy Bros	30 tons furnace coal	136.50
29	S. Thompson	50 Thompson safety metal file holders	47.50
29	E. P. Mertz	4 pounds insect powder	1.85
29	....do	Insect powder and drugs	3.47
Dec. 1	G. & C. Merriam & Co	1 Webster's International Dictionary	8.10
1	Julius Bien & Co	1 atlas of the Metropolitan District of New York.	20.00
1	Mutual District Messenger Co	Additional messenger service	.30
1	E. W. Woodruff	25 file boards	2.50
1	Newman & Son	1 Caligraph typewriter, repairs	99.00
1	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of 8 graphophones	104.00
1	Myers & Loring	Hay	53.29
1	A. B. Williams	5 cords wood, 7 tons coal	62.90
1	Julius Lansburgh	Office furniture, window shades	102.18
1	....do	18 square yards of linoleum	11.52
2	C. M. Walling	1 double file case, General Land Office	96.00
2	S. S. Daish & Son	20 pounds meal	.95
2	....do	Bran, meal, oats, and straw	10.89
2	....do	....do	48.66
2	Alex. Schmid	6 red book boxes	2.40
2	....do	100 boxes	40.00
3	Geo. Matts	Repairing harness, supplies	29.18
3	J. J. Jones	Hire of 1 horse for 79 days	79.00
3	J. G. Weaver	Repairing carpet and relaying same	3.50
3	United States Express Co	Expressage	2.90
3	....do	....do	.50
3	Patrick Cavanaugh	12 dozen whisk brooms	21.00
3	Chas. H. Pleasants	1 barrel washing soda	5.32
3	The Brush Electric Co	Electrical supplies	15.14
4	J. G. Weaver	Repairing and relaying carpets, repairing chairs.	27.04
4	J. P. Wright	Paste for Bureaus of Department	49.06
4	Albert Howe	Removing ashes and débris, month November.	39.40
4	A. R. Williams	25 tons of coal	117.50
4	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	193.17
5	Springman & Bro	Moving cases, schedules, and horse hire	29.05

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890.			
Dec. 5	Springman & Bro	Use of team and driver and 2 men, 2 days	$16.00
6	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed by Bureaus of Department	334.39
6	do	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	45.63
6	Robt. Boyd	1 hatchet	.36
6	do	Hardware	153.45
6	J. H. Chesley & Co	do	7.68
6	Samuel West	50 barrels sawdust	15.00
6	Kennedy Bros	27 tons coal	122.85
6	Wm. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, repairs, etc	54.12
6	Lawrence Mangan	10 pounds patent wax candles	6.50
6	Julius Lansburgh	1 10-gallon cooler	7.95
6	do	Window shades, dust covers, and mirrors	84.20
6	C. M. Walling	10 pigeon-hole cases, Patent Office	214.00
8	Fresno Weekly Republican	Advertising	16.50
9	Burdett Stryker	1 whisperphone	2.00
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, electrical division	12.00
9	do	Moving telephones	27.65
9	Columbia Phonograph Co	10 dozen phonograph cylinders	30.00
9	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	64.88
9	F. P. May & Co	1 100-foot tape line	.85
9	J. W. Boteler	1 soap dish	.35
9	do	6 dozen mop handles, 2 dozen slop jars	26.04
10	United States Electric Lighting Co.	Electric lighting, Geological Survey	4.56
10	do	do	86.04
10	Kennedy Bros	50 tons furnace coal	227.50
11	C. K. Judson	1 case of 24 portfolio drawers	168.00
11	J. H. McDonald	Repairing furnace hoe and truck handle	1.25
11	G. S. Whitmore	Hand stands, etc	5.25
11	Moses Thornton	Removing snow from steps, Interior Department.	8.25
11	Henry A. Clarke & Sons	1 Smith premier typewriter	87.50
11	Chas. H. Pleasants	½ barrel sal soda	3.55
11	Transparent Ice Co	Ice	195.64
12	United States Express Co	Expressage	.60
12	West Publishing Co	Indexes, Vols. 35, 36, and 39, Federal Reporter	1.50
12	W. H. Houghton	20 Victoria chairs, 6 Continental chairs	105.56
13	T. E. Trazzare	Repairing hand cart, truck, and wagon	11.25
13	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	14.50
13	Geo. Ryneal	Oil, glass, brushes, lamps, etc	42.51
13	do	Typewriter oil, chamois skins, etc	66.38
13	do	24 chamois skins; 6 dozen dustbrushes	23.70
13	H. Baumgarten	Rubber stamps, stamp supplies, and repairing.	147.87
13	Francis Hooper	Lettering and mounting photographs Indian schools.	10.58
16	Fresno Daily Republican	Advertising	4.50
16	do	do	4.00
16	do	do	4.00
16	Kennedy Bros	75 tons furnace coal	341.25
16	A. R. Williams	10 cords hickory wood, three tons coal	74.10
17	The Alverez Disinfectant Co	100 pounds Alverez disinfectant	8.00
18	Z. D. Gilman	Hair brushes and combs	5.65
18	do	10 pounds gum camphor, 6 dozen soap	13.60
18	Holmes & Co	1 exercising band	1.50
19	C. M. Walling	4 cases for scientific library	173.50
19	Adams Express Co	Expressage	.25
19	do	do	1.90
19	do	do	.35
19	R. J. McLean	Lumber	82.45
19	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel electric machine, 1 barrel cylinder oil	64.40
19	G. & C. Merriam & Co	1 Webster's International Dictionary	8.10
20	S. F. Ware	2 pounds roach powder	.50
20	do	20 dozen oatmeal soap	24.99
22	Jno. C. Parker	Books, letter-presses, stationery	119.45
22	Samuel West	20 barrels sawdust	6.00
22	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairing typewriters	83.85
22	Adams Express Co	Expressage	1.20
22	M. G. Copeland	1 storm flag	6.50
22	Jno. C. Parker	Blotter baths, letter-presses and stands	67.04
22	James H. McGill	2 barrels Portland cement	7.00
23	Kennedy Bros	40 tons furnace coal	182.00
23	Alex. Schmid	50 Red-book boxes	20.00
24	Wm. Reynolds	75 loads compost	60.00
27	A. R. Williams & Co	10 cords hickory wood	60.00
27	do	5 tons coal, 2 cords of wood	35.50
29	Dennis Brooks	Removing snow from steps, Interior Department.	33.50
31	H. Baumgarten	Rubber stamps, supplies, and repairs	40.95
31	A. J. McLean	Lumber	80.40

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1890.			
Dec. 31	Kennedy Bros	50 tons furnace coal	$227.50
Nov. 12	Wm. F. Ryan	Cab hire while on official business	1.75
1891.			
Jan. 5	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	40.01
5	G. L. Sheriff	24½ cords of wood	99.52
5	C. K. Judson	1 file case	147.00
5	Jno. H. Gheen	Livery of 2 horses for Secretary's carriage	45.00
5	J. P. Wright	Paste	53.02
5	W. H. Houghton	12 Victoria, 6 Continental chairs	73.08
5	J. D. Stuart	24 chair seats	9.60
6	M. G. Copeland	1 United States flag	6.50
6	....do	2 United States flags	13.00
6	Woodward & Lothrop	20 dozen huck towels	49.90
6	....do	80¼ yards blue-black cloth, 20 dozen soap	159.18
6	....do	3 yards muslin	.15
6	....do	100 yards crash, 15 yards cheese cloth	14.75
6	....do	3 stable blankets, 1 lap robe, 2 rubber covers	23.50
6	S. S. Daish & Son	Straw, bran, oats, and meal	40.48
6	....do	....do	11.22
6	Z. D. Gilman	12 toilet brushes, 1 dozen combs, 10 dozen soap.	21.34
6	Wash. B. Williams	4 walnut desks	97.48
6	....do	2 walnut desks	48.74
6	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	55.30
6	Julius Lansburgh	47 square yards linoleum	30.22
6	....do	Office furniture	138.75
6	Esther De Puy	1 Yost ink pad	2.00
6	J. B. Shannon & Sons	22 dozen paper tacks	12.06
6	....do	84 gross screws	17.84
6	The Oakley Soap and Perfumery Co.	50 dozen honey soap	30.00
6	G. & C. Merriam	1 International Dictionary	8.10
7	C. M. Walling	1 case for interference records	159.00
7	Wm. F. Lutz	Rubber stamps, repairs and supplies	62.62
7	Curry & Matthews	1 drawing table for Indian Office	22.00
7	Wheatley Bros	250 feet molding	6.50
7	United States Express Co	Expressage	.25
7	....do	....do	.40
7	....do	....do	2.65
8	Forsberg & Murray	Repairing fire tool and tube brush	2.00
8	....do	10 pounds water grease	3.00
8	....do	1 Rue injector with necessary pipes	65.00
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed by offices of the Department	423.14
8	....do	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	60.51
8	G. S. Whitmore	Hand stamps, pads, etc	25.88
9	United States Electric Lighting Co.	Electric lighting Geological Survey	70.32
9	....do	....do	10.32
9	J. H McDonald	Repairs on 2 furnace bars	1.00
9	Woodward & Lothrop	30 yards muslin	1.80
9	....do	25 dozen huck towels	62.38
9	....do	25 dozen huck towels, and 50 dozen soap	86.88
9	....do	2 horse blankets	8.00
9	....do	2 dozen roller towels	4.00
9	....do	51¾ yards sheeting	11.90
9	A. R. Williams	1 cord hickory wood	6.00
9	Transparent Ice Co	Ice	184.85
10	A. R. Williams	10 cords hickory wood	60.00
10	H. Baumgarten	Repairs to 11 Monarch machines, 4 stamps, etc.	57.40
10	A. Howe	Removing ashes and débris for month of December.	51.20
12	J. B. Lord	10 loads of gravel	10.00
12	W. S. Jenks & Co	Chimney caps, repairing and setting stoves, etc.	178.15
12	Julius Lansburgh	Office furniture, window shades, matting	70.64
12	A. W. Hinkle	1 bookcase	45.00
12	J. H. Chesley & Co	Hardware	8.19
13	C. K. Judson	1 case of 14 portfolio drawers	98.00
13	....do	1 case of 33 portfolio drawers	231.00
13	The Brush Electric Co	300 lamps, 50 commutator brushes	262.50
14	C. E. Birckhead	1 file case, General Land Office	161.00
14	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for bureaus of Department	155.50
14	....do	....do	333.75
14	....do	Exchange rental for Civil Service Commission	25.00
14	....do	Exchange rental for bureaus of Department	105.00
14	....do	Exchange rental for electrical division	12.00
14	....do	Exchange rental for Indian Office	45.00
14	....do	Exchange rental for General Land Office	45.00
14	....do	Exchange rental, Education Office	15.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
Jan. 14	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Education Office	$269.56
14	...do	...do	25.00
14	...do	...do	258.00
14	District Mutual Messenger Co.	Night watch-box for month of December	5.00
15	Thos. Somerville & Sons	1 dozen duplex springs, 4 Jenkins globe valves.	4.65
15	J. H. Mills	Sharpening knife for paper-cutting machine.	1.50
15	Elphonzo Youngs Co	2 dozen Sapolio, 5-6 dozen Putz pomade	2.83
16	Columbia Phonograph Co.	Rent of phonograph, table and battery	7.08
16	...do	Rent of 8 graphophones, Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, 1890.	111.36
16	...do	10 dozen blanks	30.00
17	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Glass, painter's supplies, etc	52.81
17	...do	Chamois skins, dust brushes, wax tapers	48.13
17	Wm. Reynolds	5 loads compost	4.00
17	J. G. Weaver	Re-covering 2 chairs, reseating 1 chair	2.50
17	C. M. Walling	2 walnut desks	11.50
17	J. McDermott & Bro	Repairing vehicles	6.00
17	E. J. Brooks & Co	4 dozen mops	5.36
17	...do	20 dozen mops	26.80
17	R. A. Robbins	10 dozen feather dusters	117.30
17	Robt. Boyd	10 dozen brooms, 24 galvanized-iron buckets, etc.	44.21
17	...do	Hardware	202.08
17	E. W. Woodruff	12 Woodruff's improved file holders	5.92
19	T. L. Cole	Statutes of Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Minnesota.	25.00
19	Lansburgh & Bro	Crash, cotton, canton flannel	22.70
19	W. B. Moses & Sons	Rugs, mats, etc	87.40
19	...do	Carpets, cleaning and laying, etc	2,049.66
21	Kennedy Bros	205 tons coal	933.83
21	W. W. Farr	Repairing clocks for survey	2.00
21	...do	Winding, repairing, and regulating clocks	35.00
21	C. Becker	1 extra large carriage robe	12.00
22	Elphonzo Youngs Co	2 boxes crystal soap, 50 pounds flour, 5 pounds candles.	7.00
22	E. W. Woodruff	600 Woodruff improved file holders	227.50
22	D. A. Brosnaman	1 copy of Sadlier's Catholic Dictionary	1.50
22	J. B. Shannons	10 dozen tacks	2.88
24	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	34.25
26	W. A. Boyd	36 copies Directory of the District of Columbia.	180.00
29	H. W. Hinkle	2 cases for recorder's division	140.00
29	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict.	Repairing typewriters, and supplies	24.85
29	J. H. Mills & Co	1 15-inch card cutter	24.00
29	...do	Sharpening 4 knives, 1 paper gold brown	6.50
29	Wilmarth & Edmonston	1 dozen filter tubes	12.00
29	...do	15 dozen cuspidors, 9½ dozen dustpans	100.01
29	Kennedy Bros	135 tons furnace coal	614.25
29	Harry Fort	1 easy-speaking attachment to telephone	2.00
29	Wm. M. Abbey	1 Edwins mimeograph, 1 tube of ink	14.10
29	Brush Electric Co	300 Swan lamps	225.00
29	Chas. H. Pleasants	2 ½-barrels washing soda	5.96
29	P. Cavanagh	10 dozen whisk brooms	17.50
29	West Publishing Co	Pages 881 to 912, Federal Reports	.50
29	S. G. Eberly	1,000 street-car tickets	39.00
30	Chas. I. Kellogg	100 cakes Brooke's crystal soap, etc	4.15
31	Adams Express Co	Expressage	3.25
31	...do	...do	1.20
31	...do	...do	.25
31	...do	...do	2.50
Feb. 3	C. K. Judson	100 Monroe files	50.00
3	R. J. McLean	Lumber, etc	257.45
3	Z. D. Gilman	1 large hard-rubber cord	.35
3	A. R. Williams & Co	2 cords of hickory wood	12.00
3	H. Baumgarten	Rubber stamps, repairs, supplies, etc	66.30
3	Geo. W. Knox	Freight on case of books	.50
3	...do	Freight on 3 barrels of oil	2.28
4	Jas. L. Barbour	1 dozen hand grenades	10.00
4	...do	1,800 pounds laundry soap	67.50
4	Wm. Ballantyne	4 hektographs refilled	7.34
5	Miss E. DePuy	1 Yost typewriter, 1 traveling case	97.00
5	Forsberg & Murray	50 feet of covered tube for elevator	14.00
5	G. S. Sheriff	10 cords pine wood	42.40
5	A. R. Williams & Co	20 tons coal	94.00
5	Wheatley Bros	Lumber	18.00
5	J. W. Boteler & Son	1 paste bucket, 2 nickel-plated spittoons	4.25
5	...do	20 slop jars	17.20
5	J. D. Stewart	75 chair seats	32.50
5	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	1 typewriter, repairs and supplies	139.54
5	J. J. Jones	Horse hire for month of December	20.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
Feb. 5	J. J. Jones	Horse hire for month of January	320.00
5	J. B. Shannon & Sons	15 dozen papers tacks	9.12
5	ditto	24 gross screws	3.94
5	Amberg File and Index Co	40 cabinet indexes, 66 transfer cases, 25 labels	41.85
6	Jno. McDermott & Bro	Repairing vehicles	4.00
7	A. Howe	Removing ashes and debris, January	50.20
7	Alex. Schmidt	94 red book cases	37.60
7	M. G. Copeland	1 halyard for flag	1.00
7	J. P. Wright	Paste for Bureaus of Department	49.72
7	Robt. Leitch & Sons	58-foot leather belt	12.54
7	E. W. Woodruff	50 Woodruff's improved file holders	18.83
7	ditto	42 Woodruff's improved file holders	15.40
7	ditto	190 Woodruff's improved file holders	41.00
7	G. S. Whitmore	Hand stamps, repairs, and supplies	16.20
7	The Transparent Ice Co	Ice	178.81
9	Geo. Motts	Repairing harness, and saddlery supplies	22.35
9	Wash. B. Williams	10 yards hair cloth, 6 walnut desks	152.32
9	Woodward & Lothrop	39 yards blue cloth, 20 dozen glycerine soap	81.95
9	ditto	25 yards muslin, 2 dozen towels, 3½ yards felt	13.00
9	C. K. Judson	1 case of 55 shoe drawers	44.00
9	Robt. Boyd	Hardware	101.92
9	ditto	ditto	32.48
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	62.76
9	ditto	Gas consumed by Bureaus of Department	391.89
10	J. G. Weaver	Recaning 2 chair seats	3.00
10	Julius Lansburgh	Window shades, 1 wardrobe, etc	106.65
10	Adams Express Co	Expressage	8.15
10	Esther De Puy	Repairing typewriter	8.00
10	Mrs. M. A. Weaver, Capitol Laundry.	Laundering towels	69.37
11	Myers & Loving	7,917 pounds hay	18.37
11	ditto	2,400 pounds hay	17.52
11	ditto	600 pounds hay	4.38
11	Herman Baumgarten	Hand stamps, repairs, and supplies	79.80
11	United States Electric Light Co.	Electric lighting, Geological Survey	8.16
11	ditto	ditto	71.64
11	E. F. Brooks	1 electric drop light with shade	10.50
11	Wilmarth & Edmonston	6 dozen spittoons	35.64
11	J. H. Chesley	6 rat traps, brads, rubber tires, etc	21.66
11	Wm. Ballantyne	Scientific books	8.30
12	Cuney & Matthews	1 bookcase	9.50
12	Jno. S. Rich	2 volumes Digest United States Supreme Court Reports.	12.00
12	H. O. Hutterley	Repairing 7 water pitchers	4.10
12	W. A. Boyd	2 copies of Directory of District of Columbia	10.00
12	Mutual District Messenger Co.	Rent of night watch box for January	5.00
13	India Alkali Works	1 barrel house savograns	18.20
13	Adams Express Co	Expressage	1.95
13	ditto	ditto	2.70
14	A. R. Williams	5 tons coal	23.50
14	ditto	10 cords of hickory wood	60.00
14	Wheatley Bros	Lumber	1.85
14	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	14.00
14	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Remodeling and repairing typewriters	102.34
14	M. G. Copeland	2 United States storm flags	13.50
14	Kennedy Bros	175 tons furnace coal	796.25
14	C. K. Judson, manager	1 case of drawers	112.00
14	ditto	100 Lang file boxes	40.00
14	Bureau of Engraving and Printing.	Engraving and printing pension certificates	444.00
14	H. W. Hinkle	1 case for recorder's division	125.09
18	Myers & Loving	Hay	17.70
18	A. K. Williams	18 volumes United States Army Register	10.00
19	Alex. Schmidt	100 pasteboard boxes	12.00
19	W. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, repairs, etc	49.09
19	Thos. H. Shayne	10 telephone resonatas	25.00
20	S. S. Daish & Son	Straw, oats, meal, and bran	40.43
20	ditto	ditto	37.60
20	ditto	ditto	9.40
20	ditto	ditto	11.50
20	Wash. B. Williams	8 walnut desks	194.96
20	W. H. Houghton	32 Continental and 32 Victoria chairs	259.84
20	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Glass, paints, oil, etc	91.31
20	ditto	Typewriter supplies	48.40
20	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	106.57
20	Wheatley Brothers	ditto	4.76
20	United States Express Co	Expressage	1.50
21	A. R. Williams & Co	25 cords of hickory wood	150.00
21	Jno. C. Parker	1 letter press, 1 blotter bath	7.52
21	ditto	Scientific and other publications	128.63

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
Feb. 21	Vacuum Oil Co.	1 barrel electric machine oil	$30.00
25	S. F. Ware	10 dozen oatmeal soap	12.50
25	Pitney & Shannon	Brass screws	2.97
28	Geo. J. Johnson	4 dozen damask towels	12.00
Mar. 2	Robert Beall	1 Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary	9.00
2	Patrick Cavanaugh	10 dozen hair sweeps	160.00
3	J. P. Wright	Paste for bureaus of Department	38.72
4	E. W. Woodruff	12 Woodruff's improved fileholders	4.52
4	....do	1 walnut cabinet	107.50
4	Wm. F. Doney	1 set double carriage harness	265.00
4	Jno. W. Walker	Removing snow from steps, Interior Department.	12.10
5	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	94.74
5	Jno. H. Gheen	Hire of horse and double set harness	50.00
5	....do	Hire of horse, harness, and for livery	64.00
5	Woodward & Lothrop	21 dozen huck towels	52.40
5	....do	10 yards sheeting	2.50
5	Jno. C. Parker	1 Hammond typewriter and repairs	144.80
5	Alex. Schmid	20 red book boxes	8.00
5	J. H. Chesley & Co	Hardware, steam and gas pipe	11.68
5	....do	3 quires and 25 sheets sandpaper	1.14
5	Albert Howe	Removing ashes and débris for February	45.00
6	Jno. McDermott & Bro.	Repairing vehicles	172.00
6	G. S. Whitmore	Hand stamps and supplies	4.09
6	Sam'l West	25 barrels sawdust	7.50
6	A. R. Williams	12 tons coal	56.40
6	Wheatley Brothers	Lumber	20.00
7	Oakley Soap and Perfumery Co.	50 dozen soap	33.00
7	G. & C. Merriam & Co	1 Webster's International Dictionary	8.10
7	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	17.35
7	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels, month March	60.37
7	Washington Gas Light Co.	Gas for Department	404.64
7	....do	Gas for Geological Survey	61.50
9	S. S. Daish & Son	Straw, oats, meal, and bran	51.56
9	Z. D. Gilman	½ dozen Rough on Rats	1.25
9	E. L. Dent's Iron Works	1,320 pieces iron	33.00
9	W. F. Ryan	Hire of cabs while on official business	4.00
9	....do	Actual and necessary traveling expenses while on official business.	94.60
9	Jno. McDermott	Use of carriage from January 12 to February 28, 1891.	25.00
9	Sam'l G. Eberly	1,000 street-car tickets	39.00
10	E. P. Mertz	1 quart mixture	1.85
10	Wm. Ballantyne & Son	3 cap hektograph, 1 letter, refilled	8.01
10	E. W. Woodruff	48 Woodruff's improved fileholders	19.68
10	The Brush Electric Co	Electrical supplies	126.75
10	....do	....do	.80
11	E. J. Brooks & Co	24 dozen mops	32.16
11	Mutual District Messenger Co.	Rent of night watch-box for February	5.00
11	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamps, repairs, and supplies	87.00
12	Wheatley Brothers	Lumber	36.00
12	G. L. Sheriff	6 cords of pine wood	24.80
12	The Reed-Martin Co	2 vols. "Adopted Code for Oklahoma"	8.00
13	Robt. Boyd	1 dozen stepladders, 12 corn brooms, 1 stepladder.	43.80
13	....do	Hardware	49.28
13	United States Electric Co	Electric lighting, Geological Survey	98.76
13	Julius Lansburgh	4 yards linoleum	2.56
13	....do	Office furniture and window shades	73.29
13	....do	Furnishing material and draping Department buildings.	398.30
14	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict.	1 typewriter, repairs, remodeling, etc.	251.62
14	Wichita Eagle	Publishing advertisement	2.90
16	Geo. W. Boyd	1 gallon mucilage	2.50
16	Geo. Ryneal, jr	3 magnifying glasses, 12 dozen typewriter oil, etc.	29.38
16	....do	Glass, paint, oil, etc.	88.67
16	W. B. Moses	Office furniture, carpets, etc.	406.77
16	Kennedy Brothers	145 tons coal	659.75
16	....do	75 tons coal	341.25
16	A. L. Drummond	Expenses incurred in an investigation	1.60
17	Bureau of Engraving & Printing.	Engraving and printing pension certificates	481.00
18	C. K. Judson, manager	2 cases of shoe drawers	144.00
18	....do	2 cases of portfolio drawers	350.00
18	....do	500 knobs for shoe drawers	13.02
18	Adams Express Co.	Expressage	1.50
18	....do	....do	2.50
18	....do	....do	1.55
19	S. Oppenheimer & Bro.	10 skeins saddler silk	.50

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
Mar. 19	Transparent Ice Co	Ice	$143.86
20	Chas. H. Pleasants	2½ barrels washing soda	13.35
20	R. J. McLean	Lumber	184.72
20	W. W. Fan	Material for necessary repairs to 40 clocks	30.00
20	Samuel West	40 barrels sawdust	12.00
20	M. G. Copeland	1 United States flag	6.75
21	India Alkali Works	1 barrel house savogran	19.24
23	W. S. Zittle	21 sets Jayne's speed attachments	50.00
23	W. B. Moses & Sons	1 piece black gimp, 17 feet leather, 8 rugs cleaned.	10.00
23	....do	Carpets made and laid	1,432.48
23	....do	1 Smyrna rug	6.25
23	C. B. Robinson	Veterinary service and hospital	13.50
23	S. F. Ware	20 dozen oatmeal soap	24.99
24	Wheatley Brothers	2 blind double doors	14.00
26	W. S. Zittle	1 set Jayne's speed attachment	3.00
26	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage	1.35
26	Royce & Marean	Maintenance of one observatory Department clock.	2.25
26	....do	Maintenance of observatory Department clocks.	173.25
26	....do	....do	330.75
26	....do	Electric light appliances	326.57
26	Sam'l West	1 load of clay	.75
27	E. W. Woodruff	90 Woodruff's improved fileholders	39.90
30	G. G. Cornwell	2 baskets	9.00
30	....do	11½ dozen baskets, 13 Castile soap	138.61
31	Curry & Matthews	1 black walnut bookcase	47.00
31	India Alkali Works	1 barrel house savogran	20.61
31	A. R. Williams	1 cord hickory wood	6.00
Apr. 2	Adams Express Co	Expressage	5.10
2	John McDermott & Bro	Repairs to vehicles	6.00
2	....do	....do	2.50
3	J. J. Jones	Hire of horse for February	40.00
3	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	8 drop cabinets, repairs, and supplies	146.30
3	J. P. Wright	Paste for bureaus of Department	49.01
3	W. H. Houghton	192 bentwood, 20 Continental, 14 Victoria, 3 Congressional chairs.	515.51
3	F. H. Greer	Advertising	3.71
4	J. H. Chesley & Co	15 quires sandpaper	1.88
4	....do	Hardware	45.68
4	Robt. Beall	Statesman's Year Book, 1891	3.00
4	G. S. Sheriff	5½ cords pine wood	23.17
6	A. R. Williams & Co	15 tons coal	70.50
6	Julius Lansburgh	Window shades and desk covers	48.10
6	....do	16 square yards linoleum	10.24
6	Albert Howe	Removing of ashes and débris, March	48.80
6	W. W. Fan	Repairing and winding clocks, Census Office	40.00
6	Libbey, Bittenger & Miller	Lumber	110.40
7	Geo. J. Johnson	4 dozen damask towels	12.00
7	Z. D. Gilman	1 dozen toilet brushes, 1 dozen combs	7.34
7	A. L. Pitney	15 squirt cans	3.30
7	Woodward & Lothrop	30 dozen soap, 20 dozen towels, etc	200.08
7	....do	25 yards plaid crash, 12 yards oilcloth	5.88
8	Forsburg & Murray	4 guides and four springs for elevator, 20 pounds grease.	38.00
8	Myers & Loving	2,500 pounds hay	18.25
8	....do	500 pounds hay	3.65
8	R. A. Robbins	20 dozen feather dusters	136.30
8	Mutual District Messenger Co	Rent of night-watch box for March	5.00
9	Wilmarth & Edmonston	1 dozen wash bowls and pitchers	8.16
9	....do	1 wash pitcher, 1 dozen ewers, 1 filter brush	5.30
9	Adams Express Co	Expressage	1.35
9	....do	....do	.30
9	....do	....do	1.10
9	....do	....do	.45
9	United States Electric Lighting Co.	Electric lighting, Geological Survey	84.96
9	Julius Lansburgh	Moving and replacing model cases	375.00
10	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in month of March	352.02
10	....do	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	73.50
10	Transparent Ice Co	Ice	190.41
10	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for Civil Service Commission.	25.00
10	....do	Moving telephone	3.30
10	....do	....do	2.40
10	....do	Exchange rental	156.00
10	....do	....do	274.28
10	....do	....do	25.00
10	....do	....do	333.75
10	....do	....do	12.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
Apr. 10	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental	$105.00
10	....do	....do	258.00
10	....do	....do	45.00
10	....do	....do	45.00
10	....do	....do	15.00
10	S. F. Ware	6 dozen oatmeal soap	7.50
11	Frank Shepard	5 sets adhesive annotations	25.00
11	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	60.82
11	Alex. Schmid	3 dozen Red Book boxes	14.40
11	Kennedy Bros	130 tons coal	591.50
11	William Ballantyne & Son	5 hektographs refilled	8.84
11	S. S. Shedd & Bro	Gas fittings	48.46
11	Royce & Marean	For maintenance of 1 observatory clock	1.13
11	....do	Electrical supplies	8.95
11	....do	....do	20.61
11	....do	For maintenance of 77 observatory clocks	86.62
11	....do	....do	165.38
14	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of 7 phonographs and tables	126.25
14	....do	Rent of 1 phonograph and table	21.25
14	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	18.75
15	The Oakley Soap and Perfumery Co.	100 dozen soap	67.50
15	Geo. Matts	Saddlery supplies	47.50
15	Geo. Ryneal, jr	2 magnifying glasses, 4 dozen boxes wax tapers, etc.	35.06
15	....do	Paint, oil, glass, etc	119.50
16	A. R. Williams	1 ton coal	4.70
16	Jno. McDermott	Repairing vehicle	8.00
16	W. H. Morrison	Supreme Court Reports	177.00
16	R. J. McLean	Lumber	164.55
16	The Brush Electric Co	Electrical supplies	53.75
17	Herman Baumgarten	Hand stamps, repairs, and supplies	46.70
17	E. M. Dawson	Notary's fees to Interior Department officers	5.75
17	E. W. Woodruff	300 improved Woodruff fileholders	123.00
18	M. W. Beveridge	36 wooden buckets	9.72
18	Jno. C. Parker	Maps, publications, etc	365.43
18	Wm. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, supplies, etc	8.22
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Remodeling and repairing typewriters, etc	177.22
20	United States Express Co	Expressage	1.00
20	....do	....do	1.05
20	....do	....do	1.10
20	....do	....do	.35
20	....do	....do	1.00
20	Jno. F. Topham	2,000 leather straps	320.00
20	A. R. Williams & Co	¼ cord of wood	3.00
21	Myers & Loving	2,500 pounds hay	18.25
21	....do	500 pounds hay	3.65
21	United States Express Co	Expressage	8.05
21	....do	....do	1.65
21	United States Express Co	Expressage	83.00
21	....do	....do	1.85
21	Bureau Engraving and Printing.	Engraving and printing pension certificates.	888.00
22	Kennedy Bros	128 tons coal	582.40
22	G. S. Whitmore	Hand stamps and dies	4.75
23	Smith Thompson	25 Thompson's Safety fileholders	23.75
23	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel Electric machine oil	30.00
24	Sam'l G. Eberly	1,000 street-car tickets	39.00
25	W. H. Houghton	112 chairs	208.72
27	G. & C. Merriam & Co	1 Webster's International Dictionary	8.10
27	Sam'l West	25 barrels sawdust	7.50
27	Wilmarth & Edmonston	10 dozen cuspidors	59.40
27	....do	4 pitchers	1.60
28	G. W. Knox	Freight on 2 boxes of books	1.80
28	....do	Freight and drayage	1.62
29	Robt. Boyd	Hardware	153.61
29	....do	6 stepladders	8.16
29	Barber & Ross	Carpenter's tools	37.50
29	E. W. Woodruff	12 Woodruff's improved fileholders	3.80
30	James S. Topham	400 straps	41.00
30	G. L. Sheriff	8 cords pine wood	34.06
May 1	A. J. McLean	Lumber	73.24
1	....do	....do	56.75
1	Kennedy Bros	50 tons coal	227.50
1	W. S. Zittle	1 set Jayne's speed attachment	2.50
1	Sawyer-Man Electric Co	350 lamps, 24 porcelain insulators	236.56
4	C. M. Bell	Lettering labels for picture frames	1.00
4	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	292.84
4	J. P. Wright	Paste for bureaus of Department	49.39
4	Robt. Beall	1 Dunglison's Medical Dictionary	7.50

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
May 5	J. J. Jones	Hire of horse for month of April	30.00
5	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairing typewriters	47.45
5	J. H. Chesley & Co	Hardware	30.90
5	West Publishing Co	2 volumes Federal Reports	1.00
5	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Cablegram to Stockholm	4.72
6	Royce & Marean	Electrical supplies	238.36
6	....do	....do	82.69
6	Wm. F. Ryan	Traveling expenses while on official business.	42.00
6	W. H. Houghton Manufacturing Co.	20 Victoria, 6 Continental, 6 Congressional chairs.	150.50
7	Wm. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, repairs and supplies	16.45
7	Albert Howe	Removing ashes and débris during April	37.60
7	Samuel West	50 barrels sawdust	15.00
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed by Department	286.01
7	....do	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	68.63
7	United States Electric Light Co.	Electric lighting for Geological Survey	72.24
8	Adams Express Co	Expressage	8.35
8	....do	....do	5.90
8	....do	....do	.30
8	Transparent Ice Co	Ice for Department	223.64
9	Julius Lansburgh	Window shades, fixtures, etc	39.82
9	....do	31 square yards linoleum	19.84
9	Mutual District Messenger Co.	Rent of night-watch box for April	5.00
12	Sam'l West	40 barrels sawdust	12.00
12	Alex. Schmid	25 large green boxes, 50 small green boxes	17.50
13	Herman Baumgarten	Repairs to machines, stamps, etc	51.48
13	The Evening Star	Advertising	4.13
13	....do	....do	4.54
13	....do	....do	3.71
14	C. K. Judson manager	1 case of portfolio drawers	252.00
14	M. W. Beveridge	53½ dozen tumblers, 24 wooden buckets	32.78
14	S. S. Daish	Straw, bran, oats, and meal	11.22
14	....do	25 pounds rock salt	.50
14	....do	Straw, bran, oats, and meal	10.85
15	United States Express Co	Expressage	1.50
15	Woodward & Lothrop	45 dozen towels, 12 dozen towels	118.16
15	....do	5 yards canvas, 9 yards cloth, 2 yards canton flannel.	3.09
15	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	11.00
16	W. O. Berry	369 tin plates for use in shelving	23.06
18	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Glass, paint, oil, brushes, etc	65.14
18	....do	2 magnifying glasses, 10 dozen typewriter oil	8.96
18	Jno. H. Davis	1 dozen Shannon building cases	7.20
18	O. W. Griffiths	Lubricator for elevator cylinder	50.00
18	National Republican	Advertising	4.96
18	....do	....do	3.25
18	....do	....do	3.25
19	M. G. Copeland & Co	2 national ensigns	27.00
19	Currey & Matthews	2 bookcases	84.00
19	C. C. Fulton & Co	Publishing proposals	5.91
19	The National Republican	....do	7.35
20	J. M. Mossman	Inspecting and cleaning time lock	10.00
20	....do	....do	10.00
20	Alex Schmid	144 red bookcases	57.60
20	W. A. Boyd	12 city directories	41.45
20	West Publishing Co	Vols. 41 to 44 Federal Reporter, unbound	18.00
21	C. Schneider	New bell works in elevator indicator	5.00
21	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	55.02
21	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel electric machine oil	31.30
22	E. F. Brooks	Combination gas and electric fixtures	32.00
22	Davis & Co	Recasting one cyclostyle roller	.75
23	Geo. W. Boyd	1 gallon mucilage for pasting ....labels	2.50
25	Chas. L. Ireson	79 feet link belt	190.12
25	Kennedy Bros	50 tons coal	227.50
25	Herman Hollerith	100 punch plates	150.00
25	D. Ballouf	Grinding and squaring steel plates	1.50
25	S. F. Ware	2 gross 10 dozen oatmeal soap	42.49
26	E. H. Morsell	1 pair nickel-plated hinges and hasps	.65
26	James H. McGill	Lime and fire clay	5.60
27	James McDermott & Bro	Repairs to vehicles	5.00
27	Lansburgh & Bro	29¾ yards crash	2.08
27	Jno. H. Davis	1 file-holder cabinet	49.00
28	M. G. Copeland	Iron rings, hooks, screws, etc	3.19
28	....do	1 United States ensign	6.75
28	Geo. W. Knox	Freight	.42
28	J. B. Shannon	4 dozen papers tacks	3.00
28	....do	55 gross screws	10.68
June 1	Myers & Loving	2,700 pounds hay	19.71
1	Melville Lindsay	100 feet hose	33.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
June 1	Melville Lindsay	Rubber tires, hose, rubber supplies	$87.40
1	W. S. Jenks & Co	Grate and stove repairs, tin cups, etc	23.74
1	A. L. Pitney	Hardware, etc	11.30
1	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter repairs, supplies, etc	115.36
1	Jno. O'Connor	1 horse for Geological Survey	175.00
2	Thos. Somerville & Son	1 register iron hydrant	6.50
2	Geo. W. Boyd	1 gallon mucilage tin	2.50
2	do	4 gallons mucilage tin	10.00
2	W. B. Moses & Son	2 pieces of leather	2.93
2	do	Brussels carpet, mats, and stools	196.49
2	R. Harbison	Repairing leatheroid trunk	2.00
2	Patrick Cavanaugh	12 dozen whisk brooms	21.00
2	Brush Electric Co	Electrical supplies	37.70
2	J. B. Edson	1 year's supply metallic charts	5.00
3	Julius Lansburgh	10 yards linoleum	6.40
3	do	Window shades, repairing chairs, etc	35.71
3	J. P. Wright	Paste for bureaus of Department	47.25
3	Samuel West	25 barrels sawdust	7.50
3	S. S. Daish & Son	Straw, oats, bran, and meal	44.64
3	do	do	48.50
3	do	283 pounds straw	1.95
3	G. G. Cornwell & Son	16 willow baskets, 1 sack G. A. salt	65.00
3	do	24 willow baskets, 21½ castile soap	29.72
3	James W. Queen & Co	114 horizon galvanometer	15.00
4	J. H. Chesley & Co	3 Deverall brass oilers	1.63
4	Jno. A. Baker	1 wagon jack	3.50
4	Robt. Boyd	Hardware and brooms	39.60
4	do	Hardware	194.91
4	Jas. L. Barbour & Son	10 gross matches	14.00
4	G. L. Sheriff	4 cords pine wood	17.14
4	Albert Howe	Removing ashes and débris for May	25.40
4	S. S. Shedd & Bro	Force cups, gas burners, washbowl	8.50
4	J. H. Hickox	Subscription to Catalogue of United States Publications.	5.00
5	Wm. F. Lutz	Hand stamps, dies, etc	7.04
5	G. S. Whitmore	do	4.49
6	M. G. Copeland & Co	Awnings, flags, repairs, etc	181.70
6	E. W. Woodruff	25 Woodruff's improved fileholders	7.92
6	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	164.40
6	Fred. A. Schmidt	1 dictionary terms used in architects' buildings.	2.00
6	Mutual District Messenger Co	Rent of night watch box, month of May	5.00
6	W. H. Houghton	2 water coolers, 15 chairs	113.75
6	Geo. Motts	Repairing harness and supplies	15.75
6	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	Desty's Federal Constitution	3.00
6	Springman & Bro	Hauling 153 loads census schedules	229.50
6	do	Use of wagon with extra men	4.00
6	Michael Neil	Horseshoeing	18.75
8	Geo. Ryneal	Glass, oil, brushes, etc	87.15
8	do	Magnifying glasses, chamois skins, etc	30.45
8	N. Schlegel	1 pair of black gelding horses	385.00
8	C. B. Robinson	Professional service for horse	32.50
8	Kennedy Bros	50 tons coal	227.50
8	Z. D. Gillman	Thermometers, soap, combs, etc	38.06
8	do	Drugs and medicine	6.64
8	Bureau Engraving and Printing.	Engraving and printing pension certificates	1,702.00
8	J. B. Shannon & Sons	5 dozen papers tacks	5.56
9	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed by Department	192.89
9	do	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	57.13
9	The Electric Lighting Co	Electric lighting for Geological Survey	83.28
10	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamps, repairs, etc	11.85
10	do	203 stamps, 2 self-inkers	10.75
10	Alex. Schmid	300 pasteboard boxes	36.00
10	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	64.42
10	Elphonzo Youngs Co	Candles, soap, lard, etc	14.78
10	C. K. Judson	50 Lang file label holders	17.00
10	Office Specialty Co	1 case portfolio drawers	204.00
10	A. F. Dinsmore	Actual and necessary expenses while on official business.	32.85
10	The Press Co. (Limited)	Publishing proposals	13.20
10	The Washington Post Co	do	3.30
10	do	do	3.30
10	do	do	3.00
11	H. I. Hart	5 pounds roach power	6.00
11	Transparent Ice Co	Ice	248.81
12	Adams Express Co	Expressage	2.60
12	do	do	2.20
12	do	do	3.20
12	F. P. May & Co	2 brass bolts	.65
12	E. N. Gray & Co	36 grate bar castings	87.85

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
June 12	S. S. Daish & Co	Oats, bran, and meal	89.20
12	....do	1,436 pounds straw	9.87
12	Amberg File and Index Co	4 dozen transfer cases	18.55
12	Chas. H. Pleasants	1,444 pounds washing soda	21.51
13	Julius Lansburgh	1 case for General Land Office	262.50
13	Robt. McLean	Lumber	65.50
13	Geo. J. Johnson	10 dozen damask towels	30.00
17	C. Bainwell Robinson	Professional services for horse	17.50
17	Alex. Schmid	50 green boxes	12.50
18	Myers & Loving	2,500 pounds hay	18.25
18	Evening Star	Publishing proposals	8.94
19	Woodward & Lothrop	50 yards cotton	3.00
19	....do	Towels, cloth and soap	270.87
19	Geo. W. Knox	Freight	1.87
19	E. W. Woodruff	206 Woodruff's improved fileholders	81.62
19	Robt. Beall	Books	11.40
19	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Remodeling and repairing typewriters, etc	97.38
19	West Publishing Co	Subscription to Federal Reporter	2.60
19	India Alkali Works	1 barrel house savograns	21.13
19	Robt. Beall	....do	21.13
20	Curry & Mathews	1 case for files, Patent Office	22.00
20	....do	1 case for maps, General Land Office	90.00
22	Kennedy Bros	50 tons coal	227.50
22	J. J. Jones	Hire of horse for 9 days	9.00
22	Jno. W. Noble	Expenses of travel while on official business	195.75
22	Wm. F. Ryan	Expenses of travel while on official business	256.30
23	Office Specialty Co	12 Monroe files	6.00
23	Jno. McDermott	Repairing vehicles	48.50
24	W. H. Houghton Manufacturing Co.	20 Victoria chairs	81.20
24	J. O'Conner	Hire of horse for 1 month	20.00
24	G. L. Sheriff	14 cords pine wood	54.30
24	Wash. B. Williams	6 walnut desks	146.22
24	W. H. Loudermilk	Books	273.25
24	R. J. McLean	Lumber	207.50
25	Sam'l West	50 barrels sawdust	9.00
25	E. W. Woodruff	300 Woodruff improved fileholders	105.00
25	Julius Lansburgh	6 high desks and bookracks	208.50
25	United States Express Co	Expressage	.75
25	....do	....do	1.65
25	....do	....do	2.20
25	....do	....do	.80
25	Robacher's Disinfectant Co	12 boxes Robacher's disinfectant	4.20
26	Office Specialty Co	14 file cases	665.72
26	M. R. Murkle, jr., & Co	1 barrel West crank case oil	7.58
27	W. W. Farr	Repairing clock	3.00
27	Kennedy Bros	50 tons coal	227.50
27	....do	1 ton coal	2.50
27	Springman & Bro	1 team, driver, and helpers, ½ day	25.50
27	Jno. McDermott	New hind wheels to Geological Survey wagon.	20.00
27	M. G. Copeland & Co	Awnings for Indian office	36.25
27	W. B. Moses & Sons	Carpets and matting, made and laid	1,591.08
27	....do	....do	186.90
30	E. W Woodruff	50 file boards	5.00
30	Washington Critic Co	Advertising	2.20
30	....do	....do	2.00
30	....do	....do	5.40
30	....do	....do	2.20
July 1	Springman & Bro	Transferring one division of General Land Office	95.00
9	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel Electric machine oil	30.00
9	J. McDermott & Bro	Repairing vehicles	58.25
9	G. S. Whitemore	Hand stamps, supplies, etc	6.10
9	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	238.75
9	H. Hollerith	100 celluloid punch plates	150.00
9	C. K. Judson, manager	2 cases of portfolio drawers	448.00
9	....do	100 file boxes	37.00
9	Julius Lansburgh	28 shades	48.90
9	....do	1,500 mopsticks, 90 yards linoleum, etc	151.10
9	....do	Window shades, stools, etc	84.40
9	Robt. Boyd	Buckets, brooms, and castors	56.04
9	....do	Hardware	196.69
9	Myers & Loving	607 pounds hay	4.43
10	E. W. Woodruff	500 Woodruff's improved fileholders	175.00
10	Alex. Schmid	112 red book boxes	44.80
10	J. H. Mitchell	Horse-shoeing	24.50
10	M. G. Copeland & Co	1 national ensign, repairing awnings	20.00
10	J. P. Wright	Paste	48.40
10	Geo. Motts	Repairing harness, etc	24.90
10	Kennedy Bros	20 tons coal	91.00

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchase, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
July 10	Springman & Bro	Transferring 117 loads census schedules	$175.50
10	Albert Howe	Removing ashes and débris, month June	23.00
10	Royce & Marean	Maintenance of 1 clock	1.13
10	——do	Maintenance of 77 clocks	86.62
10	——do	Maintenance of 147 clocks	165.38
10	——do	Electrical repairs and supplies	126.41
10	——do	Electrical supplies	10.20
10	——do	Placing electric arc lights in model room	200.00
10	J. C. Parker	1 blotter bath, 1 letter press	9.76
10	——do	Books, maps, and sundry stationery	80.28
11	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed by business of Department	215.25
11	——do	Gas consumed by Geological Survey	48.25
11	United States Electric Lighting Co.	Electric lighting of Geological Survey	97.20
11	J. B. Chesley & Co	Hardware	28.18
11	Mutual District Messenger Co.	Rent night-watch box, month June	5.00
13	W. B. Moses & Sons	Cleaning and laying carpets	656.96
13	——do	6 mats, 1 walnut frame screen	15.75
13	Wheatley Bros	Lumber	8.57
13	Office Specialty Manufacturing Co.	16 file cases	783.68
13	J. W. Boteler & Son	3 tumblers	.25
13	——do	6 dozen mophandles, 1 dozen slop jars	15.72
14	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of 1 motor phonograph	21.25
14	——do	Rent of 2 motor phonographs	78.24
14	S. S. Daish & Son	Straw	2.06
14	——do	Bran, meal, and oats	16.71
14	Oakley Soap and Perfumery Co.	40 dozen soap	26.25
14	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Glass, oil, paint, etc	81.11
14	——do	Brushes, wax tapers, chamois skins, etc	28.15
15	W. F. Lutz	Rubber stamps, repairs, and supplies	12.93
15	Woodward & Lothrop	50 yards crash	5.75
15	——do	38¼ yards blue cloth, 15 dozen huck. towels	109.35
15	C. B. Robinson	Veterinary service	1.50
15	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental	15.00
15	——do	Moving telephone	1.95
15	——do	Exchange rental	276.41
15	——do	——do	333.75
15	——do	——do	155.50
15	——do	——do	45.00
15	——do	——do	258.00
15	——do	——do	105.00
15	——do	——do	12.00
15	——do	——do	25.00
15	——do	——do	45.00
15	——do	——do	25.00
15	E. W. Woodruff	75 Woodruff's improved fileholders	28.25
16	Alex. Schmid	75 red book boxes	30.00
16	Adams Express Co	Expressage	.25
16	——do	——do	.85
16	——do	——do	2.55
16	——do	——do	6.45
16	——do	——do	4.15
16	Z. D. Gilman	5 pounds Persian insect powder	2.00
16	——do	2 dozen toilet combs, 3 dozen brushes, etc	23.64
17	M. G. Copeland & Co	28 awnings	84.00
18	C. K. Judson, manager	1 case of shoe drawers	67.20
18	E. W. Woodruff	6 Woodruff's improved fileholders	1.80
20	A. O. Hutterly	Changing names on electric-bell plate	3.00
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict.	1 typewriter, 2 copyholders, 1 set feet	84.08
21	United States Express Co	Expressage	.25
21	——do	——do	7.55
21	——do	——do	6.30
23	Jno. McDermott & Bro	Repairing trunk	1.50
24	——do	Repairing vehicles	142.00
28	H. B. Barnard & Co	4,000 tin boxes	760.00
29	C. K. Judson	2 cases Brickhead's portfolios	336.00
30	Transparent Ice Co	Ice for bureaus of Department	338.59
Aug. 1	Fosberg & Munay	50 pounds cold-water grease	15.00
1	J. H. Mills & Co	2 knives, repairing hay cutter	8.75
1	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of electric phonographs	130.63
1	Chas. H. Pleasants	2½ barrels washing soda	11.18
1	Vacuum Oil Co	1 barrel cylinder oil	32.53
1	Library Bureau	Miscellaneous matter	128.39
1	Arizona Telegraph Co	Telegraphing	.30
3	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamps, repairs, and supplies	52.60
5	Geo. W. Knox	Freight	1.69
5	D. Ballaup	Grinding steel plate	1.50

Statement of expenditures on account of the contingent fund, etc., 1891—Continued.

Date of payment.	From whom purchased.	Nature of purchases, etc.	Amount.
1891.			
Aug. 6	Robt. Boyd	1 hand cart	$19.00
6	....do	Hardware	4.75
6	....do	....do	.48
6	Capital Steam Laundry	Laundering towels	71.80
7	M. Lindsay	8¼ pounds rubber cloth	1.65
7	....do	1 horse cover	3.75
7	....do	25 feet hose	4.75
8	Libby, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	3.05
11	Woodward & Lothrop	25 dozen glycerine soap	12.25
13	J. H. Chesley	Hardware	34.88
13	W. H. Houghton Manufacturing Co.	2 water coolers and 1 stand	11.50
14	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Washbasin, pitchers, filter tubes, etc	9.60
14	....do	6 dozen dustpans, 12 wash pitchers and bowls	14.76
14	G. G. Cornwell & Son	13½ dozen pounds castile soap	1.66
14	James S. Topham	1 calf skin	2.00
15	Geo. S. Sheriff	4 cords pine wood	16.68
15	Royce & Marean	1 desk push button	.30
17	James H. McGill	3 barrels lime, 2 barrels cement	9.40
17	S. S. Shedd & Bro	Gas fixtures	1.40
17	....do	1 Niagara hopper	7.50
17	W. S. Jenks	Repairing census file boxes	98.80
17	Wash. B. Williams	8 walnut desks	194.96
20	A. S. Pitney	1 sieve	.50
22	A. O. Hutterly	Repairing 2 clocks	5.00
22	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Oil and paint	35.45
22	....do	1 magnifying glass	1.48
25	M. W. Beveridge	4 dozen buckets, 70½ dozen tumblers	47.67
28	Thos. Summerville & Sons	1 Jenkins air valve	.75
28	L. J. Wing & Co	1 wing disc fan and electric motor	160.00
Sept 7	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Moving telephone	17.50
8	United States State Department.	1 copy French patent, No. 185179	4.83
8	Herman Hollerith	3,000 gang punch springs	84.00
18	C. K. Judson	8 cases portfolios	1,120.00
30	Julius Lansburgh	1 cherry bookcase	42.00
30	Wm. W. Fare	Cleaning, repairing, and winding clocks	40.00
30	W. B. Moses & Sons	Repairing and laying carpets	21.00
30	....do	Brussels carpets made and laid	145.25
30	Jno. C. Parker	Books	4.25
Oct. 10	M. G. Copeland	2 awning frames, 5 hood frames	13.00
17	C. K. Judson, manager	4 cases	504.00
20	Newman & Son	1 rack for caligraph	2.50
20	....do	1 type for caligraph	.10
Nov. 13	Instantaneous Fire Alarm Co.	Rent of fire-alarm boxes	62.50
Dec. 3	W. H. DeLacy	Notary's fees	.75
1890.			
July 18	Washington Post Publishing Co.	4 copies of the Washington Post for 6 months	15.60
19	Journal Newspaper Co	1 copy of the Daily Journal 6 months	3.00
19	The Tribune Association	2 copies of the New York Tribune 6 months	10.00
19	The New York Sun	1 copy of the New York Sun 6 months	4.00
28	The Topeka Capital Co	1 copy of the Daily Capital for 6 months	4.00
28	The World	1 copy of the New York World for 6 months	4.25
Aug. 4	The Tribune Association	1 copy of the New York Tribune for 6 months	4.00
4	....do	....do	4.00
1891.			
Jan. 10	....do	2 copies of the New York Tribune 6 months	10.00
10	....do	1 copy of the New York Tribune 6 months	4.00
10	New York Sun	1 copy of the New York Sun 6 months	4.00
10	New York World	1 copy of the New York World 6 months	4.25
10	The Topeka Capital	1 copy of the Topeka Capital 6 months	4.00
10	Washington Post Co	4 copies of the Washington Post 6 months	15.35
17	The Tribune Association	1 copy of the New York Tribune 6 months	4.76
Feb. 14	J. C. Parker	1 copy of Frank Leslies' Illustrated Newspaper 6 months.	2.00
		Total expended	108,952.37
		Balance on hand	227.23
			109,179.60
		Amount appropriated	75,000.00
		Refundments to appropriation on account of supplies furnished Census Office, Surveyor-General, Freedmen's Hospital, etc.	34,179.60
			109,179.60

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 48.

CLOTHING ALLOWANCE, ORDNANCE-SERGEANTS.

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

A letter from the Inspector-General of the U. S. Army in reference to clothing allowance for ordnance-sergeants.

JANUARY 5, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 9, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a copy of a letter from Col. R. P. Hughes, Inspector-General U. S. Army, dated December 9, 1890, suggesting legislative action to secure to sergeants of ordnance the same clothing allowance as that allowed sergeants of Engineers and sergeants of the Signal Corps, with whom they are classed, and beg to invite your attention to the remarks thereon of the Inspector-General and the Paymaster-General of the Army.

I add my approval to the recommendation of the Major-General Commanding the Army contained in his indorsement on the papers, and in this connection it may be remarked that the matter was made the subject of a letter from this Department to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on January 21, 1888, which is published in House Ex. Doc. No. 116, Fiftieth Congress, first session, and to which attention is invited.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,
Governors Island, N. Y., December 9, 1890.

GENERAL: As an addendum to the various reports of ordnance detachments, heretofore forwarded, I wish to submit for consideration the following statement relative to the situation of the sergeants of ord-

nance of the Ordnance Department. These men who, as a rule, are faithful servants of the Government, and who have served it for many years, feel that they are discriminated against.

They are the only enlisted men in the service who are not permitted to enjoy the advantage of a clothing allowance.

They are classed with sergeants of Engineers and of the Signal Corps, both of which receive an allowance for clothing amounting, in round numbers, to $234 for each term of enlistment.

I do not have access to the old records to get at the detailed history of this case, but, so far as I can ascertain, it seems to be about thus: In 1816, when section 1297 was passed, modifying the status of the Ordnance Department, it was not customary for master armorers, etc., to wear any uniform; hence they were not granted a clothing allowance. Their pay at that time was as high as that of lieutenants of the Army. The lieutenants received two rations a day, while the master armorers received but one and a half.

By the act of July 28, 1866 (sec. 1162, R. S.), these master armorers, master artificers, etc., were required to be "designated and mustered as sergeants." This of course put them in the uniform of sergeants, but, unfortunately for them, section 1297 was left unrepealed. I feel convinced that this was only an oversight.

The statement is made to me that the extra half ration, authorized by section 1297, Revised Statutes, is given these sergeants in lieu of their clothing. If that is the case the United States is driving a very hard bargain with them. The ration costs about 14⅔ cents (or the half ration, 7⅓ cents). This would have an annual value of $26.77, while the annual value of the clothing allowance of a sergeant of Engineers is $46.97. The difference, $20.20 per annum, or of $101 in a term of enlistment of five years, is the grievance. I have been very frankly told by some of these sergeants that the half ration, which has to be drawn in kind, is worth very little to them, whereas the clothing allowance possesses the dual advantage of convenience and money value.

My sympathies are entirely on the side of the old sergeants of ordnance in this matter, and I think some action should be taken to remove from their minds this sense of being wronged, and of being discriminated against. I therefore submit, for the consideration of the proper authorities, the propriety of asking for such legislative action as will secure to these sergeants of ordnance the same clothing allowance that is now enjoyed by the sergeants of Engineers, etc., with whom they are classed.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

[First indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 13, 1890.

Respectfully submitted to the Major-General Commanding the Army.

I beg also to invite attention to the status of artificers of infantry and artillery. For some reasons they are not mentioned in section 1280, Revised Statutes, as part of the enlisted personnel of the Army, and consequently they do not receive the benefit of section 1281, granting

additional pay. The fact that they do not get it has practically extinguished the office in a large number of infantry and artillery companies, to the great detriment of the service.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, December 16, 1890.

Remarks of the Chief of Ordnance and Paymaster-General desired by the Major-General commanding.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
Washington, December 18, 1890.

Respectfully returned to the Major-General commanding the Army through the Paymaster-General.

On a petition of certain sergeants of the Ordnance Department in 1888, dated December 30, 1887, this subject was fully and favorably reported on by this office on January 10, 1888, and by the Secretary of War transmitted to Congress with favorable recommendation on January 21, 1888. (See House Ex. Doc. No. 116, Fiftieth Congress, first session.)

S. V. BENÉT,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

[Fourth indorsement.]

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 26, 1890.

Respectfully returned to the Major-General commanding.

The anomalous condition of sergeants of ordnance in the matter of clothing and rations, and of corporals of ordnance as to rations, can be remedied by legislation only.

The advisability of preserving the distinctions which doubtless were originally intended to act as benefits—but which now in the case of sergeants of ordnance operates to their advantage—may well be questioned. It may not be considered irrelevant to add that the benefits accruing to enlisted men, as provided in section 1281 of the Revised Statutes, is denied to chief musicians and company wagoners, as well as to artificers, as pointed out in the first indorsement. It is believed that it was not intended to deny to enlisted men of these grades the retained pay of $1, $2, and $3 per month which accrues generally to soldiers of other grades in their third, fourth, and fifth years' service.

WM. SMITH,
Paymaster-General, U. S. Army.

[Fifth indorsement.]

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 27, 1890.

For the Major-General commanding the Army.

[Sixth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, December 30, 1890.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

In all cases such as those mentioned in this communication, and the indorsements thereon, the discrepancies which exist are doubtless accidental. They are probably due to an oversight in legislation; but as they result in an unwise discrimination in the case of certain classes of enlisted men, I recommend that the remedial action of Congress be sought.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

O

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 49.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

A report of the expenditures of the appropriations for the contingent expenses of the military establishment.

JANUARY 5, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of section 229 of the Revised Statutes, I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement of the expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Statement of expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount
			Contingencies of the Army, 1888 and prior years.	
1890.				
Oct. 13	Treasury Department.	R. N. White	Services as scout in the Army of the Cumberland, July, 1863.	$152.21
13	....do	M. M. Conner	Services as counsel and secret agent of the Government, Aug. 21 to Nov. 21, 1862.	200.00
13	....do	F. L. Moore	Fertilizer, seeds, etc., furnished for Fort Myer, Va., in 1883, 1884, and 1885.	171.50
13	....do	J. R. Freeman	Plants furnished for Fort Myer, Va., October, 1885.	90.92
13	....do	D. O. Munson	Plants and trees furnished for Fort Myer, Va., in 1884 and 1885.	44.14
				658.77

Statement of expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
			Contingencies of the Army, 1890.	
1890.				
Aug. 4	Treasury Department.	John Cotter, lieutenant, Fifteenth Infantry, acting commissary subsistence.	Subsistence furnished school teacher to Indian prisoners at Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., May and June, 1890. (Transfer to Third Auditor's books.)	88.95
July 9	Wm. S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk, War Department.	Harrison & Sons	Books for War Department library.	4.67
9	....do	.....do	.....do	1.40
10	....do	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	1.38
21	....do	Edward Hunter, major and judge-advocate, U. S. Army.	Expenses incurred in connection with court martial case of Capt. A. E. Miltimore, assistant quartermaster.	5.00
28	....do	Stevens & Sons	Books for War Department library.	6.68
28	....do	John Murray	.....do	13.35
29	....do	P. S. King & Son	.....do	3.75
30	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	.....do	15.50
Aug. 6	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Son.	.....do	45.80
6	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	Books for headquarters Department, Texas.	151.00
8	....do	Little, Brown & Co.	.....do	15.00
9	....do	Callaghan & Co	.....do	85.00
11	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	Books for War Department library.	5.75
11	....do	J. J. Chapman	.....do	1.90
28	....do	The Military Service Institution.	250 copies of Mackenzie's Last Fight with the Cheyennes.	70.00
Sept. 6	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	Book for War Department library.	2.40
1891.				
Feb. 6	....do	J. H. Hickcox	.....do	5.00
Mar. 28	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.	.....do	14.40
				452.93
			Contingencies of the Army, 1891.	
1890.				
Oct. 1	Treasury Department.	John Cotter, lieutenant Fifteenth Infantry and acting commissary of subsistence.	Subsistence furnished school teachers at Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., July, 1890. (Transfer to Third Auditor's books.)	4.56
1891.				
Jan. 10	....do	.....do	.....do., November, 1890	10.34
Feb. 4	....do	Bureau of Engraving and Printing.	Engraving and printing 998 cadet warrants.	142.71
Mar. 5	....do	John Cotter, lieutenant Fifteenth Infantry, acting commissary of subsistence.	Subsistence furnished school teachers to Indian prisoners at Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., October and December, 1890. (Transfer to Third Auditor's books.)	21.65
April 1	Treasury department.	War Department	Charges on one box containing German model of a section of country.	10.70
1	....do	Bureau of Engraving and Printing,	Engraving and printing 4,976 noncommissioned officers' warrants.	713.56
6	....do	John Cotter, lieutenant Fifteenth Infantry, acting commissary of subsistence.	Subsistence stores furnished school teacher to Indian prisoners at Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., February, 1891. (Transfer to third Auditor's books.)	9.33
1890.				
July 15	Wm. S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk, War Department.	Redfield Proctor	Traveling expenses to Forts Warren and Preble and return.	23.60
16	....do	H. L. Thomas	Translating 422 words	2.53
21	....do	The Army and Navy Register.	100 copies of Army and Navy list	200.00
24	....do	G. W. Sheldon and Co.	Freight, custom-house fees, etc	5.34

Statement of expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
			Contingencies of the Army 1891—Continued.	
1890. Aug. 1	Wm. S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk, War Department.	Robert Hunter	Books for War Department library	82.00
9	....do	Adams Express Co.	Freight on books to San Antonio, Tex.	18.30
11	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving medals of honor	7.00
11	....do	....do	Engraving and furnishing rings to medals of honor. (2)	8.50
11	....do	....do	Engraving and furnishing rings to medals of honor. (1)	1.70
6	....do	United States Express Co.	Express from Washington, one package to Chicago and one box to New York.	6.75
19	....do	H. D. Borup, captain ordnance, military attachés.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché Paris, France, July, 1890.	40.40
Sept. 3	....do	W. S Yeatman	Traveling expenses, etc., Washington, D. C., to Charlestown, Md., and return.	20.94
3	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving and furnishing rings for one medal of honor.	1.75
3	....do	G. P. Putnam's Sons.	Book for War Department library.	5.00
6	....do	A. K. Williams	....do	7.50
8	....do	D. Van Nostrand & Co.	....do	6.00
8	....do	G. D. Sproul	....do	4.00
9	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	....do	27.70
10	....do	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	1.14
12	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., 3 medals of honor.	5.25
13	....do	Wiley Britton	Books for War Department library.	3.00
20	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, London, England.	6.78
20	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., 3 medals of honor.	5.25
27	....do	N. Hershler	4,000 soldiers' handbooks	1,240.00
30	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., 1 medal of honor	1.75
30	....do	Haughwout Howe, United States dispatch agent.	Compensation for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1890.	50.00
30	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, London, England.	30.41
30	....do	John Wiley & Sons	450 copies "Woodhull's Hygiene"	675.00
Oct. 6	....do	Redfield Proctor	Traveling expenses from Washington to Watertown, Fort Niagara, and Madison Barracks and return.	66.40
8	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Son.	1,000 sheets of parchment	97.50
8	....do	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	.93
8	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Cavalry, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché., Vienna, Austria.	38.49
11	....do	J. J. Chapman	Books for the Judge Advocate's office, Department of the Columbia.	14.85
13	....do	F. P. Harper	Book for War Department library.	1.50
13	....do	Wm. Ballantyne	100 copies "Military Miscellanies"	220.00
14	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, London, England.	40.39
14	....do	T. A. Bingham, captain of engineers, military attaché.	....do., at Berlin, Germany, July, 1890.	40.40
14	....do	....do	....do., August, 1890	40.40
14	....do	....do	....do., September, 1890	50.50
15	....do	A. S. Rowan, lieutenant Fifteenth Infantry.	Books, maps, etc., furnished the military information division.	151.58
18	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Cavalry, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Vienna, Austria, August, 1890.	27.01

Statement of expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
			Contingencies of the Army, 1891.—Continued.	
1890.				
Oct. 20	Wm. S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk, War Department.	J. J. Chapman	Books for War Department library.	$11.80
20	....do	Marcus J. Wright	Traveling expenses from Washington to Cincinnati, Ohio, and return.	50.00
21	....do	E. L. Zalinski, captain Fifth Artillery.	Books for the military information division.	49.12
27	....do	H. D. Borup, captain of ordnance, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Paris, France, August and September, 1890.	90.90
27	....do	Frank Zeller, sergeant Company I, Fourth Cavalry.	Carrying insane soldier to Government hospital.	2.00
Nov. 4	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
6	....do	Wm. T. Gregg	Developing film of holder, repairs, etc.	14.10
6	....do	J. J. Chapman	Books for War Department library.	8.00
8	....do	Macmillan & Co	....do	3.06
10	....do	Chas. L. Condit	....do	10.00
10	....do	G. W. Knox	Freight, 1 case target	8.00
12	....do	J. C. Post, captain of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, London, England, October, 1890.	24.71
12	....do	Redfield Proctor	Official business at Proctor, Vt. (Reimbursement of expenses.)	2.81
14	....do	Minona Maedel	Design of shoulder knot	3.00
15	....do	Julius Bien & Co.	Books for War Department library.	20.00
15	....do	C. C. Potts	....do	24.00
17	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
19	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Calvary, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Vienna, Austria, September, 1890	40.40
19	....do	....do	....do., October, 1890	40.40
19	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.	Books for War Department library.	25.90
20	....do	The National Tribune Co.	75 copies "Historical Register, United States Army."	600.00
20	....do	J. J. Chapman	Books for War Deptrtment library.	4.00
21	....do	Redfield Proctor.	Traveling expenses from Washington, D. C., to Newport and Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, Ind., St. Louis, Mo., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and return.	81.30
24	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Son.	Books for War Department library.	334.45
24	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	....do	5.00
Dec. 3	....do	H. T. Johns	....do	1.00
3	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
6	....do	Louis Dunsing, sergeant band, Second Cavalry.	Carrying insane soldier to Government hospital.	2.50
8	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	Books for War Department library.	14.25
9	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
10	....do	I. P. Roosa	Express charges on one case to United States legation, Paris, France.	13.00
15	....do	F. Bredt & Co	5,000 sheets parchment	500.00
16	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Son.	Books for War Department library.	36.66
18	....do	C. Becker	One dozen baggage tags	3.50
19	....do	Haughwout Howe, United States dispatch agent.	Compensation for October, 1890	16.30
20	....do	The Washington Critic Co.	Advertising for proposals	7.20
20	....do	Yale and Town Manufacturing Co.	1 dozen padlocks	12.00
22	....do	E. Waldecker	Advertising for proposals	4.85
22	....do	Soule & Hensey	....do	3.69
23	....do	G. P. Putnam & Sons	Books for War Department library.	5.00

Statement of expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
			Contingencies of the Army, 1891—Continued.	
1890.				
Dec. 23	Wm. S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk, War Department.	C. H. Van Buren	Advertising for proposals	87.00
24	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	Books for military information division.	25.00
27	....do	Emil Greenewald, sergeant Company G, Fifteenth Infantry.	Carrying an insane soldier to Government hospital.	2.00
31	....do	H. T. Allen, lieutenant, Second Cavalry, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, St. Petersburg, Russia, July, August, September, and October, 1890.	170.00
31	....do	O. L. Hein, captain, First Cavalry, military attaché.	.....do., at Vienna, Austria, November, 1890.	43.95
31	....do	T. A. Bingham, captain of engineers, military attaché.	.....do., at Berlin, Germany, October, 1890.	40.40
31	....do	W. H. Morrison	3 copies Winthrop's military law	24.00
1891.				
Jan. 7	....do	H. D. Borup, captain of ordnance, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Paris, France, October, November, and December, 1890.	131.40
8	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineers, military attaché.	.....do., at London, England, November, 1890.	10.63
14	....do	J. J. Chapman	Books for War Department library	6.00
15	....do	W. C. Winslow	.....do	6.25
16	....do	T. A. Bingham, captain of engineers military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Berlin, Germany, December, 1890.	50.50
16	....do	M. E. Mann	Books for War Department library	6.00
17	....do	H. C. Foster	.....do	12.00
17	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, London, England, December, 1890.	16.90
19	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Cavalry, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, at Vienna, Austria, December, 1890.	43.00
21	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
23	....do	W. H. Morrison	Books for War Department library	4.90
23	....do	Maurice Pechin	Traveling expenses, etc., Washington, D. C., to Fort Monroe and return.	13.70
30	....do	N. Hershler	4,000 Soldier's Handbooks	1,240.00
Feb. 3	....do	Mrs. J. H. Carruth	Book for War Department library	1.10
5	....do	United States Express Co.	Express on 2 cases of cartridges	15.52
5	....do	D. M. Oliver	Books for War Department library	6.50
6	....do	D. Appleton & Co.	100 copies "Upton's Infantry Tactics."	134.00
6	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
6	....do	.....do	.....do	1.75
6	....do	Christian Barthelmess.	60 photographic views pertaining to the Cheyenne Indian scouts at Fort Keogh, Mont.	15.00
7	....do	Macmillan & Co.	Book for War Department library	2.81
7	....do	H. L. Turner	.....do	1.00
9	....do	Howe & Co.	Binding dictionary	3.00
24	....do	J. J. Chapman	Book for War Department library	2.50
14	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc, 3 medals of honor	5.25
16	....do	Army and Navy Register.	One copy of "Army and Navy Register."	3.00
16	....do	The V. G. Fisher Art and Stationery Co.	Books for the military information division.	105.05
18	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Cavalry, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Vienna, Austria, January, 1891.	40.00
18	....do	T. A. Bingham, captain of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Berlin, Germany, November, 1890.	40.40
18	....do	.....do	.....do., January, 1891	40.40
20	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
24	....do	.....do	.....do	1.75
24	....do	United States Naval Institute.	Proceedings United States Naval Institute.	7.50

Statement of expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid.	On what acount.	Amount.
			Contingencies of the Army, 1891—Continued.	
1891.				
Feb. 27	Wm. S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk, War Department.	L. A. Grant	Actual expenses while traveling under orders of Secretary of War, Feb. 18 to 23, inclusive, 1891.	$18.50
Mar. 4	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., medal of honor	1.75
4	....do	Little, Brown & Co.	Books for War Department library	28.25
9	....do	G. W. Knox	Freight charges on box of books from Vienna, Austria.	11.85
16	....do	T. A. Bingham, captain of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Berlin, Germany, March, 1891.	50.50
16	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineers, military attaché.	.....do., at London, England, January, 1891.	17.27
16	....do	.....do	.....do., February, 1891	26.84
23	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Cavalry, military attaché.	.....do., at Vienna, Austria, Februruary, 1891.	40.00
17	....do	John Tweedale	Traveling expenses from Washington, D. C., to Duluth, Minn., and return.	116.60
26	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., 7 medals of honor	12.25
27	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	Books of War Department library	1.50
27	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.	.....do	131.51
28	....do	.....do	.....do	193.57
28	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	.....do	1.00
30	....do	Macmillan & Co.	.....do	3.06
Apr. 7	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Son.	Books for military information division.	3.70
7	....do	H. D. Borup, captain of ordnance, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Paris, France, January, February, and March, 1891.	131.40
8	....do	New York Times	Subscription for military information division.	2.38
8	....do	New York Herald	.....do	2.80
9	....do	G. P. Putnam's Sons.	Books for War Department library	5.00
10	....do	The Evening Star Newspaper Co.	Advertising for proposals	7.80
10	....do	J. H. Hickcox	Books for War Department library	5.00
14	....do	T. A. Bingham, captain engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Berlin, Germany, March, 1891.	40.40
14	....do	J. C. Post, major engineers, military attaché.	.....do., at London, England, March, 1891.	25.83
15	....do	The Tribune Association.	Subscription for military information division.	2.85
16	....do	Redfield Proctor	Traveling expenses while inspecting military posts in the South and West, Mar. 6 to Apr. 12, 1891.	745.13
17	....do	E. R. Alderman & Sons.	Books for War Department library	2.50
21	....do	J. J. Chapman	.....do	5.50
22	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Cavalry, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Vienna, Austria, March, 1891.	40.00
23	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.	Books for War Department library	105.30
23	....do	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	.....do	15.00
23	....do	Chas. Scribner's Sons.	100 copies "Blunt's Firing Regulations."	95.00
29	....do	M. E. Mann	Books for War Department library	7.50
May 1	....do	Military Service Institution.	400 copies "Gun-making in the United States."	200.00
1	....do	United States Express Co.	Express on box from New York to Washington, D. C.	.85
4	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., 14 medals of honor.	24.50
12	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, London, England, April, 1891.	40.39
14	....do	O. L. Hein, captain First Cavalry, military attaché.	.....do., at Vienna, Austria, April, 1891.	40.00

Statement of expenditure of moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
			Contingencies of the Army, 1891—Continued.	
1891.				
May 16	Wm. S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk, War Department.	T. A. Bingham, captain of engineers, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, office of military attaché, Berlin, Germany, April, 1891.	$40.40
19	....do	M. E. Mann	Book for War Department library	7.00
19	....do	Chas. L. Condit	.....do	10.00
28	....do	Daniel Ammen	.....do	130.00
June 2	....do	The Century Co	40 sets "Abraham Lincoln"	960.00
4	....do	M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.	Engraving, etc., 5 metals of honor	8.75
8	....do	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.	Books for War Department library	95.75
11	....do	....do	.....do	14.22
11	....do	....do	Books for military information division.	.88
11	....do	J. C. Post, major of engineer's, military attaché.	Contingent expenses, Office of military attaché, London, England, May, 1891.	40.39
15	....do	S. D. Miller	Traveling expenses from Washington, D. C., to West Point, N. Y., and return.	18 96
16	....do	G. P. Putnam's Sons	Books for War Department library	5.00
16	....do	Redfield Proctor	Traveling expenses, from Washington, D. C., to West Point, N. Y., and return.	19.46
30	....do	Macmillan & Co.	Books for War Department library	3.06
				12,033.28
	Total			13,144.98

RECAPITULATION.

Contingencies of the Army:	
1888 and prior years	$658.77
1890	452.93
1891	12,033.28
Total	13,144.98

O

JOSHUA BISHOP.

PETITION OF JOSHUA BISHOP, A COMMANDER IN THE U. S. NAVY, FORWARDED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, PRAYING FOR THE PASSAGE OF A BILL TO PAY HIM CERTAIN DUE AND UNPAID SALARY.

JANUARY 5, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
December 15, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded.

B. F. TRACY,
Secretary of the Navy.

PETITION OF JOSHUA BISHOP, A COMMANDER IN THE U. S. NAVY.

To the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Your petitioner respectfully represents that he was appointed an acting midshipman in the U. S. Navy from Missouri in 1854; he graduated from the Naval Academy and was appointed a midshipman in 1858; he was promoted to passed midshipman, to master, and to lieutenant in 1861, and to lieutenant-commander March 3, 1865; he was dismissed from the naval service by an order of the Secretary of the Navy February 8, 1868, which your petitioner believes was wrongfully issued, and Congress by a joint resolution gave authority to the President to reappoint him; but in lieu of such reappointment an appointment as a lieutenant-commander had been made from March 1, 1871, which he accepted March 9, 1871; and he had been promoted to commander August 25, 1887.

Your petitioner was assigned to duty as first lieutenant of the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, commanded by Capt. John P. Bankhead, U. S. Navy, in February, 1865, and sailed for and arrived at Hongkong, China, in November, 1865. In February, 1866, the U. S. S. *Hartford* arrived on that station as the flagship of Rear-Admiral H. H. Bell, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Asiatic squadron; and upon this vessel Lieut. Commander C. C. Carpenter had been assigned to duty as first lieutenant. Capt. Bankhead, being very ill, was condemned by a "medical board," and left the ship on February 14, 1867, leaving your petitioner, Lieut. Commander Joshua Bishop, in command of the *Wyoming*.

Lieut. Commander C. C. Carpenter assumed command of that vessel on April 6, 1867, by an order from Rear-Admiral Bell.

The following provision in the law stood in the way of such assignment of Carpenter to the command, unless Bishop be detached:

Fourth rates to be commanded by lieutenant-commanders; lieutenant-commanders may be assigned as first lieutenants of naval stations and of vessels not commanded by lieutenant-commanders. (Act of July 16, 1862.)

Rear-Admiral Bell decided this question:

The law says that lieutenant-commanders may be assigned as first lieutenants of vessels not commanded by lieutenant-commanders, but it does not say I shall not assign a lieutenant-commander to command a vessel on which a lieutenant-commander may be serving.

Your petitioner continued on duty on board the U. S. S. *Wyoming;* and on May 28, 1867, was ordered as a member of a general court-martial to convene on board the U. S. storeship *Supply*, and this court was not dissolved until 5 p. m. May 30, 1867. During the time your petitioner was a member of this court-martial his duties of first lieutenant of the U. S. S. *Wyoming* were attended to by the officer next in rank to him. Upon the adjournment of the court-martial at 5 p. m. of May 30, 1867, your petitioner returned to the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, and after obtaining permission from his commander, Lieut. Commander Carpenter, to go on shore that afternoon and also in the evening, he left the *Wyoming*, returning to dinner at 5 p. m.; as he had invited a number of officers and friends he had informed his commander that he had given such invitation to these friends. There was considerable wine drank at the dinner, but your petitioner was not at any time incapacitated from the performance of his duties; he had not relieved the officer who had been attending to the duties of first lieutenant, as he had intended going on shore in the evening, although he did attend to some minor details of his duties while on board, and gave directions to have the vessel prepared for sea, and received the reports at 8 p. m.; and when Lieut. Commander Carpenter left the ship he attended at the gangway, as was his duty.

There was an order to have the vessel ready for sea the next morning, but in conversation with Carpenter about the dinner your petitioner was informed that the two vessels, *Hartford* and *Wyoming*, would sail together; the vessel was prepared for sea, but no order had been given to get steam for getting underway, and hearing from officers from the *Hartford* that the orders for sailing had been countermanded on board that vessel, and your petitioner had received a message from an officer on the staff of the commander-in-chief that the *Wyoming* would not go to sea the next morning, he had gone on shore, having received the proper permission to do so from "Carpenter." Your petitioner was not under the influence of liquor when he left the ship, did not drink anything while on shore, and upon being informed of the change of orders as to the sailing of the *Wyoming* for a special purpose, he had made an effort to return to the vessel, but could not do so by reason of a very heavy fog, and he returned to the *Wyoming* at the earliest moment it was possible for him to do so.

Your petitioner returned from on shore at 4:15 a. m., May 31, 1867, and upon reporting his return he was charged by his commander with having been under the influence of liquor the day previous, and with having neglected to prepare the vessel for sea, which assertion your petitioner denied; and also denied committing any offense deserving of punishment, or of being responsible for any order given to the officer who had been acting as first lieutenant on the 30th of May, 1867, while he was absent from the *Wyoming*, on duty or on leave from the vessel by permission of the commander. Your petitioner was placed under

arrest by the commander at 4:30 a. m., and at 6:40 p. m., Lieut. Commander Carpenter sent for and said to your petitioner, "Admiral Bell orders that I restore you to duty," and words similar to this: "I hope in the future there may be no further misunderstanding of orders," but there was not one word upon the subject of a trial by court-martial, nor any reference that a report had been made in writing to the commander-in-chief. Your petitioner was placed under arrest the second time for the same offenses on September 5, 1867, and at that time furnished with a copy of the charges, which were found to have been dated June 21, 1867. The trial by court-martial commenced on the 6th and ended on the 9th of September, 1867, and took place during an unusually severe "typhoon."

Your petitioner knows that a conspiracy of officers to work injury to his official life did exist, of which fact at that time he had no information, but he had reason to believe that, no matter what his defense against the charges might be before the court, the result in the end would be the same, and, had the court-martial been convened immediately or had he been furnished with a copy of the charges at the time the law directed that it be done, he could have disproved the charges. The evidence of Carpenter in relation to the letter of Admiral Bell to him, to restore your petitioner to duty, induced the belief that the withholding of all information on the subject of trial by court-martial was part of this conspiracy to do him injury.

The suddenness of the arrest, the fact that two witnesses who were material to his defense were beyond his reach, and believing he had an undoubted right to "the plea to the jurisdiction of the court," which were then assembled to try him for an offense for which he had already been punished by his commander, induced your petitioner to submit "the plea in bar of trial," and when that plea was arbitrarily "declared inadmissible" he declined to further plead to the charges and stood mute. As he did not believe the decision of the court on this plea was a judicial one, he rested his case on a few questions in cross-examination of the witnesses of the prosecution and a statement in writing which would have been his sworn evidence had the law permitted him to testify in his own behalf.

In the confusion incident to the severe storm (typhoon) which prevailed at that time, the suddenness of the arrest and trial, and the changes that were being made among the officers, owing to the vessel on which he was then serving, which had been ordered to leave the station in a few days to return to the United States, your petitioner lost sight of the fact that he had been a member of a court-martial on May 29 and 30, 1867, and, as such member of a court-martial, he was not on duty on board the U. S. S. *Wyoming* until the court-martial was dissolved, which was not done until 5 p. m. May 30, 1867; and after his return to duty he was absent from the ship by leave from his commander, and was not responsible for the duties of first lieutenant of the vessel.

Upon being detached from the U. S. S. *Wyoming* with orders to report to the commander of that vessel for passage to the United States and on arrival to report in writing to the Secretary of the Navy, your petitioner made a written application to Rear-Admiral Bell for permission to return to the United States at his own expense. To this no reply was received and the U. S. S. *Wyoming* sailed a few days thereafter for the United States. The proceedings of this court-martial were sent to the Navy Department by mail, arriving in the United States in about sixty days; whereas your petitioner, as a passenger in the U. S. S. *Wy-*

oming, did not arrive at Boston, Mass., until February 3, 1868, one hundred and forty-five days after the proceedings of this court had left China. There was further delay in getting permission to leave the vessel, and by reason of a very heavy snowstorm, which blocked the railroads, your petitioner did not reach Washington, D. C., until February 9, 1868.

Your petitioner appealed to the Secretary of the Navy in personal interview, by letters, and through the influence of friends for a rehearing upon the legal question involved in the court-martial proceedings, contending that your petitioner had been wrongfully dismissed from the naval service, that he had done good service during the war, and as he had been appointed from a Southern State he was entitled to a certain consideration.

Secretary Welles admitted to your petitioner that he had made a promise that there be delay until his arrival in the United States, and that there were reasons why the sentence of this court-martial should not have been confirmed, but the papers had lain so long before him a brief of the proceedings had been sent to the President, who had confirmed the sentence; and this had been done without his remembering his promise that there be delay in the matter.

The friends of your petitioner, in an interview with President Johnson in his behalf, solicited that, as the dismissal was an injustice to him, something be done in his behalf; whereupon the President denied that he had approved any sentence of dismissal of a naval officer until his signature upon a brief of the proceedings of this court-martial was placed before him, when he admitted that he had not seen the proceedings of this court-martial. The President made an offer to execute a pardon for the offense or to send to the Senate a nomination reappointing your petitioner as a lieutenant commander, but he could not undo that which had been done inadvertently. The Senate were not at that time confirming any of President Johnson's appointments except such nominations of Army and Navy officers as were routine promotions. Under these circumstances it was not considered prudent by the friends of your petitioner to accept such a nomination until a resolution authorizing a reappointment could be passed by Congress. The matter was taken to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, but owing to the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson there was nothing done in the Fortieth Congress. The President could not do your petitioner any service by recommendation, owing to the hostile feeling in Congress, but there was an understanding between President Johnson and the friends of your petitioner that there would be no opposition to such action by Congress as would permit your petitioner to be reappointed.

Your petitioner did not have access to the proceedings of the court-martial, but he was assured "that everything had been done in conformity with the law," and he was advised that, no matter what might be found in the proceedings in the future (and it was admitted the sentence of the court should not have been approved) the confirmation of the sentence by the President ended the case for all time, as there was no way to undo that which had been done. President Johnson informed the friends of your petitioner that, had he known the circumstances of the case and that which he was advised was upon the proceedings of the court, he would not have confirmed the sentence.

Your petitioner at a later day obtained a copy of the proceedings of the court-martial, and found therein two omissions, which he believed rendered the sentence of the court-martial absolutely void, one omis-

sion in the order convening the court-martial in which the officer who convened the court did not place upon the record his reason why a less number than 13 members had been summoned on this court, and the other omission was in the indorsement upon the proceedings by Rear-Admiral Bell, the officer who convened the court, who failed to place upon these proceedings any statement that they had been revised by him or that he had approved and confirmed the proceedings of this court.

The joint resolution in favor of your petitioner was passed by the Forty-first Congress, after it was recommended by the Secretary of the Navy that such resolution should pass; the amendment by the Senate to the resolution as passed by the House of Representatives, "to strike out all after the word 'Bishop'" (to the place from which dismissed), and insert "as a lieutenant-commander in the United States Navy," the resolution then reading:

JOINT RESOLUTION in favor of Joshua Bishop, late lieutenant-commander, U. S. Navy.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reappoint Joshua Bishop as a lieutenant-commander in the United States Navy.

Approved February 14, 1871.

This resolution was accepted by the friends of your petitioner as in his favor, in clearing the resolution of all doubt as to the date that could properly be inserted in the nomination; and when your petitioner appealed to these friends to solicit from the Secretary of the Navy assurance that a reappointment of same date as the old commission should be made, they declined to do so, as in all their interviews with Hon. George M. Robeson the subject of their request had been a reappointment to the position he had held in the service, and the Secretary of the Navy had committed himself in his letters to the Senate naval committee to a reappointment, and this the joint resolution provided for. It was further contended by these friends that the Senate in their amendment could have provided for an appointment as a lieutenant-commander in the Navy, but by their not doing so the friends of your petitioner in the House of Representatives accepted the amended resolution as indicating the purpose of restoring your petitioner to his former place in the naval service.

Your petitioner could obtain no information from the Navy Department as to the date of appointment which would be inserted in the nomination, and he did not know the nomination had been made until it had been confirmed by the Senate.

Letters of the Secretary of the Navy in relation to reappointment.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., January 18, 1870.

SIR: Your letter of the 12th instant was duly received, and its contents have been carefully considered. The record of the proceedings in your case shows that your plea in bar of trial was overruled by the court, as it appears in evidence that your discharge from suspension was conditional to await the opportunity of investigation. The sentence of dismissal was approved by the President, and fully executed two years ago. By the act of Congress of July 16, 1862, it is provided that no officer who has been dismissed by court-martial can ever again become an officer in the Navy. Your case, therefore, is one which Congress alone can dispose of in the manner desired by you.

I am, very respectfully yours,

GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

JOSHUA BISHOP, Esq.,
Washington, D. C.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., July 6, 1870.

SIR: I have looked into the case of Mr. Joshua Bishop, late lieutenant-commander U. S. Navy, and have read the report of the naval committee of the House of Representatives thereon, and under all the circumstances I have concluded to recommend the case for the consideration of your committee and such action as you may think proper.

Very respectfully,

GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. A. F. CRAGIN,
Chairman Naval Committee, U. S. Senate.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1870.

SIR: Mr. Joshua Bishop, late lieutenant-commander U. S. Navy, has applied to me for another letter to your committee. I can only add to what I have already said, that I have no objection to such action in his case as will permit the President to reappoint him. His case can then be fully considered, and whatever justice requires done.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. AARON F. CRAGIN,
Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, U. S. Senate.

Your petitioner, in his letter accepting the new commission, filed with such letter a declaratory statement that he had never been legally deprived of his commission:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 9, 1871.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of my commission as a lieutenant-commander on the active list of the United States Navy, bearing date of March 1, 1871, and respectfully signify my acceptance of the same, and hereby return the oath of office properly filled up. In accepting this commission I would respectfully inform you that I do not voluntarily surrender my claim to the effect that I have up to the present time been a lieutenant-commander in the Navy by virtue of a commission dated March 3, 1865, and that I have never been legally deprived of said commission.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSHUA BISHOP,
Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. Navy.

Hon. GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

With this letter a communication was submitted setting forth that the court-martial did not have jurisdiction in the case, and that the proceedings of this court had not been approved by the officer who had convened the court.

Your petitioner, on completing the acceptance of the new commission, had been ordered to duty beyond the United States, and he did not return to Washington, D. C., within the time in which suit to recover his pay could be brought in the Court of Claims. The contest had been made to secure a reappointment. This would have carried with it the pay for the time he had been out of the service; and during the time the joint resolution was under consideration by Congress it was supposed to have been with the assent and recommendation of the Navy Department, and your petitioner has been unable to understand why the Secretary of the Navy, after according to the request of his friends and writing letters recommending that a certain thing be done should not do that which had been promised would be done and for which the resolution had been passed by Congress.

Your petitioner represents that in the investigation before the naval

committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, on the passing of the joint resolution in his favor, reports were made by both committees that the evidence in the proceedings before the court-martial did not warrant such extreme sentence as had been awarded by that court, and the Navy Department did not, nor could they, advance any other reason than the sentence of this court-martial, as existing in the files of that Department, why such reappointment should not be made. Your petitioner has used due diligence in urging his claims for a reversal of the decision of the Navy Department in his case, by appeals to Congress and to the Secretary of the Navy, all of which is contained in the correspondence in the file of the Navy Department, and in which there has been no adverse decision.

Your petitioner has at all times borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and has never in any way aided, abetted, or given encouragement to rebellion against said Government; that he served with distinction during the war on the Mississippi River, under Flag Officers Foote and Davis; and that he was on the field of battle at Memphis, June 6, 1862, ordered to command the gunboat *General Bragg*, captured in that action, for highly distinguished and meritorious conduct in the capture of that vessel; in the capture of the *Sovereign*, on the 5th of June, and for other services rendered in "action" at Belmont, Fort Donelson, Columbus, Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, and Memphis.

Your petitioner had the right to expect that consideration should be shown him in mitigation of such an extreme penalty for the important services for which had been rendered by him during the four years' war; and that he had not only done his full measure of duty to his country, but that each one of his immediate ancestors had contributed their services in building up and affording protection to the Government as it existed at the time—Colonial, Continental, or the United States of America. His great, great grandfather, Eleazer Bishop, was a captain in the Connecticut troops serving in the French war 1758 to 1760, and in the campaign ending with (and he was in) the battle of Quebec in 1759; his great grandfather, Thomas Bishop, was a captain in the Connecticut volunteers under Gen. Putnam at the battle of Bunker Hill in 1775; he was overcome by heat when driven back from the rail fence, and incapacitated from further service during the war; his grandfather, Joshua Bishop, was a member of a military organization and was under training during the war of 1812, but your petitioner can not say he was mustered into the service of the United States; and his father, Thomas Bishop, was a major quartermaster in the enrolled militia of Missouri, and agent quartermaster U. S. Army, and served in battle in that State during the war 1861 to 1866.

Your petitioner respectfully represents the following state of facts which exist in the proceedings of the court-martial before which he was tried at Hongkong, China, on September 6, 1867, and it is these facts which constitute his claim against the United States for the payment of salary which he believes to be justly due him.

First. The order of Rear-Admiral H. H. Bell, U. S. Navy, commanding the United States Asiatic squadron, of September 4, 1867, for convening the court-martial on September 6, 1867, for the trial of Joshua Bishop, a lieutenant-commander, U. S. Navy, was not a full and complete order; and as this order did not show on its face that the law for the convening of this court-martial had been complied with in every respect, all proceeding under this order was absolutely void.

Precept for a naval general court-martial.

U. S. FLAGSHIP HARTFORD,
Hongkong, China, September 4, 1867.

By virtue of authority contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act for the better government of the Navy of the United States," approved July 17, 1862, a naval general court-martial is hereby ordered to convene on board the United States steamer *Wachusett*, in the harbor of Hongkong, China, on Friday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Joshua Bishop, a lieutenant-commander in the U. St Navy, and of such other persons as may be legally brought before it. The cour. will be composed of the following officers, that is to say: Commander John C. Febiger, senior member; Commander R. W. Shufeldt, member; Commander Geo. E. Belknap, member; Lieut. Commander F. H. Baker, member; Lieut. Commander L. A. Beardslee, member; Lieut. Commander F. R. Smith, member; Lieut. Commander F. J. Higginson, member, and Passed Assistant Paymaster Samuel T. Browne, is hereby appointed judge-advocate.

H. H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral Commanding U. S. Asiatic Squadron.

That no general court-martial shall consist of more than thirteen nor less than five commissioned officers as members; and as many officers shall be summoned on every such court as can be convened without injury to the service so as not to exceed thirteen. (Art. 11, act of July 17, 1862.)

In the Army law of June 30, 1775—

No court-martial shall be composed of less than thirteen officers.

And in the Navy law of November 28, 1775—

A court-martial shall consist of at least three captains and three first lieutenants with three captains and three first lieutenants of marines, if there shall be so many of the marines then present.

In the Army law of May 31, 1786, Administration of Justice—

ART. 1. General courts-martial may consist of any number of commissioned officers from 5 to 13, inclusively; but they shall not consist of less than 13, where that number can be convened without manifest injury to the service.

Navy law of March 2, 1799—

ART. 47. No court-martial to be held or appointed by virtue of this act shall consist of more than 13, nor less than 5 persons, to be composed of such commanders of squadrons, captains and sea lieutenants, as are then and there present, and as are next in seniority to the officer who presides, but no lieutenant shall sit on a court-martial held on a captain, or a junior lieutenant on that of a senior.

This last law was repealed by the act of April 23, 1800, which is the same as the law of July 17, 1862.

This court-martial was composed of seven officers as members, and Rear-Admiral H. H. Bell, commanding the United States Asiatic squadron, who was directed in the law to summon "as many officers as can be convened without injury to the service, so as to not exceed thirteen;" disregards the law and summons a court of seven members, and failed to place upon the order the facts which would give jurisdiction, "that no officers other than those named can be convened without manifest injury to the service." The officer who had the power to do so did not care to make such a declaration. This court-martial had not been convened as had been directed in the law; and all that which had been done by this court-martial was absolutely void.

Second. The court-martial shall conduct the proceedings in a judicial manner. All of its acts are founded upon matter of record before the court; and where the evidence is of record, as done by direction of law, the decision of the court-martial must be governed by such record.

The orders given to an accused person, or where given to another person that in any way affect the accused, must be in conformity with

the law, and any naval regulation inconsistent therewith has no force in law.

No commander of a vessel of the Navy shall inflict any other punishment upon a commissioned or warrant officer than private reprimand, suspension from duty, arrest or confinement; neither of which shall continue longer than ten days, except a further period be necessary to bring the offender to a court-martial.

All punishment inflicted by the commander or by his order, except reprimands shall be fully entered upon the ship's log. (Article 10, act of July 17, 1862.)

The person accused shall be furnished with a true copy of the charges, with the specifications, at the time he is put under arrest; nor shall any other charges than those so exhibited be urged against the person to be tried before the court unless it appear to the court that intelligence of such charge had not reached the officer ordering the court when the person so tried was put under arrest. (Article 15, act of July 17, 1862.)

That all provisions of previous laws which are inconsistent with those of this act shall be and are hereby repealed. (Section 20, act of July 17, 1862.)

The Book of Regulations for the Government of the United States Navy for 1865 was authorized by the Secretary of the Navy and contained the following:

ART. 32. *Section 1.—Arrest and charges.*

Paragraph 1202.—No commander of a vessel of the Navy is to continue the suspension from duty, arrest, or confinement of a commissioned or warrant officer for a longer period than ten days, unless a longer one be necessary to bring the offender to a court-martial; and, if, after the case of an offender to be tried by a court-martial has been brought to the notice of an authority empowered to convene such court, the offender, owing to imperative reasons, can not be brought to trial within thirty days after that time, he shall, unless the Secretary of the Navy or the Commander-in-chief otherwise direct, be released from arrest and returned to duty by his commanding officer, and so remain until a court-martial can be convened to try him, when he shall be again arrested on the day before this court is ordered to convene, so as to undergo his trial before it.

Paragraph 1203.—As the law requires that the person accused shall be furnished with a true copy of the charges, with the specifications, at the time he is put under arrest, and as the officer empowered to convene a court-martial is to exercise his discretion either to dismiss a complaint against the party or have it investigated by such court, and to direct what portions of the complaint, in the event of trial, shall be embodied or omitted in the charges and specifications preferred by a complainant, the general rule should be to leave the authority of arresting an officer to be exercised by the superior who may order a trial to take place.

Paragraph 1204.—An officer placed under arrest by the orders of a commander-in-chief is to be brought to trial before a court-martial at the earliest moment the nature of the case itself and the exigencies of the public service will permit, unless from subsequent information the commander-in-chief should deem it proper and expedient to withdraw the charges entirely, release the officer fully from arrest, and restore him to duty.

Paragraph 1205.—An offense committed at any one time, for which a person in the Navy shall have been placed under arrest, suspension, or confinement, and subsequently entirely discharged therefrom by competent authority, or for which he shall have been otherwise fully punished, is to be regarded as expiated, and no further martial proceedings against him, for the offense itself, are ever afterwards to take place. If fully discharged from arrest or suspension by competent authority at the instance of the party himself, and by an arrangement in which he concurs, such discharge is to close forever further proceedings in the case so far as any naval authority may be exercised in relation to them.

Paragraph 1206.—If any emergency of the service, or other sufficient cause, should render it requisite, in the opinion of the commanding officer or other superior authority, that an officer under suspension or arrest should be temporarily released therefrom, and in the latter case without the charge or charges against him being withdrawn, he may give orders to that effect, and the officer shall return to his duty accordingly; but such release shall work no prejudice to any subsequent investigation of the case by a court of inquiry or court-martial that the authority rested with the power to institute either may think proper to order nor to a subsequent investigation of any complaint that the party may prefer relative to his suspension or arrest.

Paragraph 1210.—When an officer is suspended from duty and reported to a superior, the latter will call upon him for such explanations as he may choose to afford

in relation to the affair, and for a list of persons whom he may wish to have questioned in support of them, and the superior may institute general inquiry into the facts and circumstances to regulate his further proceedings.

Paragraph 1211.—If, after the investigation has been made by himself or by others under his orders, the superior shall deem the offense to be of a character not sufficiently serious to require the action of a court of inquiry or court-martial, the officer against whom the complaint has been made shall be restored to duty by the order of the superior if ten days have already elapsed from the time he was first put under suspension; or if this period has not so elapsed, the officer may be restored at any time before that the said superior may think proper.

Paragraph 1212.—If, on the contrary, after an investigation, the superior should deem the offense to be such as to require scrutiny, by a court-martial, the case is to be referred without avoidable delay to the Secretary of the Navy, or to the commander of a fleet or squadron authorized to convene such court as it may require, for his decision as to whether or not a trial shall take place, and the party against whom the complaint has been made may be continued under suspension to await it. If the decision be that no trial by a court-martial is to take place, the party is to be released from suspension and restored to duty by his commanding officer.

Paragraph 1213.—On the decision of a competent officer to have a party tried by a court-martial, he will cause such charges and specifications against him to be prepared as he may consider proper, and will transmit a true copy of them, with an order for the arrest of the accused to the proper officer, who, on exhibiting such order to the accused, and carrying it into effect by receiving his sword, will at that time deliver to him said copy of the charges and specifications.

Your petitioner was suspended from and restored to duty on May 31, 1867, but he had not been furnished with a copy of the charges at that time, as directed in the law. On September 5, 1867, he had been placed under arrest and furnished with the charges—

Entry in log book U. S. S. *Wyoming*, September 5, 1867. From 4 to 8 a. m.—Lieut. Commander Joshua Bishop, placed under arrest to await trial by court-martial, and served with a copy of charges, by order of Rear-Admiral H. H. Bell, commanding United States Asiatic Squadron.

He had been brought before the court-martial on September 6, 1867, and it was not until after his plea to the jurisdiction of the court had been declared inadmissible, and the trial upon the charges was progressing in the examination of the chief witness for the prosecution, Lieut. Commander Carpenter, that the court brought out by a question to this witness, that the accused had been restored to duty by a written order from Rear-Admiral Bell, addressed to Lieut. Commander Carpenter.

The following is a copy of the proceedings of the court-martial on "the plea in bar of trial."

The accused was called upon to plead to the charges and specifications of the charges: "I plea in bar of trial that I was placed under arrest for the offenses specified and was fully released from said arrest by order of Rear-Admiral Bell.

"I refer the court to paragraph 1205, Book of Regulations, for the government of the Navy, and also to the log book of the *Wyoming*."

D. Copy of entries made in the log book of the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, on May 31, 1867:

From 4 to 8 a. m.—Lieut. Commander Joshua Bishop was suspended from duty by order of Lieut. Commander C. C. Carpenter.

From 4 to 8 p. m.—At 6:40 p. m. Lieut. Commander Bishop was restored to duty by Rear-Admiral Bell.

I certify the foregoing to be correct copies of entries on the log book of the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, May 31, 1867, and copied from said log by myself.

SAMUEL T. BROWNE,
Passed Assistant Paymaster, Judge-Advocate.

The court was cleared for deliberation to consider the plea presented by the accused, and a copy of such part of the log book as the accused wished to refer to, a copy of which is here appended, marked D.

The court having maturely considered the plea, decided that it was inadmissible. The court was opened again, and the accused and counsel came in and the accused was informed by the presiding officer that his plea was inadmissible. The accused declined to plead to the charges and stood mute.

The court proceeded with the trial.

Question by the court to Lieut. Commander Carpenter, commanding U. S. S. *Wyoming*. After you had suspended the accused from duty, by whose order was he placed on duty again and how long after he had been placed under suspension?

Answer. He was placed on duty again by order of the admiral, about twelve hours after he was placed under suspension.

How was the order given, by signal or otherwise?

By letter, I think.

Did you understand that no further proceedings were to be had against the accused when you restored him to duty? (Objection was made by the accused to this question. Not sustained.)

No, I did not. I understood it was to be further investigated, and it was so mentioned in the admiral's letter.

Can you produce the admiral's order before the court?

I can and I will.

U. S. FLAGSHIP HARTFORD,
Nagasaki, Japan, May 31, 1867.

Lieut. Commander C. C. CARPENTER,
Commanding U. S. S. Wyoming, Nagaski.

SIR: Your communication of this date reporting Lieut. Commander Bishop to me is received. You will restore Lieut. Bishop to duty, to await an opportunity for time to investigate the case.

I am, very respectfully,

H. H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding U. S. Asiatic Squadron.

Question by the accused. Did you not give me a verbal order saying Admiral Bell had ordered that I should be restored to duty, and did you inform me that I was only to be temporarily released?

I did say the admiral had restored the accused to duty; whether I told him anything more I can not say.

The law directed that when any person commit an offense he shall be placed in arrest or confinement until such time as a court-martial shall determine the case, and at the time he is placed in arrest he shall be furnished with a copy of the charges; and there was no provision of law directing that the accused person be restored to duty pending the assembling of a court-martial.

The order of Rear-Admiral Bell addressed to Lieut. Commander Carpenter was not of legal value, as the law of July 17, 1862, article 10, directed that the accused be placed under arrest until a court-martial be convened for his trial, and this order directed "that he be restored to duty to await an opportunity for time to investigate the case," and in which there is no mention made of a trial by court-martial. Rear-Admiral Bell had power to dismiss the report against your petitioner, and did so by the verbal order of Lieut. Commander Carpenter; and this order was made of official record by an entry in the ship's log, as directed in the law; and there is further evidence in Carpenter's answer to the question by the accused, "I did say the admiral had restored the accused to duty; whether I told him anything more I can not say." It may be said this was an inadvertence on the part of Lieut. Commander Carpenter. The law does not contemplate such mistakes, and your petitioner knows that the inadvertent signing by President Johnson of a brief of the sentence of dismissal from the naval service has been held to be irrevocable.

The place and date upon this record from the log book of the *Wyoming* being the same as that upon which the charges were based, was accepted by the court without question as describing the punishment by suspension from duty for an offense that had been committed; and the accused having being restored to duty, the law of punishment for this offense had been satisfied and there could be no further punishment for this offense.

This plea to the jurisdiction of the court-martial had been set aside, not by a judicial decision, but by an arbitrary declaration of the court that the plea was inadmissible.

Where a court has no jurisdiction it has no power to do anything but to strike the case from the docket. (6 Wall., 247.)

The commander is never, by his own authority, to discharge a commission or warrant officer, nor to punish or strike him; but he may suspend or confine them, and when he comes in the way of a commander-in-chief, apply to him for holding a court-martial. (Act of November 28, 1775.)

To the end that offenders may be brought to justice, whenever any officer or soldier shall commit a crime deserving punishment, he shall by his commanding officer, if an officer be put in arrest, or if a soldier be put in confinement, till he shall be either tried by a court-martial or shall be lawfully discharged by proper authority. (Army law, article 41, act of June 30, 1775.)

Whenever an officer shall be charged with a crime he shall be arrested and confined to his barracks. (Army law, article 14, act of May 31, 1786.)

The commander is never, by his own authority, to discharge a commission or warrant officer, nor to punish or strike him; but he may suspend or confine him, and shall report the case to the Secretary of the Navy or commandant of a squadron as soon as he arrives in port if at sea, or if in port in ten days, in order that a court-martial may decide on the offense. (Act of March 2, 1799.)

No commander shall of his own authority discharge a commissioned or warrant officer, nor punish him otherwise than by suspension or confinement. (Section 1, article 30, act of April 23, 1800.)

This act repealed the act of March 21, 1799.

All charges on which an application for a general court-martial is founded shall be exhibited in writing to the proper officer, and the person demanding the court shall take care that the person accused be furnished with a true copy of the charges, with the specification, at the time he is put under arrest. (Article 38, act of April 23, 1800.)

The repeal provision of the act of July 17, 1862, does not repeal this part of the law, as it is not inconsistent with the later law. The laws for the government of the Navy designated certain offense for which the penalty prescribed was such punishment as a court-martial shall adjudge. Tthe two offenses of which your petitioner was charged—"drunkenness and neglect of duty"—are among those enumerated.

In the earlier laws there was inhibition to the commander inflicting any punishment, but he may suspend or confine them (officers), and when he comes in the way of a commander-in-chief apply to him for holding a court-martial. In the law of April 23, 1800, the law read: "No commander shall of his own authority discharge a commissioned or warrant officer, nor strike nor punish him otherwise than by suspension or confinement," and "all charges on which an application for a general court-martial is founded shall be exhibited in writing to the proper officer, and the person demanding the court shall take care that the person accused be furnished with a true copy of the charges, with the specification, at the time he is put under arrest," and again, in the law of July 17, 1862, there is further modification: "No commander of a vessel of the Navy shall inflict any other punishment upon a commissioned or warrant officer than private reprimand, suspension from duty, arrest, or confinement, neither of which shall continue longer than ten days, except a further period be necessary to bring the offender to a court-martial," and "the person accused shall be furnished with a true copy of the charges, with the specifications, at the time he is put under arrest."

The sixth amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides "that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation."

The military state is one of action, and military courts are speedy in determining causes brought before them. The issues before them are reached by the same course of pleadings as in courts of civil jurisdiction, and the findings are based on evidence developed on the same principles as in civil courts. The source of all law in the United States is the Congress, and whether for the government of the land or naval forces, or for other purposes, its procedure is directed by the law. The soldier is a military citizen. Before his investment with the military character he is not amenable to military law, after such investment he is responsible to both. Military law is part of the law of the land for a special purpose, and in both cases a person hauled before the tribunals constituted by the Congress for the trial of offenses against the law shall enjoy the right to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation made against him.

Your petitioner, when charged by the commander of the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, on the morning of May 31, 1867, with having been under the influence of liquor, and also that he had gone on shore and had neglected to prepare the vessel for sea, had made a specific denial of each and all the verbal allegations made at that time. Without further investigation he was placed under suspension; no mention was made of the offenses or that a report would be made to the commander-in-chief, and no report was exhibited in writing, a copy of which should have been furnished him, as directed in the law of April 23, 1800, which provision of law had not been repealed by the law of June 17, 1862, as the direction contained in this law was not inconsistent with any part of the law of 1862, and in paragraph 1210, of the book of Naval Regulations of 1865, then in force, it was made the duty of the superior "to call upon the accused for such explanation as he may choose to afford."

When Carpenter sent for your petitioner in the afternoon of May 31, 1867, and informed him that Rear-Admiral Bell had directed that he (Bishop) be restored to duty, and further, said, "I hope there will be no further occasion for misunderstanding of orders," no mention was made of the report that Carpenter had made to Rear-Admiral Bell, and no mention had been made in the entry in the log book that Bishop had been placed under suspension for duty from trial by court-martial.

The language and manner of Carpenter in restoring your petitioner to duty was such that there could be no doubt in his mind that the restoration to duty was full and complete, and the entry in the log book was: "Lieut. Commander Bishop was restored to duty by Rear-Admiral Bell." No emergency of the service was alleged as a reason why your petitioner should be temporarily released from suspension and restored to duty; there was time for the commander-in-chief to call upon the accused for an explanation, as this could have been done in the letter addressed to Lieut. Commander Carpenter; and the order of Rear-Admiral Bell directed that Bishop be restored to duty, and did not declare any purpose to bring the accused to trial by court-martial. The accused was under arrest, and had reason from the nature of the offenses charged, and his denial in regard thereto, to know that suspension from duty by the commander was a punishment which in similar cases a commanding officer assumed that the law gave authority to inflict.

Your petitioner believed that Carpenter had made known to the commander-in-chief that he (Bishop) had been placed under suspension by his act; but the offense was not sufficiently serious for a court-martial, and had therefore directed that he be restored to duty.

The law and the regulations were sufficiently explicit in directing the course to be pursued in bringing an accused person to a court-martial, and this course not having been followed as directed in the law, your petitioner was fully discharged from suspension and restored to duty by the commander-in-chief, which fact was entered upon the ship's log; and there was sufficient reason for claiming the benefit of paragraph 1205 of the Naval Regulations, as stated in the plea in bar of trial before the court-martial. The court-martial could not rebut the evidence of the log book of the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, and made an arbitrary declaration that the plea to the jurisdiction of the court was inadmissible; your petitioner made objection to such decision, which was not entered on the proceedings, and to emphasize his objection he declined to plead to the charges, preferring that the entry upon the record be that he stood mute; and in the evidence of Carpenter before the court he objected to the reopening of the question of the plea, as it had been settled, and the accused had no suspicion that the letter of Rear-Admiral Bell was in existence; and the fact that he had been fully restored to duty was unexpectedly proven by the answer of Carpenter: "I did say the admiral had restored the accused to duty; whether I told him anything more I can not say;" and further, in his written defense submitted to the court, which would have been his evidence before the court had the law then permitted, your petitioner states:

I was given to understand by Lieut.-Commander Carpenter that no further proceedings would be taken against me; I have never seen nor never heard of a letter from Admiral Bell in reference to the subject, and that this matter should now be brought up, on the eve of my departure for home, I consider very severe upon me, and hope the court will take the matter into consideration.

The decision of the court-martial in relation to the plea to the jurisdiction of the court could not have been founded on the evidence before the court, and made part of the record of the proceedings in this case, as there were no facts entered of record in the proceedings to show that the course prescribed in the law for the prosecution of the accused had been followed. There is nothing in the record of the proceedings to show that the accused had at any time been informed that he would be tried by court-martial, and that there were exigencies of the service; why after he had been suspended from duty that he should be placed on duty for a time, and at some future time he would be again placed in arrest and tried by court-martial.

The order of Rear-Admiral Bell: "You will restore Lieut. Commander Bishop to duty to await an opportunity for time to investigate the case," was a disregard of the provision of law and of the regulations prescribing the course to be pursued. The court could not, with the evidence then of record before them, judicially decide that the plea was inadmissible. The course prescribed in the law had not been followed, the accused had been restored to duty as was provided for in the naval regulations, and the further proceedings of this court were absolutely void.

Third. That the course prescribed by the special statute for the approval and confirmation of the proceedings of courts-martial had not been pursued by Rear-Admiral H. H. Bell, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Asiatic Squadron, the officer who had convened the court-martial for the trial of your petitioner.

This indorsement was found upon the record of the proceedings of the court-martial:

These proceedings of a naval general courts-martial, convened by my order for the trial of Lieut. Commander Joshua Bishop, of the U. S. Steamer *Wyoming*, are hereby

respectfully forwarded and submitted to the honorable Secretary of the Navy for the action of His Excellency the President of the United States, article 19 of an act for the better government of the Navy.

Approved July 17, 1862.

H. H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding U. S. Asiatic Squadron.

U. S. S. HARTFORD,
Hongkong, September 10, 1867.

Every officer who is authorized by this act to convene courts-martial shall have power, on revisal of its proceedings, to remit or mitigate but not to commute the sentence of any such court, which, by this act, he is authorized to approve and confirm. (Article 20, act of July 17, 1862.)

All sentences of courts-martial which shall extend to the loss of life shall require the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present, and no such sentence shall be carried into execution until confirmed by the President of the United States. All other sentences may be determined by a majority of votes, and carried into execution on confirmation of the commander of the fleet or officer ordering the court, except such as go to the dismission of a commissioned or warrant officer, which are first to be approved by the President of the United States. (Article 19, act of July 17, 1862.

There is no statement in this indorsement that the officer who had convened the court-martial had performed the ministerial duty of revising the proceedings of the court, or that he had exercised his power to remit or mitigate the sentence or had approved and confirmed the proceedings of the court-martial as directed in the law, "which by this act he is authorized to approve and confirm."

A special law had directed that a certain course be pursued in the approval and confirmation of the proceedings of courts-martial. This course had not been pursued by Rear-Admiral Bell, and that which was of absolute necessity to the legal vitality of the sentence had not been completed.

The sentence of a court-martial for any capital offense shall not be put in execution until it be confirmed by the commander-in-chief. (Act of November 28, 1775.)

The commander-in-chief of the fleet for the time being shall have power to pardon and remit any sentence of death that shall be given in consequence of any of the aforementioned articles. (Act of November 28, 1775, and in the army law of June 30, 1775, where the commanding officer has authority to convene regimental, garrison or general courts-martial.)

ART. 37. But no sentence shall be executed till the commanding officer (not being a member of the court) shall have confirmed the same.

ART. 38. Which sentence is to be confirmed by the commanding officer (not being a member of the court-martial).

ART. 39. Whose sentence is not to be executed till it shall be confirmed by the said commanding officer.

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary or Agent of Marine to transmit to the United States in Congress assembled the proceedings of courts-martial previous to the execution of any capital sentence which may be awarded. (Act of November 20, 1781.)

All sentences of courts-martial which shall extend to the loss of life shall require the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present, and no such sentence shall be carried into execution until confirmed by the President of the United States, or, if the trial takes place out of the United States, until it be confirmed by the commander of the fleet or squadron. All other sentences may be determined by a majority of votes, and carried into execution on confirmation of the commander of the fleet, or officer ordering the court, except such as go to the dismission of a commissioned or warrant officer, which are first to be approved by the President of the United States. (Act of April 23, 1800.)

The President of the United States, or, when the trial takes place out of the United States, the commander of the fleet or squadron, shall possess full power to pardon any offense committed against these articles, after conviction, or to mitigate the punishment decreed by a court-martial. (Article 42, act of April 23, 1800.)

The sentence of a court-martial for any capital offense shall not be put in execution until it be confirmed by the commander-in-chief of the fleet. (Article 49, act of April 23, 1800.)

That the general or commander-in-chief shall have full power of pardoning or mitigating any of the punishments ordered to be inflicted, or any officer convening the court. (Army law, article 67, act of June 30, 1775.)

But no sentence of a court-martial shall be carried into execution until after the whole proceedings shall have been laid before the said general or officer commanding the troops for the time being; neither shall any sentence of a general court-martial in time of peace, extending to the loss of life, the dismission of a commissioned officer, or which shall either in time of peace or war respect a general officer, be carried into execution until after the whole proceedings shall have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before Congress for their confirmation or disapproval or order in the case. All other sentences may be confirmed and executed by the officer ordering the court to assemble; or the commanding officer for the time being, as the case may be. (Army law, article 2, act of May 31, 1786.)

Summary courts-martial may be ordered upon petty officers and persons of inferior ratings by the commander of any vessel for the trial of offenses which such officer may deem deserving of a greater punishment than such commander is authorized to inflict, but not sufficient to require trial by a general court-martial.

SEC. 8. That no sentence of a summary court-martial shall be carried into effect without the approval of the officer ordering the court, who shall have power to remit in part or altogether, but not to commute, such sentence. (Act of March 2, 1855.)

SEC. 5. That the act of March 2, 1855, be so amended that the authority therein given to the commander of any vessel in the Navy to convene summary courts-martial shall require the approval of the proceedings by the commander-in-chief when present in port, and in his absence that of the senior officer present, in all cases. (Act of March 2, 1867.)

General Order No. 129, Navy Department, July 14, 1869, calls attention to the laws of March 2, 1855, and of March 2, 1867, and says: "These provisions of the law, now too often disregarded, must hereafter in all cases be complied with;" and it also says:

Every record of proceedings of a summary court transmitted to this Department must show in express terms that before the sentence was carried into execution the proceedings were approved, first, by the convening officer, and second, by the commander-in-chief, or, in his absence, by the senior officer present.

Orders, regulations, and instructions for the administration of law and justice in the Navy.

SEC. 267. Where the law does not authorize the officer who convened the court to confirm and execute the sentence he has still absolute power to disapprove and annul it. Should the sentence be one which he is not empowered finally to confirm and execute, but which he thinks ought to be confirmed, in transmitting the proceedings to the authority having power in the case he should subscribe a formal approval of the same in or upon the record, in evidence that the power of disapproval is not exercised.

Your petitioner was in Washington, D. C., with his case pending before the Navy Department, when the General Order No. 129 was issued and this book was adopted, and he argued before the Solicitor of the Navy Department that the proceedings of the court-martial in his case had not been approved and confirmed. The only answer he received was, "the President had confirmed the sentence and the case was closed for all time and could not be reviewed."

The Congress of the United States could not have intended in prescribing the course to be pursued in the approval and confirmation of the proceedings and sentences of summary courts-martial for the trial of persons of inferior position in the naval service, and for offenses not sufficient to require trial by general court-martial, that the law should be guarded by more exact and explicit directions than the course to be pursued in the approval and confirmation of the proceedings and sentences of general courts-martial enacted in article 20, act of July 17, 1862:

Every officer who is by this act authorized to convene courts-martial shall have power on revisal of its proceedings to remit or mitigate, but not to commute, the sentence of any such court, which by this act he is authorized to approve and confirm.

Your petitioner respectfully represents that he has been wrongfully deprived of a possession without due process of law.

Chief-Justice Marshall, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in a case where land was sold for taxes in 1802, in "an opinion" by the court, said:

That no individual or public officer can sell or convey a good title to the land of another unless authorized so to do by express law, is one of those self-evident propositions to which the mind assented without hesitation, and that the person invested with such power must pursue with precision the course prescribed by law, or his act is invalid, is a principle which has been repeatedly recognized by this court.

No jurisdiction is given to the court over the land of a person who failed to pay his taxes until the sheriff report that there are no goods and chattels, etc.

This being an important fact on which the jurisdiction of the court depends, it ought, we think, to appear on record, either in the judgment itself or in the previous proceedings. Previous to an order for a sale of land, and subsequent to the report of the sheriff, certain publications are to be made in the manner and form prescribed by the act. These publications are indispensable preliminaries to the order of sale. They do not appear to have been made. The judgment against the land was given at January term, 1802, on motion without its appearing by recital or otherwise that the requisites of the law in this respect had been complied with, and that the tax still remained unpaid.

In summary proceedings where a court exercises an extraordinary power under a special statute which prescribes its course, that course ought to be strictly pursued, and the facts which give jurisdiction ought to appear on the face of the record, otherwise the proceedings are absolutely void. (6 Wheaton, 119.)

Fourth. The Court of Claims, on June 8, 1891, delivered an opinion in the Fletcher case:

If there be no valid sentence of a court of competent jurisdiction, there was nothing to be confirmed.

The general principle laid down by the Supreme Court in Runkle's case (122 U. S. R., 543) is that "in time of peace no sentence of a court-martial directing the dismissal of an officer shall be carried into execution until it shall have been confirmed by the President," and, the confirmation being "judicial in its character," it must appear "otherwise than argumentatively" that "the whole proceedings of the court-martial had been laid before him," and that the confirmation of the sentence was "the result of his own judgment," and not a mere departmental order issued by the Secretary of War.

In the case of Runkle the Supreme Court held that the order of dismissal did not show "otherwise than argumentatively" that the proceedings of the court-martial had been laid before the President or that the confirmation of the sentence was "the result of his own judgment," and hence it was inoperative and void. The only rule which can be deducted from the two decisions is that where it appears positively on the face of the order of dismissal that the proceedings of the court-martial has been submitted to the President by the Secretary of War it must be inferred that the subsequent approval and confirmation of the sentence, though in the name of the Secretary of War, was the act of the President and the result of his own judgment.

Your petitioner submits that in the order of dismissal in his case there was nothing to indicate that the proceedings of the court-martial had ever been placed before the President for his judicial consideration. It was admitted at the time that the proceedings of this court-martial had never been laid before President Andrew Johnson. A brief had been made and placed with other documents for his signature, and from a consideration of that which was therein stated the sentence of the court-martial had been confirmed. The consideration of a substituted paper for the full proceedings of the court-martial can not be held to be a decision "judicial in its character" or "the result of his own judgment."

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, February 8, 1868.

SIR: The naval general court-martial before which you were tried September 9, 1867, found you guilty of the charges preferred against you, and sentenced you "to be dismissed from the naval service of the United States." The sentence of the court

in your case having been approved by the President, you are hereby dismissed from the naval service of the United States, and from this date you will cease to be regarded as an officer in the United States Navy.

Respectfully,

G. WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. JOSHUA BISHOP,
Late Lieutenant-Commander U. S. Navy, Navy-Yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth. Your petitioner had not been removed from the naval service at any time by due process of law. The President had made no nomination to the Senate of an officer vice Lieut. Commander Joshua Bishop, dismissed from the naval service, and no promotion had been made to fill the vacancy caused by the dismissal of Bishop. Promotions to fill existing vacancies had been made March 12, 1868, but no nomination was made vice Bishop removed from service.

Sixth. Your petitioner submits that he is entitled to pay as a lieutenant-commander from February 9, 1868, to March 9, 1871, inclusive, as "on shore duty," and submits the following law as a precedent in such case, section 6 of an act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the Navy," approved January 16, 1857:

And be it further enacted, That all officers who may be restored to active service under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to draw the same pay they were drawing at the time they were retired or dropped, for and during the time of such retirement or suspension from the active service aforesaid.

Your petitioner had been assigned to duty on board the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, and, while so serving and had been paid as on sea duty, he had been placed under arrest, tried by court-martial, and while awaiting the result of this trial he received this order:

U. S. FLAG SHIP HARTFORD,
Hongkong, China, September 12, 1867.

SIR: You are hereby detached from the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, and will report to Lieut. Commander C. C. Carpenter, for passage to the United States in the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, under his command. On your arrival you will report in writing to the honorable Secretary of the Navy.

I am, respectfully,

H. H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding Asiatic Squadron.

Lieutenant-Commander JOSHUA BISHOP,
U. S. S. Wyoming.

Rear-Admiral Bell, who had convened the court-martial, had power to remit the sentence of this court; he did not issue an order to that effect, but by the order he issued for the accused to perform a certain act of duty he dismissed the previous order of arrest, as this later condition of performing duty was irreconcilable with a condition of arrest, and this later order was a legal one and made a change in the pay of your petitioner from "sea pay" to "shore-duty pay;" and if this order be a legal one for one purpose it must be so in all cases in which it may be applied. On arrival in the United States your petitioner reported his return by letter and in person, and the only order he received was the letter of his dismissal; and he had not been placed on waiting orders, but remained as "on shore duty" under the order he had received from Rear-Admiral Bell, in prosecuting his claim for the revocation of an order which he believed had been wrongfully issued.

Your petitioner received no pay or emolument of any kind from February 8, 1868, until March 10, 1871, when he filed his acceptance of the

new appointment as a lieutenant-commander in the United States Navy.

Your petitioner would have been paid as follows had he not been illegally removed from the service: From February 9, 1868, to June 30, 1870, inclusive, under act of July 17, 1862, at $1,875 a year, with one-third additional, under the order of the Secretary of the Navy of May 23, 1866, and from July 1, 1870, to March 9, 1871, inclusive; under act of July 17, 1870, at $2,600 a year; by order of Admiral Bell (he was a passenger on the U. S. S. *Wyoming*), from September 13, 1867, until arrival at Boston, Mass., on February 3, 1868; and by the decision of the sea-pay cases by the Supreme Court he was entitled to be paid as "at sea;" and after arrival he was entitled to pay as "on shore duty;" he was paid as "on shore duty" from September 13, 1867, to January 31, 1868, and as "on waiting orders" from February 1 to 8, 1868, inclusive, with one-third additional.

Your petitioner has made a fair statement of his claims that he was wrongfully dispossessed of his position as a lieutenant-commander in the Navy without due process of law; he respectfully submits that he is entitled to pay for the time it has been held that he was out of the naval service, and he prays for due consideration of this petition.

JOSHUA BISHOP,
Commander, U. S. Navy.

Joshua Bishop, commander U. S. Navy, personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the District of Columbia, who, having been duly sworn according to law, declares he is the person named in this petition; he has read said petition and avers that the statements made by him are true; the information he obtained from others he believes to be true; the citations from the laws, from the regulations, from the record of the proceedings of the court-martial, and from the letters and orders of the Navy Department and from Rear-Admiral Bell are true copies of the original.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November, 1891.

[SEAL.] ALBION K. PARRIS,
Notary Public, District of Columbia.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 51.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, asking immediate action upon the estimate for an appropriation for the Eleventh Census.

JANUARY 6, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 5, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior of the 29th ultimo, looking to immediate action upon the estimate for an appropriation of $1,000,000 for continuing the work of the Eleventh Census, to be found on page 256 of the Book of Estimates for 1893.

Respectfully yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 29, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, copy of a letter addressed to this Department by the Superintendent of Census, in which he requests that there be included in the urgency deficiency bill the estimate for $1,000,000, heretofore submitted by him and included in the regular annual estimate for 1893 for the continuance of the work of the Eleventh Census.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 29, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to call the attention of the Department to the necessity of including the appropriation for the continuance of the work of the Eleventh Census in the urgency deficiency bill, that Congress may be able to act upon it at once. As I have informed you in a report dated December 2, 1891, the work of the Census Office is well advanced, and if the appropriation to complete it is immediately made it will be possible to bring the work of the office practically to a termination by the close of 1892, or the spring of 1893.

In consequence of the present condition of the appropriation for the expenses of the Eleventh Census (balance remaining of $144,562.89), I have deemed it prudent to reduce the pay rolls by furloughing for sixty days about 200 clerks, whose services will be of great value in finishing the work. This forced, and it is hoped temporary, reduction in divisions wherein the work is not yet completed is unfortunate, and should not be continued a day longer than is absolutely necessary. The material for the Eleventh Census has all been gathered, and every day lost in its preparation for the final volumes decreases its value to the country. When the magnitude of the census and the inquiries it covers are taken into consideration, the amount asked for to complete the Eleventh Census is small, and any delay in obtaining the necessary appropriations for the continuance of the work will end in the loss of our most expert clerks and serious injury to the work, which up to the present moment has been vigorously and successfully pushed to final completion.

The appropriations for the expenses of the Eleventh Census have thus far aggregated $6,400,000, and of this amount, as heretofore stated, there is now a balance on hand of $144,562.89. The monthly expenses of the office, as at present organized, are about $50,000. Hence the necessity of including this appropriation in the urgency deficiency bill. A temporary cessation of work would be disastrous, and even the furloughing of clerks for any length of time will nullify much of the reputation for prompt publication which the Bureau has justly earned. To drag this important work along by inadequate and delayed appropriations will destroy the vitality of the statistics and render useless material which has cost the Government millions of dollars to secure. The work, as you know, has been conducted with rigid regard to economy. The large force, both in the field and the office, has been subject to rules and restrictions, and obliged to do an amount of work that in some of the departments of Government work would have been regarded as excessive. The field work of the Eleventh Census has yielded a wealth of material, which for accuracy and completeness is far ahead of any previous census, and the opportunity is now afforded to promptly place these results before the public.

I have ventured no estimates whatever as to the probable cost of this census. I have reason to believe, however, that the total cost, exclusive of printing and farms, homes, and mortages, will not exceed $7,000,000, or a trifle over 11 cents per capita, as against a total cost of about $5,000,000, or about 10 cents per capita, for the Tenth Census, an increase of only 1 cent. This will finish up the work within the next twelve, or at most eighteen, months, in accordance with the origina plan, without a single outright or even partia failure. In brief, the

cost of the Eleventh Census, when completed, will be about 1 cent per capita more than the Tenth, an increase less than the increase between the cost of the Ninth and Tenth censuses, and less by 1½ cents per capita than the increase between the cost of the Eighth and Ninth censuses. The printing as now mapped out will cost no more, possibly less, than the printing of the Tenth Census.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 52.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, MARYLAND.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of the Susquehanna River above Havre de Grace, Md.

JANUARY 6, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 5, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated January 4, 1892, together with copies of reports from Maj. W. F. Smith, U. S. agent, Corps of Engineers, retired, dated October 25, 1890, and December 26, 1891, of a preliminary examination and survey of Susquehanna River above Havre de Grace, Md., made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of reports dated October 25, 1890, and December 26, 1891, respectively, upon preliminary examination and survey of Susquehanna River above Havre de Grace, Md., made by Wm. F. Smith, United States agent, Major of Engineers, U. S. Army, retired, in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

The plan of improvement, proposed with a view to preventing damage by ice gorges in Susquehanna River in the vicinity of Port Deposit and Havre de Grace, Md., contemplates deepening the shoal below the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad bridge so as to enlarge

the cross section of the river at that point, and constructing eight piers at the Hog Back, above Port Deposit, so as to break up the ice or cause the gorges to form at that point. The estimated cost of this work is as follows:

Dredging	$345,109.05
Construction of eight piers	80,000.00
Total	425,109.05

Col. Wm. P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, remarks upon this subject as follows:

It should be understood, if this work is to be undertaken by the United States, that it is not for the benefit of navigation.

It is an expensive work, both in first cost and in maintenance. The shoals will surely re-form and require redredging. It would be interesting to know how much an ice gorge actually costs the town of Port Deposit and its inhabitants. It might be found cheaper to let the gorges come as they do, occasionally, and for the United States to pay the expense entailed each time rather than to incur a heavy expense for works which will not guarantee protection.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Engineers.

Hon. S. B. ELKINS,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, ABOVE HAVRE DE GRACE, MARYLAND.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., October 25, 1890.

GENERAL: In accordance with the instructions contained in Department letter of September 20, 1890, and the requirements of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Susquehanna River above Havre de Grace, Md., made under my direction by Mr. A. Stierle, assistant engineer, and a copy of his report is herewith inclosed.

The question of freeing that part of the river from ice gorges, which have produced, and are liable every year to produce, great damage to property, is of great importance, and that section of the stream is, in my opinion, worthy of improvement.

The money already expended in carrying out the project, begun in 1883, of removing the shoal above and to the west of Watsons Island, while it has somewhat benefited the condition of the river, has been spent in too small amounts to be of signal or permanent service.

To get at the subject in a way to propose a project for the proper avoidance of ice gorges requires a comprehensive survey of the river from the rapids above Port Deposit, Md., to the mouth of the Susquehanna below Havre de Grace, which is recommended.

The least amount required to make the survey and report, with project and estimate of cost of improvement, is $3,500.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Wm. P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., November 20, 1890.

Respectfully submitted to the Chief of Engineers.

In view of the facts and reasons stated by the local engineer I agree with him that this river is worthy of improvement by the United States.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

REPORT OF MR. A. STIERLE, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., October 25, 1890.

SIR: In accordance with your instructions I have the honor to submit herewith a report upon the preliminary examination of Susquehanna River above Havre de Grace, Md.

The Susquehanna River above Havre de Grace has been under improvement since 1883. The project consists in the removal of the shoal on the west side of the channel, opposite Watsons Island, to a depth of 8 feet below mean low water, and was made with a view of "facilitating the outflow of ice and to prevent dangerous gorging." The channel at this point is narrow; the shoal referred to appeared to grow in extent; it was therefore proposed to dredge the edge of the shoal on the channel side so as to increase the width of the latter. The shoal has been dredged in accordance with the project in 1883, 1885, 1887, and 1889, and up to date about $32,000 have been expended.

While it is generally supposed that the work done has of late years contributed materially towards a prevention of ice gorges, it is held, nevertheless, that the impression made upon the shoal by dredging under the limited appropriations is too small compared with the size of the shoal, and that the results obtained at the close of each season's operations are too liable to be obliterated upon the occurrence of the next freshet.

On the east side of the river, about 3 miles above the shoal, at Watsons Island and along the steep and rocky cliffs, lies the town of Port Deposit. It is a thriving, prosperous place of about 5,000 inhabitants, and is built along a single street about 1¼ miles long, running parallel with the river. This town has quite a commerce of its own, which, according to a statement furnished, last year reached a total of nearly 300,000 tons in receipts and shipments by water, consisting principally of lumber and granite.

The inhabitants live during the winter under a constant dread of impending danger from ice gorges and their resulting floods, which are known to have risen as high as 18 feet above the common level of the river and have flooded the street and adjoining houses to a height of 7 feet. It is the prevailing opinion among them that since the two railroad bridges have been constructed across the Susquehanna River at and above Havre de Grace, the dangers from ice gorges have increased, and that the ice in going down the river when breaking up, is held back by the piers of these bridges, and in consequence is more liable to pack upon the shoal opposite Watsons Island.

To what extent these real or imaginary obstructions contribute to the ice gorges can only be determined by a survey. The section of the Susquehanna River between Havre de Grace and Port Deposit is the meeting point of the tidal influence from below and the fresh-water inflow from above. The former does not extend more than 1 mile above Port Deposit, and the slope of high and low water must vary but little from a horizontal line. The slope of the river above tide water, however, appears to be quite steep, and it is to be expected that within the section mentioned not only large deposits of sediment carried by the river from above should take place, of which the immense flats below Havre de Grace are sufficient evidence, but that the ice is also here checked suddenly in its descent and lodges, creating the gorges which are so destructive to the adjacent shores and the towns upon them.

It is the desire of the people in this section that a more assured and permanent relief from these dangers should be afforded if it can be had.

This examination has been requested, it seems, solely with reference to the shoal at Watsons Island. No intelligent project for a removal of this obstruction can be

made, however, without a clear understanding of the physical conditions of the river, both above and below this island. To suggest remedies for a prevention of ice gorges at the mouth of the Susquehanna would require the planning of a project too costly to be thought of, and is outside the province of this report. The causes that create them can be clearly shown by an extensive survey, and the location and relation of each obstruction and the remedies for the same can be determined after a thorough study of the results of the survey has been made.

This survey should embrace the hydrography of the river from 1 mile above Port Deposit to a point 1 mile below Havre de Grace; a line of levels connecting the elevations of surface slopes both at common tide and freshets, including those of the highest floods known; current observations at several sections in the river, and borings at various points where improvements are likely to be needed.

It is estimated that the survey can be made for $3,500.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. STIERLE,
Assistant Engineer.

Gen. W. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

SURVEY OF SUSQUEHANNA RIVER ABOVE HAVRE DE GRACE, MARYLAND.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., December 26, 1891.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions contained in Department letter dated November 22, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the survey of Susquehanna River, Maryland, above Havre de Grace, made under my direction, in accordance with the requirements of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

The report on the preliminary examination of this locality was submitted October 25, 1890. This report recommended a survey above and below Havre de Grace for the purpose of ascertaining, from the data acquired thereby, if some project could not be proposed for preventing the ice gorges which occur in that part of the river and generally attended with great loss of property and interruption of commerce.

Under the recommendation of Col. William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, a project was adopted in 1883 for cutting away a shoal on the right bank of the river above Watsons Island, to increase the cross-section of the river there, and tend to prevent the jamming of the ice at that point. Under that project $32,000 have been expended, and the work done has apparently contributed to lessen materially the danger of ice gorges at that point.

Other points of danger, however, exist both above and below where this work was done, and the survey was begun in May and completed in September, 1891. This survey included the river from a point 2 miles above Port Deposit to the light-house on Concord Point, at the town of Havre de Grace.

From the data gained by the surveying party it was established that the ice gorges for the last half century have been formed, (1) at the Penny Shoal near the Concord Point light-house, (2) at two or three points below the town of Port Deposit on the left bank and connecting with the shoal on the right bank of the river upon which the work has been done as referred to above, and (3) at a point of rocks above the town of Port Deposit, called the Hog Back.

The gorges have occurred at the lowest stage of water in the winter and spring, when the ice has been detached from its holding on shore by the warmth of the sun and before a sufficient melting of snow or falling of rain to raise the water of the river to a depth to carry the ice clear of shoals and islands. The ice thus catching on the shoals

spreads out on either side, and when two such bodies of ice connect across the river a gorge is formed and then, if not broken, the ice floating down is piled up until the bottom of the river is reached and a dam is formed, and from the backwater of such a dam the destruction to property comes.

The flood tide in the Susquehanna River is not sufficiently strong in velocity or height to break up these gorges by its reactionary effect. The gorges have at times raised the water at Port Deposit 20 feet above mean low water and made the streets impassable except in boats.

To obviate the damaging gorges of ice it would appear that one of two methods, or a combination of both, must be employed. The first is to give a channel of sufficient width and depth to carry off the fields of ice that are moved before the stream is raised by rains and melting snows, and, second, to erect at some suitable point a system of ice-breakers which will break the ice into such small masses as can be taken care of by the river when it is low, or, catching the floating ice, may form a gorge which will not be destructive to property along the river.

The gorges at the Penny Shoal, opposite the Concord light-house at Havre de Grace, will probably be prevented by removing the entire shoal from the piers of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad bridge to the extreme point of the shoal below Havre de Grace, to a depth outside the channel to 8 feet at mean low water and in the channel to a depth of 12 feet at mean low water. This will leave what is called the large shoal to catch the ice, but it is fairly presumable that leaving the channel of the width and depth proposed would leave the whole cross section of the river at that point too wide for any serious damming by a gorge. This would require the removal of 2,654,685 cubic yards of material, at 13 cents per cubic yard, amounting to $345,109.05.

Above Watsons Island and opposite the town of Havre de Grace I would recommend the removal of the shoal on the right bank from a point opposite the town of Port Deposit and near the upper end of Archers Island down to the lowest point at which dredging has been done under the project submitted by Colonel Craighill and carried out since 1883. This work to be carried to a depth of 8 feet below mean low water. Such a project would increase the width of the channel to 3,100 feet, and would ordinarily give a channel of sufficient width and depth to carry the masses of ice into the deep channels on both sides of Watsons Island, where the depth would prevent the ice from grounding and forming a dam. The estimated quantity of material to be removed at this point is 957,405 cubic yards, which, at 13 cents per cubic yard, would cost $124,462.65.

The one other point of danger, as determined by the data furnished by the survey, is at the Hog Back, near the upper end of the rapids above Port Deposit and above tidewater. The river at this point is between banks, at the stage of water found by the survey, 2,820 feet in width, with the bottom full of bowlders and rocks in masses. Here, on the ragged projections called the Hog Back, the ice sometimes lodges, resulting in the formation of a gorge, which, however, overflowing land of little or no value, finds its way back into the bed of the river above Port Deposit without the destruction of property to any extent of more than trifling importance.

A gorge could doubtless be formed across the river at the Hog Back by the building of eight ice-piers, five of them to be on a line with the rocks forming the Hog Back and three above, at proper distances apart, 500 feet above the first line. These would break up the ice and send it down in small fields or retain it, forming a gorge where but little harm

would be done to property and where the water would run back into the bed of the river by side channels so as to reënter above the town of Port Deposit. The estimated cost of such piers would be $10,000 each, or in all $80,000. As a combination of dredging and piers it is probable that the removal of the shoal below the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Bridge, together with the piers suggested at the Hog Back, would effect the desired result. The cost of that combination would be as follows:

Dredging 2,654,685 cubic yards, at 13 cents	$345,109.05
Eight piers at $10,000 each	80,000.00
Total	$425,109.05

The map* of the survey is in course of preparation, and will be forwarded as soon as completed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Wm. P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., December 28, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Engineers.

Experience in this country and in Europe shows that dealing with ice gorges is a very expensive business, and does not encourage me to hope that the recurrence of gorges in the Susquehanna injurious to Port Deposit can be entirely prevented, but the proposition of the local engineer to transfer the gorge to another point above is an excellent one. The dredging suggested would also be advantageous. A powerful ice-breaking boat to keep the ice broken below Port Deposit and to keep a channel open through the ice would be also a valuable aid.

It should be understood, if this work is to be undertaken by the United States, that it is not for the benefit of navigation.

It is an expensive work, both in first cost and in maintenance. The shoals will surely re-form and require redredging. It would be interesting to know how much an ice gorge actually costs the town of Port Deposit and its inhabitants. It might be found cheaper to let the gorges come, as they do, occasionally, and for the United States to pay the expense entailed each time, rather than to incur a heavy expense for works which will not guarantee protection.

Attempts in Europe to provide a new outlet for running ice and thus prevent gorges, have not been successful, and this method is inapplicable in the case of Port Deposit for topographical reasons. Neither has the use of explosives on gorges already formed been successful.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

* Not submitted.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 53.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

1891.

FOURTEENTH NUMBER.

Finance, Coinage, Commerce, Immigration, Shipping, The Postal Service, Population, Railroads, Agriculture, etc.

PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1892.

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

The Fourteenth Statistical Abstract of the United States, prepared by the Bureau of Statistics.

JANUARY 5, 1892—Referred to the Committee on Printing.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 9, 1891.

SIR: I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives the Fourteenth Number of the Statistical Abstract, prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics under my direction.

This abstract embraces tables in regard to finances, coinage, commerce, immigration, tonnage, navigation, the postal service, public lands, population, education, railroads, agriculture, and mining.

I have the honor to request that it may be printed at as early a day as practicable, as the relative value of the information contained therein depends greatly upon the promptness with which it is printed and the information thus made available to the public.

Respectfully yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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No. 1.—Amount of Estimated and Actual REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the United States for each Year ending June 30, from 1872 to 1892, inclusive.

[Prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

Year.	Revenue.				Expenditure.				Excess of revenue over payments.	Excess of payments over revenue.
	Estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury.	Actually received into the Treasury.	More (+) or less (—) than estimate.	Receipts per capita of population.	Estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury.	Actual payments.	More (+) or less (—) than estimate.	Payments per capita of population.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1872.....	365, 198, 374. 60	374, 106, 867. 56	+ 8, 908, 492. 96	9. 22	293, 403, 382. 92	277, 517, 962. 67	— 15, 885, 420. 25	6. 84	96, 588, 904. 89	.....
* 1873.....	319, 315, 134. 07	333, 738, 204. 67	+ 14, 423, 070. 60	8. 01	262, 254, 217. 07	290, 345, 245. 33	— 28, 091, 028. 26	6. 97	43, 392, 959. 34	.....
1874.....	271, 304, 310. 58	289, 478, 755. 47	+ 18, 174, 444. 89	7. 13	290, 650, 524. 99	287, 133, 873. 17	— 3, 516, 651. 82	7. 07	2, 344, 882. 30	.....
1875.....	284, 318, 285. 99	288, 000, 051. 10	+ 3, 681, 765. 11	6. 55	275, 315, 489. 42	274, 623, 392. 84	— 692, 096, 78	6. 25	13, 376, 658. 26	.....
1876.....	297, 456, 145. 14	287, 482, 039. 16	— 9, 974, 105. 98	6. 52	268, 447, 543. 76	258, 459, 797. 33	— 9, 987, 746. 43	5. 87	29, 022, 241. 83	.....
1877.....	264, 292, 449. 59	269, 000, 586. 62	+ 4, 708, 137. 03	6. 07	237, 638, 753. 35	238, 669, 000. 93	+ 1, 031, 255. 58	5. 21	30, 340, 577. 69	.....
1878.....	265, 500, 000. 00	257, 763, 878. 70	— 7, 736, 121. 30	5. 41	232, 430, 643. 72	236, 964, 326. 80	+ 4, 533, 683. 08	4. 98	20, 799, 551. 90	.....
1879.....	264, 500, 000. 00	273, 827, 184. 46	+ 9, 327, 184. 46	5. 60	240, 100, 000. 00	266, 947, 883. 53	+ 26, 847, 883. 53	5. 46	6, 879, 300. 93	.....
1880.....	288, 000, 000. 00	333, 526, 610. 98	+ 45, 526, 610. 98	6. 65	264, 000, 000. 00	267, 642, 957. 78	+ 3, 642, 957. 78	5. 34	65, 883, 653. 20	.....
1881.....	350, 000, 000. 00	360, 782, 292. 57	+ 10, 782, 292. 57	7. 01	260, 000, 000. 00	260, 712, 887. 59	+ 712, 887. 59	5. 07	100, 069, 404. 98	.....
1882.....	400, 000, 000. 00	403, 525, 250. 28	+ 3, 525, 250. 28	7. 64	270, 000, 000. 00	257, 981, 439. 57	— 12, 018, 560. 43	4. 89	145, 543, 810. 71	.....
1883.....	415, 000, 000. 00	398, 287, 581. 95	— 16, 712, 418. 05	7. 37	295, 000, 000. 00	265, 408, 137. 54	— 29, 591, 862. 46	4. 90	132, 879, 444. 41	.....
1884.....	342, 000, 000. 00	348, 519, 869. 92	+ 6, 519, 869. 92	6. 27	258, 000, 000. 00	244, 126, 244. 33	— 13, 873, 755. 67	4. 39	104, 393, 625. 59	.....
1885.....	330, 000, 000. 00	323, 690, 706. 38	— 6, 309, 293. 62	5. 67	243, 000, 000. 00	260, 236, 935. 11	+ 17, 236, 935. 11	4. 56	63, 453, 771. 27	.....
1886.....	315, 000, 000. 00	336, 439, 727. 06	+ 21, 439, 727. 06	5. 76	290, 750, 000. 00	242, 483, 138. 50	— 48, 266, 861. 50	4. 15	93, 956, 588. 56	.....
1887.....	356, 000, 000. 00	371, 403, 277. 66	+ 15, 403, 277. 66	6. 20	266, 000, 000. 00	267, 932, 179. 97	+ 1, 932, 179. 97	4. 47	103, 471, 097. 69	.....
1888.....	383, 000, 000. 00	379, 260, 074. 76	— 3, 739, 925. 24	6. 22	270, 000, 000. 00	259, 653, 958. 67	— 10, 346, 041. 33	4. 33	119, 612, 116. 09	.....
1889.....	377, 000, 000. 00	387, 050, 058. 84	+ 10, 050, 058. 84	6. 01	273, 000, 000. 00	281, 996, 615. 60	+ 8, 996, 615. 60	4. 38	105, 053, 443. 24	.....
1890.....	385, 000, 000. 00	403, 080, 982. 63	+ 18, 080, 982. 63	6. 44	293, 000, 000. 00	297, 736, 486. 60	+ 4, 736, 486. 60	4. 75	105, 344, 496. 03	.....
1891.....	396, 000, 000. 00	392, 612, 447. 31	— 3, 387, 552. 69	6. 14	354, 000, 000. 00	355, 372, 684. 74	+ 1, 372, 684. 74	5. 55	37, 239, 762. 57	.....
1892.....	362, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	.....	338, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Note.—The amounts of estimated revenue and expenditure given are those stated in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, prepared in each case about eight months prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the estimates were made. Amounts received upon loans and payments upon account of the principal of the public debt are not included in the statement.

No. 2.—Amount of revenue of the United States for each year ending June 30, from 1869 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

Year.	Balance in the Treasury at commencement of year.	Customs. a	Internal revenue. b	Direct tax.	Public lands.	Miscellaneous.	Net ordinary receipts.	Premiums.	Receipts from loans and Treasury notes.	Gross receipts.	Unavailable.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869 ..	158, 936, 082. 87	180, 048, 426. 63	158, 356, 460. 86	765, 685. 61	4, 020, 344. 34	13, 997, 338. 65	357, 188, 256. 09	13, 755, 491. 12	238, 678, 081. 06	609, 621, 828. 27	c2, 070. 73
1870 ..	183, 781, 985. 76	194, 538, 374. 44	184, 899, 756. 49	229, 102. 88	3, 350, 481. 76	12, 942, 118. 30	395, 959, 833. 87	15, 295, 643. 76	285, 474, 496. 00	696, 729, 973. 63	.....
1871 ..	177, 604, 116. 51	206, 270, 408. 05	143, 098, 153. 63	580, 355. 37	2, 388, 646. 66	22, 098, 541. 21	374, 431, 104. 94	8, 892, 839. 95	268, 768, 523. 47	652, 092, 468. 36	c3, 396. 18
1872 ..	188, 019, 122. 15	216, 370, 286. 77	130, 642, 177. 72	.....	2, 575, 714. 19	15, 106, 051. 23	364, 694, 229. 91	9, 412, 637. 65	305, 047, 054. 00	679, 153, 921. 56	c18, 228. 35
1873 ..	134, 666, 001. 85	188, 089, 522. 70	113, 729, 314. 14	315, 254. 51	2, 882, 312, 38	17, 161, 270. 05	322, 177, 673. 78	11, 560, 530. 89	214, 931, 017. 00	548, 669, 221. 67	c3, 047. 80
1874 ..	159, 293, 673. 41	163, 103, 833. 69	102, 409, 784. 90	.....	1, 852, 428. 93	32, 575, 043. 32	299, 941, 090. 84	9, 037, 665. 22	439, 272, 535. 46	744, 251, 291. 52	12, 691. 40
1875 ..	178, 833, 339. 54	157, 167, 722. 35	110, 007, 493. 58	.....	1, 413, 640. 17	15, 431, 915. 31	284, 020, 771. 41	3, 979, 279. 60	387, 971, 556. 00	675, 971, 607. 10	.....
1876 ..	172, 804, 061. 32	148, 071, 984. 61	116, 700, 732. 03	93, 798. 80	1, 129, 466. 95	24, 070, 602. 31	290, 066, 584. 70	4, 029, 280. 58	397, 455, 808. 00	691, 551, 673. 28	.....
1877 ..	149, 909, 377. 21	130, 956, 493. 07	118, 630, 407. 83	.....	976, 258. 68	30, 437, 487. 42	281, 000, 642. 00	405, 776. 58	348, 871, 749. 00	630, 278, 167. 58	.....
1878 ..	214, 887, 645. 88	130, 170, 680. 20	110, 581, 624. 74	.....	1, 079, 743. 37	15, 614, 728. 09	257, 446, 776. 40	317, 102. 30	404, 581, 201. 00	662, 345, 079. 70	.....
1879 ..	286, 591, 453. 88	137, 250, 047. 70	113, 561, 610. 58	.....	924, 781. 06	20, 585, 697. 49	272, 322, 136. 83	1, 505, 047. 63	792, 807, 643. 00	1, 066, 634, 827. 46	.....
1880 ..	386, 832, 588. 65	186, 522, 064. 60	124, 009, 373. 92	30. 85	1, 016, 508. 69	21, 978, 535. 01	333, 526, 509. 98	110. 00	211, 814, 103. 00	545, 340, 713. 98	.....
1881 ..	231, 940, 064. 44	198, 159, 676. 92	135, 264, 385. 51	1, 516. 89	2, 201, 863. 17	25, 154, 850. 96	360, 782, 292. 57	.....	113, 750, 534. 00	474, 532, 826. 57	.....
1882 ..	280, 607, 668. 37	220, 410, 730. 25	146, 497, 595. 45	160, 141. 69	4, 753, 140. 37	31, 703, 642. 52	403, 525, 250. 28	.....	120, 945, 724. 00	524, 470, 974. 28	.....
1883 ..	247, 349, 258. 62	214, 706, 496. 93	144, 720, 368. 98	108, 156. 60	7, 955, 864. 42	30, 796, 695. 02	398, 287, 581. 95	.....	555, 942, 564. 00	954, 230, 145. 95	.....
1884 ..	346, 088, 937. 07	195, 067, 489. 76	121, 586, 072. 51	70, 720. 75	9, 810, 705. 01	21, 984, 881. 89	348, 519, 869. 92	.....	206, 877, 886. 00	555, 397, 755. 92	c1, 500. 00
1885 ..	396, 839, 758. 16	181, 471, 939. 34	112, 498, 725. 54	.....	5, 705, 986. 44	24, 014, 055. 06	323, 690, 706. 38	.....	245, 196, 303. 00	568, 887, 009, 38	47, 097. 65
1886 ..	521, 794, 026. 26	192, 905, 023. 44	116, 805, 936. 48	108, 239. 94	5, 630, 999. 34	20, 989, 527. 86	336, 439, 727. 06	.....	116, 314, 850. 00	452, 754, 577. 06	.....
1887 ..	526, 848, 755. 46	217, 286, 893. 13	118, 823, 391. 22	32, 892. 05	9, 254, 286. 42	26, 005, 814. 84	371, 403, 277. 66	.....	154, 440, 900. 00	525, 844, 177. 66	7, 997. 64
1888 ..	512, 851, 434. 36	219, 091, 173. 63	124, 296, 871. 98	1, 565. 82	11, 202, 017. 22	24, 674, 446. 10	379, 266, 074. 76	.....	285, 016, 650. 00	664, 282, 724. 76	.....
1889 ..	659, 449, 099. 94	223, 832, 741. 69	130, 881, 513. 92	.....	8 038, 651. 79	24, 297, 151. 44	387, 050, 058. 84	.....	245, 111, 750. 00	632, 161, 408. 84	.....
1890 ..	673, 399, 118. 18	229, 668, 584. 57	142, 606, 705. 81	.....	6, 358, 272. 51	24, 447, 419. 74	403, 080, 982. 63	.....	245, 293, 650. 00	648, 374, 632. 63	c731. 11
1891 ..	691, 527, 403. 76	219, 522, 205. 23	145, 686, 249. 44	.....	4, 029, 535. 41	23, 874, 457. 23	392, 612, 447. 31	.....	373, 208, 857. 75	765, 821, 305. 06	.....

a The amounts in this column include receipts from duties on imports, from tonnage tax, hospital dues, etc. b The amounts in this column represent the total receipts of money covered into the Treasury by warrant, whereas the internal revenue receipts, as shown in the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, represent amounts reported by collectors of internal revenue as having been collected during each fiscal year. c Amounts heretofore credited to the Treasurer as unavailable and since recovered and charged to his account.

No. 3.—Amount of EXPENDITURES of the United States for each Year ending June 30, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

Year.	War.	Navy.	Indians.	Pensions.	Miscellaneous.	Net ordinary expenditures.	Premiums.	Interest paid.	Public debt.	Gross expenditures.	Balance in Treasury at the end of the year.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1867	95, 234, 415. 63	31, 034, 011. 04	4, 642, 531. 77	20, 936, 551. 71	51, 110, 223. 72	202, 947, 733. 87	10, 818, 349. 38	143, 781, 591. 91	735, 536, 980. 11	1, 093, 979, 655. 27	196, 076, 537. 09
1868	123, 246, 648. 62	25, 775, 502. 72	4, 100, 682. 32	23, 782, 386. 78	53, 009, 867. 67	229, 915, 088. 11	7, 661, 151. 04	140, 424, 045. 71	692, 449, 085. 88	1, 069, 889, 970. 74	158, 936, 062. 87
1869	78, 501, 998. 61	20, 000, 757. 97	7, 042, 923. 06	28, 476, 621. 78	56, 474, 061. 58	190, 496, 354. 95	1, 674, 680. 05	130, 694, 242. 80	261, 912, 718. 31	584, 777, 996. 11	183, 781, 965. 76
1870	57, 655, 675. 40	21, 782, 729. 87	3, 407, 938. 15	28, 340, 202. 17	58, 237, 461. 56	164, 421, 507. 15	15, 996, 555. 60	129, 235, 498. 00	393, 254, 282. 13	702, 907, 843. 88	177, 604, 116. 51
1871	35, 799, 991. 83	19, 481, 027. 21	7, 426, 997. 44	34, 443, 894. 88	60, 481, 916. 23	157, 583, 827. 58	9, 016, 794. 74	125, 576, 565. 93	398, 503, 670. 65	691, 686, 856. 90	138, 019, 122. 15
1872	35, 972, 157. 20	21, 249, 869. 99	7, 061, 728. 82	28, 533, 402. 76	60, 984, 757. 42	153, 801, 856. 19	6, 958, 266. 76	117, 357, 839. 72	405, 007, 907. 54	682, 525, 270. 21	134, 666, 001. 85
1873	46, 323, 138. 31	23, 526, 256. 79	7, 951, 704. 88	29, 359, 426. 86	73, 328, 110. 06	180, 488, 636. 90	5, 105, 919. 99	104, 750, 688. 44	233, 669, 352. 58	524, 044, 597. 91	159, 293, 673. 41
1874	42, 313, 927. 22	30, 932, 587. 42	6, 692, 462. 09	29, 038, 414. 66	85, 141, 593. 61	194, 118, 985. 00	1, 895, 073. 55	107, 119, 815. 21	422, 065, 660. 23	724, 698, 983. 99	178, 883, 339. 54
1875	41, 120, 645. 98	21, 497, 626. 27	8, 384, 656. 82	29, 456, 210. 22	71, 070, 702. 96	171, 529, 842. 27	.....	103, 693, 544. 57	407, 377, 492. 48	682, 600, 885. 32	172, 804, 061. 32
1876	38, 070, 888. 64	18, 963, 309. 82	5, 966, 558. 17	28, 257, 895. 69	73, 599, 661. 04	164, 857, 813. 36	.....	106, 243, 271. 23	449, 245, 272. 80	714, 446, 357. 39	149, 909, 377. 21
1877	37, 082, 735. 90	14, 959, 935. 36	5, 277, 007. 22	27, 963, 752. 27	58, 926, 532. 53	144, 209, 963. 28	.....	97, 124, 511. 58	322, 965, 424. 05	565, 299, 898. 91	214, 887, 645. 83
1878	32, 154, 147. 85	17, 365, 301. 37	4, 629, 280. 28	27, 137, 019. 08	53, 177, 703. 57	134, 463, 452. 15	.....	102, 500, 874. 65	353, 676, 944. 90	590, 641, 271. 70	286, 591, 453. 88
1879	40, 425, 660. 73	15 125, 126. 84	5, 206, 109. 08	35, 121, 482. 39	65, 741, 555. 49	161, 619, 934. 53	.....	105, 327, 949. 00	609, 445, 809. 16	966, 393, 692. 69	386, 832, 588. 65
1880	38, 116, 916. 22	13, 586, 084. 74	5, 945, 457. 09	56, 777, 174. 44	54, 713, 529. 76	169, 090, 062. 25	2, 795, 230. 42	95, 757, 575. 11	432, 590, 280. 41	700, 233, 238. 19	231, 940, 064. 44
1881	40, 466, 460. 55	15, 686, 671. 66	6, 514, 161. 09	50, 059, 279. 62	64, 416, 234. 71	177, 142, 807. 63	1, 061, 348. 78	82, 508, 741. 18	165, 153, 235. 66	425, 865, 222. 64	280, 607, 668. 37
1882	43, 570, 494. 19	15, 032, 046. 26	9, 736, 747. 40	61, 345, 193. 95	57, 219, 750. 98	186, 904, 232. 78	.....	71, 077, 206. 79	271, 646, 299. 55	529, 627, 739. 12	275, 450, 903. 53
1883	43, 911, 382. 93	15, 283, 437. 17	7, 362, 590. 34	66, 012, 573. 64	68, 678, 022. 21	206, 248, 006. 29	.....	59, 165, 181. 25	590, 663, 329. 96	855, 491, 967. 50	374, 189, 081. 98
1884	39, 429, 603. 36	17, 292, 601. 44	6, 475, 999. 26	55, 429, 228. 06	70, 920, 433. 70	189, 547, 865. 25	.....	54, 578, 378. 48	289, 520, 690. 50	504, 646, 934. 23	424, 941, 403. 07
1885	42, 670, 578. 47	16, 021, 079. 67	6, 552, 494. 63	56, 102, 267. 49	87, 494, 258. 38	208, 840, 678. 64	.....	51, 386, 258. 47	211, 670, 358. 43	471, 897, 288. 54	531, 794, 026. 26
1886	34, 324, 152. 74	13, 907, 887. 74	6, 099, 158. 17	63, 404, 864. 03	74, 166, 929. 85	191, 902, 992. 53	.....	50, 589, 145. 97	205, 216, 709. 36	447, 669, 847. 86	526, 548, 755. 46
1887	38, 561, 025. 85	15, 141, 126. 80	6, 194, 522. 09	75, 029, 161. 79	85, 264, 825. 59	220, 190, 602. 72	.....	47, 741, 577. 25	271, 901, 321. 15	539, 833, 501. 12	512, 851, 434. 36
1888	38, 522, 436. 11	16, 926, 437. 65	6, 249, 207. 87	80, 288, 508. 77	72, 952, 260. 80	214, 938, 951. 20	8, 270, 842. 46	44, 715, 907. 47	249, 760, 258. 05	517, 685, 059. 18	649, 449, 099. 94
1889	44, 435, 270. 85	21, 378, 809. 31	6, 892, 207. 78	87, 624, 779. 11	80, 664, 064. 26	240, 995, 131. 31	17, 292, 362. 65	41, 601, 484. 29	318, 922, 412. 35	618, 211, 390. 60	673, 398, 118. 18
1890	44, 582, 838. 08	22, 006, 206. 24	6, 708, 046. 67	106, 936, 855. 67	81, 403, 256. 49	261, 637, 202. 55	20, 304, 224. 66	36, 099, 284. 05	312, 206, 367. 50	630, 247, 078. 16	691, 527, 403. 78
1891	48, 730, 065, 01	26, 113, 896. 46	8, 527, 469. 01	124, 415, 951. 40	110, 048, 167. 44	317, 835, 549. 37	10, 401, 220. 61	37, 547, 135. 37	385, 353, 470. 87	731, 126, 376. 22	736, 222, 232. 60

Note.—The balance in the Treasury June 30, 1867, as shown by this statement, includes the amount deposited with the States, $28,101,644.91.

No. 4.—Amount of the ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS made by Congress for each Year ending June 30, from 1884 to 1892, inclusive.

[Prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

Appropriated for—	2d session 47th Congress.	1st session 48th Congress.	2d session 48th Congress.	1st session 49th Congress.	2d session 49th Congress.	1st session 50th Congress.	2d session 50th Congress.	1st session 51st Congress.	2d session 51st Congress.
	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
To supply deficiencies for the service of the various branches of the Government	*Dollars.* 2, 832, 680. 04	*Dollars.* 4, 385, 836. 10	*Dollars.* 3, 332, 717. 30	*Dollars.* 13, 572, 382. 61	*Dollars.* 137, 000. 00	*Dollars.* 21, 190, 995. 61	*Dollars.* 14, 239, 179. 71	*Dollars.* 34, 137, 737. 96	*Dollars.* 38, 516, 237. 37
For legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government	20, 763, 842. 55	21, 556, 901. 65	d21, 495, 660. 70	20, 809, 781. 46	20, 772, 720. 67	20, 934, 493. 42	20, 865, 219. 28	21, 073, 137. 47	22, 027, 674. 75
For sundry civil expenses of the Government	23, 713, 404. 22	22, 346, 749. 74	25, 961, 904. 13	23, 650, 658. 49	23, 369, 840. 96	26, 316, 529. 85	25, 527, 641. 65	29, 760, 054. 47	35, 459, 163. 99
For support of the Army	24, 681, 250. 00	24, 454, 450. 00	24, 014, 052. 50	23, 753, 057. 21	23, 724, 718. 69	24, 474, 710. 97	24, 316, 615. 73	24, 206, 471. 79	24, 613, 529. 19
For the naval service	15, 954, 247. 23	58, 931, 856. 12	21, 280, 766. 93	16, 489, 556. 72	25, 786, 847. 79	19, 988, 281. 05	21, 675, 374. 98	23, 136, 035. 53	31, 541, 645. 78
For the Indian service	5, 388, 655. 91	5, 903, 151. 26	5, 773, 328. 56	5, 561, 262. 84	5, 284, 397. 66	5, 401, 330. 51	8, 077, 458. 39	7, 256, 758. 27	16, 278, 492. 48
For rivers and harbors	.....	14, 948, 300. 00	.....	14, 464, 900. 00	.....	22, 397, 616. 90	.....	25, 136, 295. 00	2, 951, 200. 00
For forts and fortifications	670, 000. 00	700, 000. 00	725, 000. 00	59, 876. 69	.....	3, 972, 000. 00	1, 223, 594. 00	4, 232, 935. 00	3, 774, 803. 00
For support of Military Academy	318, 657. 50	314, 563. 50	309, 902. 14	297, 805. 00	419, 236. 92	315, 043. 31	902, 766. 69	435, 296. 11	402, 070. 39
For service of Post-Office Department	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.
For invalid and other pensions, including deficiencies	a56, 575, 000. 00	c20, 310, 000. 00	60, 000, 000. 00	76, 075, 200. 00	33, 152, 560. 00	81, 758, 700. 00	81, 758, 700. 00	98, 457, 461. 00	135, 214, 785. 00
For consular and diplomatic service	1, 296, 255. 00	1, 225, 140. 00	1, 242, 925. 00	1, 364, 065. 00	1, 429, 942. 44	1, 428, 465. 00	1, 980, 025. 00	1, 710, 725. 96	1, 656, 925. 00
For service of Agricultural Department	495, 640. 00	480, 190. 00	580, 790. 00	654, 715. 00	1, 028, 730. 00	1, 715, 826. 14	1, 630, 770. 00	1, 796, 502. 85	2, 028, 153. 50
For expenses of the District of Columbia	3, 505, 494. 97	3, 594, 255. 54	3, 622, 683. 20	3, 721, 050. 99	4, 284, 590. 66	5, 056, 678. 98	5, 682, 409. 91	5, 762, 236. 75	5, 597, 125. 17
For miscellaneous	1, 806, 438. 75	7, 800, 003. 36	2, 268, 383. 15	10, 184, 870. 90	4, 694, 635. 23	10, 129, 501. 65	10, 186, 695. 81	10, 630, 840. 80	2, 721, 283. 24
Total	187, 911, 566. 17	137, 451, 397. 77	170, 608, 113. 60	209, 659, 382. 91	192, 035, 861. 13	245, 020, 172. 89	218, 115, 439. 90	287, 722, 488. 96	323, 783, 079. 26

a Includes reappropriation of unexpended balances, estimated at $38,000,000.
b For six months ending December 31, 1884.
c Includes reappropriation of unexpended balances, estimated at $66,000,000.
d Includes $6,150,061.98 for month ending June 30, 1885.

No. 5.—Analysis of the PRINCIPAL of the PUBLIC DEBT of the United States on July 1, of each Year from 1869 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

July 1—	3 per cents.	3½ per cents.	4 per cents.	4½ per cents.	5 per cents.	6 per cents.	Total interest-bearing debt.	Annual interest charge.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869	68, 125, 000. 00	.....	.....	.....	221, 588, 300. 00	1, 874, 347, 222. 39	2, 162, 060, 522. 39	125, 523, 998. 34
1870	59, 550, 000. 00	.....	.....	.....	221, 588, 300. 00	1, 765, 317, 422. 39	2, 046, 455, 722. 39	118, 784, 960. 34
1871	45, 885, 000. 00	.....	678, 000. 00	.....	274, 236, 450. 00	1, 613, 897, 300. 00	1, 934, 696, 750. 00	111, 949, 330. 50
1872	24, 665, 000. 00	.....	678, 000. 00	.....	414, 567, 300. 00	1, 374, 883, 800. 00	1, 814, 704, 100. 00	103, 968, 463. 00
1873	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	678, 000. 00	.....	414, 567, 300. 00	1, 281, 238, 650. 00	1, 710, 483, 950. 00	98, 049, 804. 00
1874	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	678, 000. 00	.....	510, 628, 050. 00	1, 213, 624, 700. 00	1, 738, 930, 750. 00	98, 796, 004. 50
1875	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	678, 000. 00	.....	607, 182, 750. 00	1, 100, 865, 550. 00	1, 722, 676, 300. 00	96, 855, 690. 50
1876	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	.....	711, 685, 800. 00	984, 999, 650. 00	1, 710, 685, 450. 00	95, 104, 269. 00
1877	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	140, 008, 000. 00	703, 286, 650. 00	854, 621, 850. 00	1, 711, 883, 500. 00	93, 160, 643. 90
1878	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	96, 850, 000. 00	240, 000, 000. 00	703, 286, 650. 00	738, 619, 000. 00	1, 794, 735, 650. 00	94, 654, 472. 50
1879	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	741, 522, 000. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	508, 440, 350. 00	283, 681, 350. 00	1, 797, 643, 700. 00	83, 773, 778. 50
1880	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	739, 374, 800. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	484, 864, 900. 00	225, 780, 400. 00	1, 723, 998, 100. 00	79, 633, 981. 00
1881	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	739, 347, 800. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	439, 841, 350. 00	196, 378, 600. 00	1, 639, 567, 750. 00	75, 018, 695. 50
1882	14, 000, 000. 00	460, 461, 050. 00	739, 349, 350. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	1, 463, 810, 400. 00	57, 300, 110. 75
1883	318, 204, 350. 00	32, 082, 600. 00	737, 942, 200. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	1, 338, 229, 150. 00	51, 436, 709. 50
1884	238, 612, 150. 00	.....	737, 931, 700. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	1, 226, 563, 850. 00	47, 926, 432. 50
1885	208, 190, 500. 00	.....	737, 960, 450. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	1, 196, 150, 950. 00	47, 014, 133. 00
1886	158, 046, 600. 00	.....	737, 967, 500. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	1, 146, 014, 100. 00	45, 510, 098. 00
1887	33, 716, 500. 00	.....	737, 975, 850. 00	250, 000, 000. 00	.....	.....	1, 021, 692, 350. 00	41, 780, 529. 00
1888	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	714, 315, 450. 00	222, 207, 050. 00	.....	.....	950, 532, 500. 00	38, 991, 935. 25
1889	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	676, 214, 990. 00	139, 639, 000. 00	.....	.....	829, 853, 990. 00	33, 752, 354. 60
1890	14, 000, 000. 00	.....	602, 297, 360. 00	109, 015, 750. 00	.....	.....	725, 313, 110. 00	29, 417, 603. 15
1891	.....	.....	559, 659, 920. 00	50, 669, 200. 00	.....	.....	610, 329, 120. 00	23, 615, 785. 80

Note 1.—The interest charge is computed upon the amount of outstanding principal at the close of the fiscal year, and is exclusive of interest charge on Pacific Railway bonds.
Note 2.—The total interest-bearing debt, as above, is exclusive of Pacific Railway bonds.
Note 3.—The interest charge on the 4½ per cent loan is computed at the regular rate from July 1 to date of maturity, September 1, 1891, and at 2 per cent from that date until close of the fiscal year 1892.

No. 5.—Analysis of the principal of the public debt of the United States, etc., 1869–1891—Continued.

July 1—	Debt on which interest has ceased.	Debt bearing no interest.	Outstanding principal.	Cash in the Treasury.	Principal of debt, less cash in Treasury.	Population of the United States.	Debt per capita.	Interest per capita.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869	5,260,181.00	421,131,510.55	2,588,452,213.94	155,680,340.85	2,432,771,873.09	37,756,000	64.43	3.32
1870	3,708,641.00	430,508,064.42	2,480,672,427.81	149,502,471.60	2,331,169,956.21	38,558,371	60.46	3.06
1871	1,948,902.26	416,565,680.06	2,353,211,332.32	106,217,263.65	2,246,994,068.67	39,555,000	56.81	2.83
1872	7,926,797.26	430,580,431.52	2,353,251,328.78	103,470,798.43	2,149,780,530.35	40,595,000	52.96	2.56
1873	51,929,710.26	472,069,332.94	2,234,482,998.20	129,020,932.45	2,105,462,060.75	41,676,000	50.53	2.35
1874	3,216,590.26	509,543,128.17	2,251,690,468.43	147,541,814.74	2,104,149,153.69	42,796,000	49.17	2.31
1875	11,425,320.26	498,182,411.69	2,232,284,531.95	142,243,361.83	2,090,041,170.13	43,949,000	47.58	2.28
1876	8,902,420.26	465,807,196.89	2,180,395,067.15	119,464,726.70	2,060,925,340.45	45,135,000	45.66	2.11
1877	16,648,860.26	476,764,031.84	2,205,301,392.10	186,025,960.73	2,019,275,431.37	46,351,000	43.56	2.91
1878	5,594,560.26	455,875,682.27	2,256,205,892.53	256,828,612.06	1,999,382,280.45	47,595,000	42.01	1.99
1879	37,015,630.26	410,835,741.78	2,245,495,072.04	249,080,167.01	1,996,414,905.03	48,863,000	40.86	1.71
1880	7,621,455.26	388,800,815.37	2,120,415,370.63	201,088,622.88	1,919,326,747.75	50,155,783	38.27	1.59
1881	6,723,865.26	422,721,954.32	2,069,013,569.58	249,363,415.25	1,819,650,154.23	51,316,000	35.46	1.46
1882	16,260,805.26	438,241,788.77	1,918,312,994.03	243,289,519.78	1,675,023,474.25	52,495,000	31.91	1.09
1883	7,831,415.26	538,111,162.81	1,884,171,728.07	345,389,902.92	1,538,781,825.15	53,693,000	28.66	.96
1884	19,656,205.26	584,308,868.31	1,836,528,923.57	391,985,938.18	1,438,542,985.39	54,911,000	26.20	.87
1885	4,100,995.26	663,712,927.88	1,863,964,873.14	488,612,429.23	1,375,352,443.91	56,148,000	24.50	.84
1886	9,704,445.26	619,344,468.52	1,775,063,013.78	492,917,173.34	1,282,145,840.44	57,404,000	22.34	.79
1887	6,115,165.26	629,795,077.37	1,657,602,592.63	482,433,917.21	1,175,168,675.42	58,680,000	20.03	.71
1888	2,496,095.26	739,840,389.32	1,692,858,984.58	629,854,089.85	1,063,004,894.73	59,974,000	17.73	.65
1889	1,911,485.26	787,287,446.97	1,619,052,922.23	643,113,172.01	975,939,750.22	61,289,000	15.93	.58
1890	1,815,805.26	825,011,289.47	1,552,140,204.73	661,355,834.20	890,784,370.53	62,622,250	14.22	.47
1891	1,614,705.26	983,852,766.35	1,545,996,591.61	694,063,839.83	851,932,751.78	63,975,000	13.32	.37

Note 1.—The population for 1870, 1880, and 1890 is from the census, and for other years from estimates prepared by the actuary of this Department.
Note 2.—The figures for July 1, 1879, were made up assuming pending funding operations to have been completed.
Note 3.—The column of "Debt bearing no interest" includes certificates held in the Treasurer's cash.

No. 6.—TOTAL STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR 1880 AND 1890.

[From the Census of 1890, prepared by Special Agent J. K. Upton.]

Divisions.	State debt less sinking fund.		County debt less sinking fund.		Municipal debt less sinking fund.		School district debt less sinking fund.		Total debt less sinking fund.		Debt less sinking fund per capita.	
	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.
	Dollars.	*Dollars*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	5,511,871	3,470,908	451,809	434,346	17,192,266	11,695,523	80,034	.....	23,235,980	15,600,777	35.81	23.60
New Hampshire	3,629,612	2,691,019	779,034	556,987	6,318,329	4,718,025	65,697	182,331	10,792,582	8,148,362	21.10	21.64
Vermont	151,020	148,416	23,421	5,105	4,167,469	3,529,014	157,278	102,335	4,499,188	3,785,873	13.54	11.39
Massachusetts	20,785,216	7,267,349	1,371,213	4,051,830	69,753,222	70,230,848	.....	.....	91,909,651	81,550,027	51.55	36.43
Rhode Island	1,700,736	422,983	.....	.....	11,088,861	12,499,254	181,466	119,880	12,971,063	13,042,117	46.91	37.75
Connecticut	4,967,600	3,740,200	101,400	30,547	16,248,751	18,322,371	633,910	1,610,360	22,001,661	23,703,478	35.33	31.76
New York	7,669,222	2,308,230	12,399,308	10,936,638	198,206,841	187,348,163	580,433	1,170,186	218,845,804	201,763,217	43.06	33.64
New Jersey	649,248	1,022,642	6,668,463	3,728,130	41,367,057	42,990,638	697,907	1,592,479	49,382,675	49,333,889	43.06	34.14
Pennsylvania	13,883,218	4,068,610	9,781,334	7,841,484	81,081,128	54,238,547	2,455,963	4,893,034	107,201,692	71,041,675	25.03	13.51
North Atlantic Division	58,937,743	25,140,357	31,576,032	27,585,070	445,423,924	405,572,063	4,902,597	9,671,105	540,840,296	467,968,615	37.28	26.89
Delaware	905,461	887,573	44,000	618,400	1,417,613	1,413,111	4,222	.....	2,371,296	2,919,084	16.17	17.32
Maryland	11,118,866	8,434,367	1,377,325	893,776	28,932,988	32,847,264	.....	.....	41,429,179	42,175,407	44.31	40.46
District of Columbia	22,498,323	19,781,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,498,323	19,781,050	126.66	85.86
Virginia	32,764,200	34,227,234	1,283,574	1,774,535	11,380,414	14,535,546	90,588	.....	45,518,776	50,537,315	30.09	30.70
West Virginia	127,511	184,511	592,780	1,197,462	877,096	1,132,188	43,553	18,299	1,640,985	2,532,460	2.65	3.32
North Carolina	15,422,045	7,703,100	1,534,654	1,514,600	1,015,836	1,899,745	.....	.....	17,962,535	11,117,445	12.83	6.87
South Carolina	7,478,293	6,953,582	1,573,759	1,962,750	5,133,008	5,279,305	.....	.....	14,185,060	13,295,637	14.25	11.55
Georgia	9,917,862	10,449,542	181,790	429,380	9,548,613	9,393,173	.....	.....	19,648,265	20,272,095	12.74	11.03
Florida	1,173,912	1,031,913	435,993	334,658	1,055,636	810,048	.....	.....	2,665,541	2,176,619	9.89	5.56
South Atlantic Division	101,406,473	89,652,872	7,013,875	7,825,561	50,361,194	67,610,380	138,363	18,299	167,919,910	165,107,112	22.10	18.64
Ohio	10,022,721	7,135,805	2,962,649	7,797,005	28,606,606	52,888,263	1,452,199	3,244,312	53,044,175	71,065,385	16.59	19.35
Indiana	4,996,090	5,538,059	4,048,054	6,406,239	9,308,505	9,498,333	.....	.....	18,352,649	24,442,631	9.28	11.15
Illinois	1,446,466	1,184,907	14,181,134	11,016,380	27,354,982	26,456,965	3,406,306	3,183,397	46,388,888	41,841,649	15.07	10.94

No. 6.—Total State, County, Municipal, and School District Indebtedness of the several States and Territories for 1880 and 1890—Continued.

Divisions.	State debt less sinking fund.		County debt less sinking fund.		Municipal debt less sinking fund.		School district debt less sinking fund.		Total debt less sinking fund.		Debt less sinking fund per capita.	
	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Michigan	3,252,758	5,308,204	896,700	1,257,698	6,516,771	8,510,439	1,389,673	1,865,497	12,055,902	16,941,928	7.36	8.09
Wisconsin	2,462,049	2,295,391	2,292,254	1,529,681	7,055,114	6,303,695	276,567	311,903	12,085,984	10,440,580	9.19	6.19
Minnesota	5,417,369	2,239,482	991,412	3,317,657	4,318,180	18,417,891	691,472	2,066,422	11,328,433	26,041,452	14.51	20.60
Iowa	545,435	245,435	2,992,573	3,416,880	3,474,621	6,391,772	1,125,138	1,221,223	8,137,767	11,275,319	5.01	5.90
Missouri	19,509,600	11,759,332	12,073,312	10,390,992	27,934,665	28,092,163	746,784	1,465,551	60,263,761	51,708,478	27.79	19.30
North Dakota	.....	703,769	118,476	1,372,261	13,250	711,665	.....	1,055,095	131,726	3,842,790	3.57	21.63
South Dakota	.....	871,600	843,094	3,441,334	24,040	1,197,520	.....	2,103,253	867,134	6,613,707	3.33	20.11
Nebraska	439,799	253,879	5,120,362	5,510,175	1,102,172	7,124,506	827,641	2,648,212	7,489,974	15,536,772	16.56	14.67
Kansas	993,961	1,119,658	7,950,921	14,805,052	5,188,724	18,617,384	1,778,508	6,086,928	15,912,114	40,629,022	15.97	28.47
North Central Division	49,085,648	41,656,111	54,380,941	69,261,363	130,897,630	184,210,446	11,694,288	25,251,793	246,058,507	320,379,713	14.17	14.33
Kentucky	1,094,424	1,671,133	5,877,043	5,712,463	7,994,594	11,880,417	16,388	168,872	14,982,449	19,432,885	9.09	10.46
Tennessee	29,802,668	19,695,974	3,060,545	2,172,059	6,886,924	7,675,810	.....	.....	40,750,137	29,543,843	26.42	16.71
Alabama	12,370,994	12,413,196	1,683,266	1,433,321	3,953,514	5,084,350	.....	.....	18,007,774	18,930,867	14.26	13.51
Mississippi	3,324,084	3,503,009	1,132,763	1,230,299	496,942	1,278,039	.....	.....	4,955,789	6,011,347	4.38	4.66
Louisiana	23,437,640	16,008,585	1,107,470	177,798	18,320,361	17,149,114	.....	.....	42,865,471	33,335,497	45.60	29.80
Texas	5,650,213	4,217,514	2,499,257	6,891,714	3,538,696	8,928,852	.....	33,962	11,688,198	20,172,063	7.34	9.02
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	a 6,788,972	b 8,671,782	3,135,749	1,559,497	763,298	580,041	45,121	17,489	10,733,140	10,828,809	13.37	9.60
South Central Division	83,468,995	66,281,193	18,496,123	19,177,151	41,956,331	52,576,623	61,509	220,343	143,982,958	138,255,310	16.14	12.60
Montana	70,000	167,815	659,696	2,004,513	.....	614,519	35,552	132,046	765,248	2,918,893	19.54	23.09
Wyoming	17,000	320,000	160,977	1,083,790	19,085	243,591	.....	.....	205,462	1,647,381	9.88	27.14
Colorado	146,338	599,851	2,592,368	4,601,588	566,573	2,955,962	328,468	253,636	3,637,742	8,411,037	13.67	20.41
New Mexico	.....	870,000	84,372	1,815,082	.....	127,985	.....	19,370	84,372	2,831,508	.71	13.44

a Includes $1,542,145 scrip held in Treasury as cash.
b Includes $3,703,757 scrip held in Treasury as cash.

Arizona	.....	767, 159	353, 217	1, 954, 414	11, 284	200, 165	13, 000	26, 233	377, 501	2, 937, 971	9. 33	49. 58
Utah	9, 120	.....	15, 132	49, 359	91, 999	717, 643	.....	.....	116, 251	767, 501	.81	3. 69
Nevada	375, 242	509, 525	891, 017	812, 676	132, 000	.....	1, 506	15, 300	1, 299, 765	1, 837, 501	22. 48	29. 23
Idaho	83, 944	218, 493	143, 742	1, 284, 987	2, 500	29, 211	696	111, 642	229, 882	1, 804, 323	7. 05	18. 89
Washington	.....	300, 000	204, 384	1, 507, 786	24, 927	1, 046, 510	.....	291, 362	239, 311	3, 145, 658	3. 19	9. 00
Oregon	511, 376	1, 684	211, 767	905, 711	98, 774	1, 386, 444	26, 585	186, 020	843, 502	2, 479, 859	4. 86	7. 90
California	3, 133, 215	2, 522, 325	7, 312, 489	5, 379, 403	5, 758, 622	7, 163, 922	378, 113	504, 809	16, 582, 439	15, 569, 459	19. 13	12. 89
Western division	4, 345, 285	6, 266, 852	12, 638, 056	21, 849, 310	6, 709, 764	14, 494, 651	783, 920	1, 540, 408	24, 476, 975	43, 641, 121	13. 85	14. 41
Grand total	297, 244, 094	228, 997, 285	124, 105, 027	145, 198, 955	684, 346, 843	724, 453, 563	17, 580 682	36, 701, 948	1, 123, 278, 646	1, 135, 351, 871	22. 40	18. 13

No. 7.—NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL FAILURES, THE NUMBER OF BUSINESS CONCERNS REPORTED, THE PER CENT OF FAILURES, AND THE AGGREGATE LIABILITIES INVOLVED IN FAILURES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS 1889, 1890, AND 1891.

[Compiled from the Annual Circulars of R. G. Dun & Co., New York.]

States and Territories.	1889.				1890.				1891.			
	Number of failures.	Number of business concerns.	Per cent of failures.	Liabilities.	Number of failures.	Number of business concerns.	Per cent of failures.	Liabilities.	Number of failures.	Number of business concerns.	Per cent of failures.	Liabilities.
				Dollars.				*Dollars.*				*Dollars.*
EASTERN STATES.												
Maine	196	14,304	1.37	1,114,582	130	14,317	.91	1,238,691	149	14,711	.95	813,510
New Hampshire	49	8,256	.60	449,136	47	8,288	.57	383,985	45	8,304	.54	215,979
Vermont	40	6,378	.63	319,253	39	6,437	.61	404,479	43	6,471	.66	225,107
Massachusetts	492	49,183	1.68	4,656,965	405	49,678	1.34	3,715,237	425	50,742	1.31	6,386,321
Boston city	320			16,130,634	265			16,547,968	239			7,457,600
Rhode Island	130	8,142	1.60	10,048,642	107	8,241	1.30	4,036,647	102	8,608	1.18	1,541,341
Connecticut	137	17,562	.78	1,624,657	176	18,281	.96	1,447,617	193	18,696	1.03	2,719,020
Total	1,364	103,825	1.31	34,343,869	1,169	105,242	1.11	27,774,624	1,187	107,533	1.10	19,388,878
MIDDLE STATES.												
New York	589	90,626	.65	9,495,033	748	91,870	.82	8,475,447	712	90,833	.78	7,899,377
New York city and Brooklyn	585	57,140	1.02	17,851,580	576	57,798	1.00	44,045,679	637	58,115	1.09	26,092,583
New Jersey	128	32,157	.40	1,469,846	154	33,186	.46	2,779,871	187	34,284	.54	4,479,534
Pennsylvania	793	87,167	1.23	9,178,113	853	90,481	.95	10,968,058	879	93,235	.94	14,190,744
Philadelphia city	278			9,366,227	306	24,323	1.27	6,881,412	404	24,398	1.65	11,256,843
Delaware	15	4,109	.96	156,200	18	3,833	.46	213,822	23	4,032	.69	434,600
Maryland	129	18,413	.70	1,226,094	152	17,705	.86	2,254,304	115	18,036	.63	2,886,927
District of Columbia	25	4,216	.59	157,145	34	4,702	.72	253,800	42	4,988	.83	357,111
Total	2,542	293,828	.86	48,920,238	2,843	323,398	.88	75,892,388	3,005	328,021	.92	67,341,719
SOUTHERN STATES.												
Virginia	191	15,875	1.20	1,403,900	148	18,413	.80	1,203,525	180	19,514	.92	1,629,168
West Virginia	77	9,201	.84	336,942	67	10,270	.65	407,024	72	9,847	.73	349,900
North Carolina	197	10,724	1.84	1,384,754	109	11,833	.92	670,640	128	13,139	.97	1,281,706
South Carolina	82	7,418	1.11	928,317	72	7,316	.99	419,915	82	8,424	.97	518,906
Georgia	151	13,620	1.09	1,627,945	145	14,235	1.02	1,671,878	274	17,625	1.55	3,230,903

Florida	49	4,750	1.03	848,142	41	4,813	.85	255,960	144	5,232	2.76	1,480,411
Alabama	134	9,896	1.35	1,368,252	186	10,315	1.81	2,296,369	258	10,229	2.51	3,296,365
Mississippi	138	8,841	1.57	971,906	195	8,421	2.32	1,437,564	246	8,453	2.91	1,924,576
Louisiana	185	12,419	1.49	1,686,714	157	10,484	1.49	4,594,836	181	10,297	1.76	3,740,102
Texas	387	23,392	1.65	4,503,138	331	27,968	1.18	4,002,575	539	27,735	1.94	8,960,141
Arkansas	178	9,452	1.82	994,392	212	10,267	2.06	1,817,305	185	10,575	1.75	2,203,819
Kentucky	223	22,706	.98	2,157,010	233	21,949	1.06	2,901,976	390	25,647	1.52	7,695,245
Tennessee	219	13,982	1.56	2,060,527	257	14,474	1.77	6,144,020	426	14,874	2.86	6,294,296
Total	2,206	162,466	1.95	19,771,940	2,153	170,757	1.26	27,742,918	3,105	181,581	1.71	45,810,537
WESTERN STATES.												
Ohio	424	72,219	.68	7,225,220	470	75,438	.74	5,262,707	498	77,069	.75	4,590,143
Cincinnati city	77			668,878	85			1,528,506	80			2,255,605
Indiana	211	49,164	.53	1,845,796	234	49,102	.56	2,912,144	208	41,969	.50	1,671,239
Illinois	376	74,386	.95	2,428,798	335	77,485	.83	1,928,881	242	83,104	.64	1,545,346
Chicago city	341			4,857,567	308			7,856,550	289			4,758,568
Michigan	258	47,568	.54	3,674,998	216	48,677	.44	6,062,924	232	49,391	.47	2,308,282
Wisconsin	202	31,414	.64	2,469,035	164	33,041	.50	3,129,201	172	34,231	.50	3,284,330
Iowa	325	33,833	.96	2,579,762	241	35,420	.68	2,424,545	185	37,263	.50	1,267,704
Minnesota	356	18,635	1.91	4,299,235	323	19,450	1.67	5,356,857	258	20,588	1.25	2,699,281
Missouri	298	47,525	.69	2,155,669	310	49,384	.73	3,797,396	330	50,089	.72	11,255,287
St. Louis city	29			817,201	48			1,009,565	46			913,608
Kansas	292	24,929	1.17	2,629,209	325	25,510	1.28	4,538,779	275	22,302	1.23	5,625,331
Nebraska	276	21,233	1.30	1,538,718	271	22,041	1.23	1,573,500	295	20,596	1.92	3,288,385
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2,852	.46	96,264	14	3,009	.47	181,041
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	5,960	1.12	1,182,765	32	5,844	.55	599,856
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	3,727	1.22	410,896	33	4,021	2.06	983,245
Colorado	165	11,580	1.42	817,001	169	12,287	1.36	961,894	264	13,496	1.93	1,844,525
Total	3,630	422,506	.86	38,007,669	3,614	451,894	.80	56,573,284	3,567	462,934	.77	45,631,656
PACIFIC STATES AND TERRITORIES.												
Oklahoma	5	694	.72	8,900	26	728	.36	317,300	13	982	1.32	84,300
Indian Territory	4	632	.62	24,500	13	1,075	1.21	37,000	14	1,238	1.13	118,100
Oregon	68	6,685	.98	250,300	86	7,027	1.28	591,500	157	7,452	2.11	679,600

No. 7.—Number of COMMERCIAL FAILURES, the NUMBER of BUSINESS CONCERNS reported, the PER CENT OF FAILURES, and the AGGREGATE LIABILITIES Involved in FAILURES, 1889–1891—Continued.

States and Territories.	1889.				1890.				1891.			
	Number of failures.	Number of business concerns.	Per cent of failures.	Liabilities.	Number of failures.	Number of business concerns.	Per cent of failures.	Liabilities.	Number of failures.	Number of business concerns.	Per cent of failures.	Liabilities.
PACIFIC STATES AND TERRITORIES—continued.				*Dollars.*				*Dollars.*				*Dollars.*
California	520	29,531	2.42	3,239,300	471	30,365	2.11	2,485,000	466	20,875	2.26	2,402,800
San Francisco city	198			1,060,500	170			1,739,400	232			2,339,500
Nevada	13	1,380	.93	44,500	10	1,362	.73	170,200	6	1,300	.46	60,300
Utah	28	2,967	.93	127,100	40	3,327	1.21	159,550	139	3,657	3.80	736,400
New Mexico	25	2,056	1.19	155,400	13	1,576	.81	111,700	10	1,556	.64	184,048
Wyoming	7	1,050	.67	170,200	2	988	.20	5,000	4	916	.44	23,000
Idaho	19	2,358	.79	166,000	20	2,309	.86	152,100	23	1,920	1.46	126,800
Dakota	101	8,150	1.24	610,227								
Montana	34	2,844	1.21	534,274								
Washington	119	8,041	1.48	1,235,500	266	9,857	2.70	2,036,800	309	11,857	2.61	2,274,700
Arizona	6	978	.61	104,500	11	1,042	1.05	74,200	11	1,048	1.05	66,400
Alaska		129				143				143		
Total	1,140	67,515	1.69	7,741,201	1,128	59,799	1.89	7,873,750	1,389	63,393	2.21	9,095,848

RECAPITULATION.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.												
Eastern States	1,364	103,825	1.31	34,343,869	1,169	105,342	1.11	27,774,624	1,187	107,582	1.10	19,388,878
Middle States	2,542	293,828	.86	48,920,238	2,843	323,398	.88	75,892,388	3,005	328,021	.92	67,241,719
Southern States	2,206	162,466	1.35	19,771,940	2,153	170,757	1.26	27,742,918	3,105	181,581	1.71	45,510,537
Western States	3,630	423,506	.86	38,007,089	3,614	451,394	.80	50,573,284	3,587	462,924	.77	48,631,656
Pacific States and Territories	1,140	67,515	1.69	7,741,201	1,128	59,799	1.89	7,873,750	1,389	63,393	2.21	9,095,848
Grand total	10,882	1,051,140	1.04	148,784,337	10,907	1,110,590	.98	189,856,964	12,273	1,142,951	1.07	189,868,638

No. 8.—NUMBER AND PER CENT OF COMMERCIAL FAILURES AND THE LIABILITIES INVOLVED IN FAILURES, IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR FROM 1879 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From the annual circulars of R. G. Dun & Co., New York.]

Calendar years.	Number of failures.	Number of business concerns.	Per cent of failures.	Liabilities
				Dollars.
1879	6,658	702,157	.95	98,149,053
1880	4,735	746,823	.63	65,752,000
1881	5,582	781,689	.71	81,155,932
1882	6,738	822,256	.82	101,547,566
1883	9,184	863,993	1.06	172,874,192
1884	10,968	904,759	1.21	226,343,427
1885	10,637	919,990	1.16	124,220,321
1886	9,834	969,841	1.01	114,644,119
1887	9,634	994,281	.90	167,560,944
1888	10,679	1,046,662	1.02	123,829,973
1889	10,882	1,051,140	1.04	148,784,337
1890	10,907	1,110,590	98	189,856,964
1891	12,273	1,142,951	1.07	189,868,638

No. 9.—Amount of REVENUE derived from, and expenses of collecting INTERNAL REVENUE and CUSTOMS REVENUE of the United States from 1858 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared in the office of the Register of the Treasury.]

Year ending June 30—	Internal revenue.			Customs revenue.		
	Revenue.	Expenses of collecting. a	Expenses of collecting.	Revenue.	Expenses of collecting. b	Expenses of collecting.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Per cent.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Per cent.*
1858	(c)	(c)	(c)	41, 789, 620. 96	2, 905, 336. 85	6. 24
1859	(c)	(c)	(c)	49, 565, 824. 38	3, 407, 931. 77	6. 84
1860	(c)	(c)	(c)	53, 187, 911. 87	3, 337, 188. 75	6. 27
1861	(c)	(c)	(c)	39, 582, 125. 64	2, 842, 455. 84	7. 18
1862	(c)	(c)	(c)	49, 056, 397. 62	3, 276, 360. 39	6. 67
1863	37, 640, 787. 95	108, 685. 00	.29	69, 059, 642. 40	3, 181, 026. 17	4. 64
1865	109, 741, 134. 10	253, 372. 99	.23	102, 316, 152. 99	4, 192, 582. 43	4. 09
1864	209, 461, 215. 25	385, 239. 52	.18	84, 928, 268. 00	5, 415, 449. 33	6. 38
1866	309, 226, 813. 42	5, 783, 128. 77	1. 87	179, 046, 651. 58	5, 342, 469. 99	2. 98
1867	266, 027, 537. 43	7, 335, 029. 81	2. 77	176, 417, 810. 88	5, 763, 979. 01	3. 24
1868	191, 087, 589. 41	8, 705, 366. 36	4. 55	164, 464, 599. 58	7, 041, 116. 68	4. 63
1869	158, 356, 460. 86	7, 257, 176. 11	4. 59	180, 048, 426. 68	5, 368, 082. 31	2. 98
1870	184, 899, 756. 49	7, 253, 439. 81	3. 92	194, 538, 374. 44	6, 233, 747. 68	3. 20
1871	143, 098, 153. 68	7, 593, 714. 17	5. 30	206, 270, 408. 05	6, 568, 350. 61	3. 18
1872	130, 642, 177. 72	5, 694, 116. 86	4. 36	216, 370, 286. 77	6, 950, 173. 88	3. 21
1873	113, 729, 314. 14	5, 340, 230. 00	4. 69	188, 089, 522. 70	7, 077, 364. 70	3. 76
1874	102, 409, 784. 90	4, 509. 976. 05	4. 40	163, 103, 833. 09	7, 321, 469. 94	4. 49
1875	110, 007, 493. 58	4, 289, 442. 71	3. 89	157, 167, 722. 35	7, 028, 521, 80	4. 47
1876	116, 700, 732. 03	3, 942, 613. 72	3. 38	148, 071, 984. 61	6, 704, 858. 09	4. 53
1877	118, 630, 407. 83	3. 556, 943. 85	2. 99	130, 956, 493. 07	6, 301, 037. 57	4. 96
1878	110, 581, 624. 74	3, 280, 162. 22	2. 96	130, 170, 680. 20	5, 826, 974. 32	4. 47
1879	113, 561, 610. 38	3, 527, 956. 56	3. 10	137, 250, 047. 70	5, 477, 421. 52	3. 99
1880	124, 009, 373. 92	3, 657, 105. 10	2. 95	186, 522, 064. 60	6, 022, 253. 53	3. 23
1881	135, 264, 385. 51	4, 327, 793. 24	3. 20	198, 159, 676. 02	6, 383, 288. 10	3. 22
1882	146, 497, 566. 45	4, 097, 241. 34	2. 80	220, 410, 730. 25	6, 506, 359. 26	2. 95
1883	144, 720, 368. 96	4, 424, 707. 39	3. 06	214, 706, 496. 93	6, 593, 509. 43	3. 07
1884	121, 596, 072. 51	4, 216, 847. 26	3. 47	195, 067, 489. 76	6, 709, 485. 76	3. 44
1885	112, 498, 725. 54	3, 853, 035. 94	3. 42	181, 471, 939. 34	6, 494, 847. 29	3. 58
1886	116, 805, 936. 48	3, 578, 679. 42	3. 06	192, 905, 023. 44	6, 427, 612. 67	3. 33
1887	118, 823, 391. 22	3, 826, 507. 98	3. 22	217, 286, 893. 13	6, 855, 801. 74	3. 16
1888	124, 296, 871. 96	3, 626, 038. 91	2. 92	219, 091, 173. 63	7, 156, 187. 77	3. 27
1889	130, 881, 513. 92	3, 770, 388. 72	2. 88	223, 832, 741. 69	7, 030, 487. 00	3. 14
1890	142, 606, 705. 81	3, 780, 950. 41	2. 65	229, 668, 584. 57	6, 859, 986. 09	2. 98
1891	145, 686, 249. 44	4, 003, 485. 65	2. 75	219, 522, 205. 28	6, 964, 367. 09	3. 17

a The cost of collecting the internal revenue embraces the following items: Salaries and expenses of collectors, including pay of deputy collectors, clerks, etc., and including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of law taxing oleomargarine; salaries and expenses of revenue agents, surveyors of distilleries, gaugers, storekeepers, and miscellaneous expenses; paper for internal-revenue stamps, and expenses of detecting and punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

b The expenses of collecting the revenue from customs includes all sums drawn from the appropriation made by Congress for that purpose. The money is expended for salaries, rents, labor in weighing gauging, and measuring imported merchandise, revenue boatmen, repairs, and other expenses incident to rented buildings, stationery, and the traveling expenses of special agents, but does not include expenditures for revenue cutters, fuel, lights, water, furniture, janitors, etc., for buildings owned by the Government, nor expenditures for erecting new buildings, all of which are paid for from specific appropriations made for those purposes.

The expenses of collecting internal and customs revenue do not include the expenditures for salaries, etc., incident to auditing these accounts in the Departments at Washington.

c No data.

No. 10.—Values of DOMESTIC EXPORTS, IMPORTS, FOREIGN EXPORTS, and NET IMPORTS of MERCHANDISE, together with the Amounts and Annual Average ad valorem Rates of Customs Duty Collected, from 1802 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending—	Domestic exports.	Imports.			Foreign exports.			Net imports.			Amounts of duty collected.	Average ad valorem rates of duty on—		Duty collected per capita of population.	Net imports per capita of population.
		Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.		Dutiable.	Free and dutiable.		
Sept. 30—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
1802	36, 182, 178	.....	.....	76, 333, 333	.....	.....	35, 774, 971	.....	.....	40, 558, 362	14, 843, 132. 91	.....	19. 45	2. 68	7. 17
1803	42, 205, 961	.....	.....	64, 666, 666	.....	.....	13, 594, 072	.....	.....	51, 072, 594	14, 295, 346. 48	.....	22. 06	2. 45	8. 76
1804	41, 467, 477	.....	.....	85, 000, 000	.....	.....	36, 231, 597	.....	.....	48, 768, 403	19, 888, 622. 59	.....	23. 40	3. 30	8. 10
1805	42, 387, 002	.....	.....	120, 600, 000	.....	.....	53, 179, 019	.....	.....	67, 420, 981	22, 299, 968. 49	.....	18. 49	3. 59	10. 86
1806	a41, 253, 727	.....	.....	129, 410, 000	.....	.....	60, 283, 236	.....	.....	69, 126, 764	24, 825, 592. 10	.....	19. 18	3. 88	10. 79
1807	48, 699, 592	.....	.....	138, 500, 000	.....	.....	59, 643, 558	.....	.....	78, 856, 442	25, 530, 929. 99	.....	18. 43	3. 86	11. 94
1808	59, 433, 546	.....	.....	56, 990, 000	.....	.....	12, 997, 414	.....	.....	43, 992, 586	10, 662, 567. 59	.....	18. 71	1. 56	6. 46
1809	31, 405, 702	.....	.....	59, 400, 000	.....	.....	20, 797, 531	.....	.....	38, 602, 469	10, 845, 756. 40	.....	18. 26	1. 54	5. 50
1810	42, 366, 675	.....	.....	85, 400, 000	.....	.....	24, 391, 295	.....	.....	61, 008, 705	15, 268, 356. 40	.....	17. 88	2. 19	8. 43
1811	45, 294, 042	.....	.....	53, 400, 000	.....	.....	16, 022, 790	.....	.....	37, 377, 210	9, 880, 868. 09	.....	18. 50	1. 33	5. 02
1812	30, 032, 109	.....	.....	77, 030, 000	.....	.....	8, 495, 127	.....	.....	68, 534, 873	14, 373, 784. 46	.....	18. 66	1. 87	8. 93
1813	25, 008, 152	.....	.....	22, 005, 000	.....	.....	2, 847, 865	.....	.....	19, 157, 135	7, 200, 582. 28	.....	32. 72	. 91	2. 43
1814	6, 782, 272	.....	.....	12, 965, 000	.....	.....	145, 169	.....	.....	12, 819, 831	4, 241, 482. 06	.....	32. 72	. 52	1. 58
1815	45, 974, 403	.....	.....	113, 041, 274	.....	.....	6, 583, 350	.....	.....	106, 457, 924	33, 050, 760. 87	.....	33. 66	4. 55	12. 72
1816	64, 781, 896	.....	.....	147, 103, 000	.....	.....	17, 138, 156	.....	.....	129, 964, 844	32, 329, 923. 48	.....	22. 32	3. 81	15. 09
1817	68, 313, 500	.....	.....	99, 250, 000	.....	.....	19, 358, 069	.....	.....	79, 891, 931	22, 134, 078. 46	.....	22. 30	2. 50	9. 01
1818	73, 854, 437	.....	.....	121, 750, 000	.....	.....	19, 426, 696	.....	.....	102, 323, 304	25, 860, 337. 64	.....	21. 34	2. 84	11. 21
1819	50, 976, 838	.....	.....	87, 125, 000	.....	.....	19, 165, 683	.....	.....	67, 959, 317	21, 345, 915. 76	.....	24. 50	2. 27	7. 24
1820	51, 683, 640	.....	.....	74, 450, 000	.....	.....	18, 008, 029	.....	.....	56, 441, 971	16, 591, 215. 68	.....	23. 29	1. 72	5. 84
1821	43, 671, 894	2, 017, 423	82, 508, 411	84, 526, 834	286, 698	10, 537, 731	10, 824, 429	1, 730, 725	41, 965, 680	43, 696, 405	18, 883, 283. 36	35. 97	34. 64	1. 90	4. 40
1822	49, 874, 079	3, 928, 862	75, 942, 833	79, 871, 695	874, 716	11, 101, 306	11, 476, 022	3, 554, 146	64, 841, 527	68, 395, 673	24, 095, 336. 87	31. 73	30. 17	2. 36	6. 69
1823	47, 155, 408	3, 950, 392	68, 530, 979	72, 481, 371	1, 323, 762	19, 846, 873	21, 170, 635	2, 626, 630	48, 684, 106	51, 310, 736	22, 416, 277. 19	32. 71	30. 93	2. 13	4. 87
1824	50, 649, 500	4, 183, 838	67, 985, 234	72, 169, 172	1, 100, 530	17, 222, 075	18, 322, 605	3, 083, 308	50, 762, 159	53, 846, 567	25, 516, 966. 48	37. 53	35. 36	2. 36	4. 97

a Exports from Savannah, Ga., not included, which are estimated at about $2,500,000.

b Exportations were suspended by the embargo until May 15, 1809.

No. 10.—VALUES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS, IMPORTS, FOREIGN EXPORTS, NET IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, ETC., 1802 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Year ending—	Domestic exports.	Imports.			Foreign exports.			Net imports.			Amounts of duty collected.	Average ad valorem rates of duty on—		Duty collected per capita of population.	Net imports per capita of population.
		Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.		Dutiable.	Free and dutiable.		
Sept. 30—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
1825...	66, 944, 745	4, 796, 745	85, 392, 565	90, 189, 310	1, 068, 785	22, 704, 803	23, 793, 588	3, 707, 960	62, 687, 762	66, 395, 722	31, 683, 096. 15	37. 10	35. 13	2. 84	5. 95
1826...	52, 449, 855	5, 686, 803	72, 406, 708	78, 093, 511	1, 036, 430	19, 404, 504	20, 440, 934	4, 650, 373	53, 002, 204	57, 652, 577	26, 108, 254. 74	36. 06	33. 43	2. 28	5. 02
1827...	57, 878, 117	3, 703, 974	67, 628, 964	71, 332, 938	818, 844	15, 617, 986	16, 431, 830	2, 890, 130	52, 010, 978	54, 901, 108	27, 962, 145. 43	41. 35	39. 20	2. 33	4. 65
1828...	49, 976, 632	4, 889, 435	76, 130, 648	81, 020, 083	877, 239	13, 167, 339	14, 044, 578	4, 012, 196	62, 963, 309	66, 975, 505	28, 966, 472. 23	39. 36	36. 99	2. 46	5. 51
1829...	55, 087, 307	4, 401, 889	62, 687, 026	67, 088, 915	919, 943	11, 427, 401	12, 347, 344	3, 481, 946	51, 259, 625	54, 741, 571	27, 769, 769. 03	44. 30	41. 39	2. 22	4. 38
1830...	58, 524, 878	4, 590, 281	58, 130, 675	62, 720, 956	1, 078, 695	12, 067, 162	13, 145, 857	3, 511, 586	46, 063, 513	49, 575, 099	28, 417, 055. 96	48. 88	45. 21	2. 21	3. 85
1831...	59, 218, 583	6, 150, 680	89, 734, 499	95, 885, 179	642, 586	12, 434, 483	13, 077, 069	5, 508, 094	77, 300, 016	82, 808, 110	36, 623, 270. 48	40. 31	38. 19	2. 77	6. 26
1832...	61, 726, 529	8, 341, 949	86, 779, 813	95, 121, 762	1, 345, 217	18, 448, 857	19, 794, 074	6, 996, 732	68, 330, 956	75, 327, 688	29, 356, 056. 74	33. 83	30. 86	2. 16	5. 54
1833...	69, 950, 856	25, 377, 582	75, 670, 361	101, 047, 943	5, 165, 907	12, 411, 969	17, 577, 876	20, 211, 675	63, 258, 392	83, 470, 067	24, 196, 103. 67	31. 96	23. 95	1. 73	5. 97
1834...	80, 623, 662	50, 481, 548	58, 128, 152	108, 609, 700	10, 757, 033	10, 879, 520	21, 636, 553	39, 724, 515	47, 248, 632	86, 973, 147	18, 987, 952. 77	32. 67	17. 48	1. 32	6. 05
1835...	100, 459, 481	64, 809, 046	71, 955, 249	136, 764, 295	7, 012, 666	7, 743, 655	14, 756, 321	57, 796, 380	64, 211, 594	122, 007, 974	25, 931, 233. 16	36. 04	18. 95	1. 75	8. 25
1836...	106, 570, 942	78, 655, 600	97, 923, 554	176, 579, 154	8, 534, 895	9, 232, 867	17, 767, 762	70, 120, 705	88, 690, 687	158, 811, 392	30, 991, 510. 93	31. 65	17. 55	1. 04	10. 44
1837...	94, 280, 895	58, 733, 617	71, 739, 186	130, 472, 803	7, 756, 189	9, 406, 043	17, 162, 232	50, 977, 428	62, 333, 143	113, 310, 571	18, 191, 605. 31	25. 36	13. 94	1. 16	7. 34
1838...	95, 560, 880	43, 112, 899	52, 857, 399	95, 970, 288	4, 951, 306	4, 466, 384	9, 417, 690	38, 161, 583	48, 391, 015	86, 552, 598	19, 998, 861. 98	37. 84	20. 84	1. 24	5. 37
1839...	101, 625, 533	70, 806, 616	85, 690, 340	156, 496, 956	5, 618, 442	5, 007, 698	10, 626, 140	65, 188, 174	80, 682, 642	145, 870, 816	25, 631, 888. 13	29. 90	16. 38	1. 55	8. 79
1840...	111, 660, 561	48, 313, 391	49, 945, 315	98, 258, 706	6, 202, 562	5, 805, 809	12, 008, 371	42, 110, 829	44, 139, 506	86, 250, 335	15, 178, 975. 46	30. 37	15. 45	.88	5. 05
1841...	103, 636, 236	61, 031, 098	61, 926, 446	122, 957, 544	3, 953, 054	4, 228, 181	8, 181, 235	57, 078, 044	57, 698, 265	114, 776, 309	19, 941, 090. 29	32. 20	16. 22	1. 13	6. 52
1842...	91, 799, 242	26, 540, 470	69, 534, 601	96, 075, 071	3, 194, 299	4, 884, 454	8, 078, 753	23, 346, 171	64, 650, 147	87, 996, 318	16, 686, 341. 92	24. 00	17. 37	.91	4. 85
June 30—															
1843...	77, 686, 354	13, 254, 249	29, 179, 215	42, 433, 464	1, 682, 763	3, 456, 572	5, 139, 335	11, 571, 486	25, 722, 643	37, 294, 129	7, 503, 627. 19	25. 73	17. 70	.49	1. 99
1844...	99, 531, 774	18, 936, 452	83, 668, 154	102, 004, 606	2, 251, 550	3, 962, 508	6, 214, 058	16, 684, 902	79, 705, 646	96, 390, 548	29, 395, 762. 56	35. 13	28. 65	1. 53	5. 09
1845...	98, 455, 330	18, 077, 598	95, 106, 724	113, 184, 322	2, 413, 050	5, 171, 731	7, 584, 781	15, 664, 548	89, 934, 993	105, 599, 541	30, 978, 558. 44	32. 97	27. 97	1. 56	5. 31
1846...	101, 718, 042	30, 990, 007	96, 924, 058	117, 914, 065	2, 342, 629	5, 522, 577	7, 865, 206	18, 647, 378	91, 401, 481	110, 048, 859	30, 484, 716. 34	31. 45	25. 85	1. 43	5. 37

1847...	150, 574, 844	17, 651, 847	104, 773, 002	122, 424, 849	1, 812, 847	4, 353, 907	6, 166, 754	15, 838, 500	100, 419, 095	116, 257, 595	38, 137, 922. 46	26. 86	22. 96	1. 33	5. 05
1848...	130, 203, 709	16, 356, 819	132, 282, 325	148, 638, 644	1, 410, 307	6, 576, 499	7, 986, 806	14, 946, 012	125, 705, 826	140, 651, 838	33, 634, 306. 09	24. 97	22. 22	1. 51	6. 45
1849...	131, 710, 081	15, 726, 425	125, 479, 774	141, 206, 199	2, 015, 815	6, 625, 276	8, 641, 091	13, 710, 610	118, 854, 498	132, 565, 108	31, 027, 772. 46	24. 73	21. 97	1. 38	5. 89
1850...	154, 900, 233	18, 081, 590	155, 427, 936	173, 509, 526	2, 099, 132	7, 376, 361	9, 475, 493	15, 982, 458	148, 051, 575	164, 034, 033	40, 181, 813. 04	25. 85	23. 16	1. 73	7. 07
1851...	178, 620, 138	19, 653, 084	191, 118, 945	210, 771, 429	1, 742, 154	8, 552, 967	10, 295, 121	17, 910, 930	182, 565, 378	200, 476, 308	48, 626, 600. 68	25. 44	23. 07	2. 03	8. 35
1852...	154, 931, 147	24, 187, 890	183, 252, 508	207, 440, 398	2, 538, 159	9, 514, 925	12, 053, 084	21, 649, 781	173, 787, 583	195, 387, 314	47, 577, 634. 19	25. 96	22. 94	1. 92	7. 86
1853...	189, 869, 162	27, 182, 152	236, 595, 113	263, 777, 265	2, 449, 539	11, 170, 581	13, 620, 120	24, 732, 618	225, 424, 532	250, 157, 145	58, 467, 814. 85	25. 98	23. 37	2. 28	9. 77
1854...	215, 328, 300	25, 760, 447	272, 643, 347	297, 803, 794	3, 207, 612	18, 507, 852	21, 715, 464	22, 552, 835	253, 535, 495	276, 088, 330	64, 981, 607. 09	25. 61	23. 52	2. 46	10. 44
1855...	192, 751, 135	36, 430, 524	221, 378, 184	257, 808, 708	6, 516, 550	19, 641, 618	26, 158, 368	29, 913, 974	201, 736, 366	231, 650, 340	54, 119, 676. 91	26. 82	23. 36	1. 99	8. 50
1856...	266, 438, 051	52, 748, 074	257, 684, 236	310, 432, 310	3, 144, 604	11, 636, 768	14, 781, 372	49, 603, 470	246, 047, 468	295, 650, 938	64, 083, 400. 56	26. 05	21. 68	2. 28	10. 53
1857...	278, 906, 713	54, 267, 507	294, 160, 835	348, 428, 342	4, 325, 400	10, 591, 647	14, 917, 047	49, 942, 107	283, 569, 188	333, 511, 295	63, 664, 863. 56	22. 45	19. 09	2. 20	11. 53
1858...	251, 351, 033	61, 044, 779	202, 293, 875	263, 338, 654	5, 751, 850	14, 908, 391	20, 660, 241	55, 292, 929	187, 385, 484	242, 678, 413	42, 046, 722. 81	22. 44	17. 33	1. 41	8. 16
1859...	278, 392, 080	72, 286, 327	259, 047, 014	331, 333, 341	5, 429, 921	9, 080, 050	14, 509, 971	66, 856, 406	249, 966, 964	316, 823, 370	48, 894, 683. 55	19. 56	15. 43	1. 59	10. 36
1860...	316, 242, 423	73, 741, 479	279, 874, 640	353, 616, 119	5, 350, 441	11, 983, 193	17, 333, 634	68, 391, 038	267, 891, 447	336, 282, 485	52, 692, 421. 02	19. 67	15. 67	1. 68	10. 69
1861...	204, 899, 616	71, 130, 351	218, 180, 191	289, 310, 542	3, 709, 339	10, 944, 888	14, 654, 217	67, 421, 022	207, 235, 303	274, 656, 325	39, 038, 269. 16	18. 84	14. 21	1. 22	8. 57
1862...	179, 644, 024	52, 721, 653	136, 635, 024	189, 356, 677	2, 878, 706	8, 147, 771	11, 026, 477	49, 342, 947	128, 487, 253	178, 330, 200	46, 509, 214. 66	36. 19	26. 09	1. 42	5. 45
1863...	186, 003, 912	35, 241, 924	208, 093, 891	243, 335, 815	5, 215, 168	12, 745, 367	17, 960, 535	30, 026, 756	195, 348, 524	225, 375, 280	63, 729, 203. 24	32. 62	28. 28	1. 91	6. 75
1864...	143, 504, 027	41, 126, 332	275, 320, 951	316, 447, 283	2, 963, 767	12, 370, 194	15, 333, 961	38, 162, 565	262, 950, 757	301, 113, 322	96, 465, 957. 27	36. 69	32. 03	2. 83	8. 84
1865...	136, 940, 248	44, 519, 516	194, 226, 064	238, 745, 580	4, 422, 308	24, 666, 747	29, 089, 055	40, 697, 208	169, 559, 317	209, 656, 525	80, 635, 169. 73	47. 56	38. 46	2. 33	6. 03
1866...	337, 518, 102	59, 028, 526	375, 783, 540	434, 812, 066	1, 907, 157	9, 434, 263	11, 341, 420	57, 121, 369	366, 349, 277	423, 470, 646	177, 056, 523. 27	48. 33	41. 81	4. 96	11. 94
								Imported merchandise entered for consumption.		(b)					
1867...	279, 786, 809	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17, 033, 130	361, 125, 553	378, 158, 683	168, 503, 749. 58	46. 67	44. 56	4. 65	10. 44
1868...	269, 389, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15, 147, 618	329, 661, 302	344, 808, 920	160, 532, 778. 78	48. 63	46. 49	4. 34	9. 33
1869...	275, 166, 697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21, 692, 532	372, 756, 642	394, 449, 174	176, 557, 583. 72	47. 22	44. 65	4. 68	10. 45
1870...	376, 616, 473	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20, 214, 105	406, 131, 905	426, 346, 010	191, 513, 974. 45	47. 08	42. 23	4. 96	11. 05
1871...	428, 898, 908	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40, 619, 064	459, 597, 058	500, 216, 122	202, 446, 673. 32	43. 95	38. 94	5. 12	12. 65
1872...	428, 487, 131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47, 683, 747	512, 735, 287	560, 419. 034	212, 619, 105. 45	41. 35	37. 00	5. 28	13. 80
1873...	505, 033, 439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178, 399, 796	484, 746, 861	663, 146, 657	184, 929, 041. 74	38. 07	26. 95	4. 43	15. 91
1874...	569, 433, 421	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151, 694, 834	415, 748, 693	567, 443, 527	160, 522, 284. 63	38. 53	26. 88	3. 74	13. 26
1875...	499, 284, 100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146, 465, 463	379, 795, 113	526, 260, 576	154, 554, 982. 55	40. 62	28. 20	3. 51	11. 97
1876...	525, 582, 247	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140, 561, 381	324, 024, 926	464, 586, 307	145, 178, 602. 75	44. 74	30. 19	3. 22	10. 29
1877...	589, 670, 224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140, 840, 140	298, 989, 240	439, 829, 389	128, 428, 343. 44	42. 89	26. 68	2. 77	9. 49
1878...	680, 709, 268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141, 339, 059	297, 083, 499	438, 422, 468	127, 195, 158. 99	42. 75	27. 13	2. 79	9. 24

a Nine months.

b Entered for immediate consumption and withdrawn from warehouse for consumption.

No. 10.—Values of DOMESTIC EXPORTS, IMPORTS, FOREIGN EXPORTS, NET IMPORTS of MERCHANDISE, etc., 1802 to 1891—Cont'd.

Year ending—	Domestic exports.	Imports.			Foreign exports.			Net imports.			Amounts of duty collected.	Average ad valorem rates of duty on—		Duty collected per capita of population.	Net imports per capita of population.
		Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.		Dutiable.	Free and dutiable.		
June 30—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
1879...	698, 340, 790	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142, 530, 159	296, 742, 215	439, 292, 374	133, 395, 435. 90	44. 87	28. 97	2. 78	8. 99
1880...	823, 946, 353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208, 049, 180	419, 506, 091	627, 555, 271	182, 747, 658. 55	43. 48	29. 07	3. 64	12. 51
1881...	883, 925, 947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202, 557, 412	448, 061, 588	650, 619, 000	193, 800, 879. 67	43. 20	29. 75	3. 78	12. 68
1882...	733, 239, 732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210, 721, 981	505, 491, 967	716, 213, 948	216, 138, 916. 09	42. 66	30. 11	4. 12	13. 46
1883...	804, 223, 632	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	206, 913, 289	493, 916, 384	700, 829, 673	210, 637, 293. 37	42. 45	29. 92	3. 92	13. 05
1884...	724, 964, 852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211, 280, 265	456, 295, 124	667, 575, 389	190, 282, 835. 88	41. 61	28. 44	3. 47	12. 16
1885...	726, 682, 946	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192, 912, 234	386, 667, 820	579, 580, 054	178, 151, 601. 11	45. 86	30. 59	3. 17	10. 32
1886...	665, 964, 529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211, 530, 759	413, 778, 055	625, 308, 814	189, 410, 448. 17	45. 55	30. 13	3. 30	10. 89
1887...	703, 022, 923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233, 093, 659	450, 325, 322	683, 418, 981	214, 222, 309. 65	47. 10	31. 02	3. 67	11. 65
1888...	683, 862, 104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244, 104, 852	468, 143, 774	712, 248, 626	216, 042, 256. 39	45. 63	29. 99	3. 60	11. 88
1889...	730, 282, 609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256, 574, 630	484, 856, 768	741, 431, 398	220, 576, 989. 00	45. 13	29. 50	3. 62	12. 10
1890...	845, 293, 828	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	266, 103, 048	507, 571, 764	773, 674, 812	226, 540, 036. 00	44. 41	29. 12	3. 62	12. 35
1891...	872, 270, 283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	388, 064, 404	466, 455, 173	854, 519, 577	216, 885, 701. 23	46. 28	25. 25	3. 39	13. 36

NOTE 1.—There are no data prior to 1821 showing the values of free and dutiable foreign merchandise separately.

NOTE 2.—In the table of receipts from all sources, published annually in the Finance Report, the column headed "Customs" shows the total annual customs collections from all sources covered by warrant into the Treasury, after deducting expenses of collection. From 1791 to 1850 collectors paid from customs receipts all expenses of their offices and turned the net amount remaining into the Treasury, but from 1850 to the present time they have been compelled by law to turn into the Treasury all amounts collected, while the expenses of their offices are paid by warrants from the Treasury of the United States. The figures in the column of the above table headed "Amounts of duty collected" from 1791 to 1866, inclusive, show the annual amounts of duty collected *on merchandise only*, without any deductions for expenses of collection and omitting the collections from tonnage, light-houses, fines, penalties, forfeitures, etc. (Explanation given by Register of Treasury.) For these reasons the figures of "duties collected" prior to 1851 in the above table largely exceed in many cases the amount of receipts from customs as shown in the Finance Report, inasmuch as the expenses of collection were of considerable magnitude during the years when the net receipts only were covered into the Treasury. From 1850 to 1866 the receipts in the table in the Finance Reper should exceed the duties collected in the above table by amounts of collections from sources other than duties on merchandise, such as tonnage dues, fines, penalties, and forfeitures, hospital dues, etc. Since 1866, the duties collected as shown by the above table are taken from the accounts of this office. While these data showing the duties collected on merchandise from 1802 to the present time are somewhat diverse in character, they are the best attainable.

NOTE 3.—The annual average ad valorem rates of duty prior to 1853 are based upon the values of the gross imports; from 1853 to include 1866, upon the value of the net imports, and after 1866, upon the values of imported merchandise entered for consumption, as returned by collectors of customs, considering ordinary duties only. The reason for basing the average ad valorem rates of duty prior to 1853 upon the values of the gross imports is that the amounts of "duty collected" for those years include the duties afterward refunded upon exports of foreign merchandise.

No. 11.—VALUES OF, AND AMOUNTS OF DUTY COLLECTED ON, THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER DUTIABLE IMPORTED COMMODITIES AND CLASSES OF COMMODITIES ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1875 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Breadstuffs.		Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.		Cotton, manufactures of.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	7,531,220	1,189,655	12,795,427	3,289,200	24,193,793	9,043,654
1876	8,097,100	1,600,187	10,658,535	2,901,879	19,850,107	7,984,686
1877	5,769,845	1,131,996	11,500,576	3,082,557	16,456,296	6,554,826
1878	4,323,228	1,020,214	9,815,886	2,811,061	16,464,305	6,496,961
1879	6,059,528	1,007,896	11,178,807	3,433,701	16,933,768	6,576,253
1880	5,944,684	1,356,541	13,499,085	4,079,818	25,723,252	9,976,418
1881	7,857,623	1,663,527	14,888,493	4,635,261	28,084,117	10,825,115
1882	13,457,049	2,369,032	14,161,116	4,981,453	31,285,306	12,227,103
1883	9,617,434	1,905,675	16,134,204	6,053,574	32,259,344	12,234,371
1884	6,229,665	907,125	13,089,656	3,716,490	28,633,479	11,479,942
1885	6,584,752	1,030,556	11,999,594	3,795,525	27,242,512	10,932,256
1886	7,164,362	1,042,404	12,796,388	4,347,626	29,236,071	11,752,207
1887	6,386,561	1,075,811	13,285,226	4,654,185	29,150,059	11,710,720
1888	8,215,337	1,115,811	12,814,526	4,622,442	28,706,703	11,491,897
1889	7,558,962	1,161,027	13,180,290	5,017,033	27,105,510	10,841,970
1890	5,729,000	1,148,611	14,616,050	5,021,980	29,312,029	11,691,611
1891	3,338,040	894,648	15,265,462	4,669,038	29,142,330	14,852,697

Year ending June 30—	Earthen, stone, and china ware.		Fancy articles, perfumery, etc.		Fruits, including nuts.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	4,555,579	1,878,735	5,290,797	2,287,261	12,104,760	2,944,200
1876	4,230,335	1,757,729	4,362,632	1,867,990	11,915,267	3,115,230
1877	3,875,498	1,610,668	3,543,423	1,534,331	9,524,247	2,578,979
1878	4,087,727	1,696,256	3,729,298	1,557,777	10,084,839	2,691,104
1879	4,142,623	1,732,339	3,572,850	1,466,182	10,295,775	3,004,780
1880	5,614,204	2,356,330	5,383,477	2,258,650	12,695,779	3,401,414
1881	6,534,125	2,761,292	7,084,302	2,934,851	12,511,806	3,341,849
1882	7,026,109	3,009,745	9,654,979	3,913,245	18,047,937	4,427,135
1883	8,926,415	3,795,586	7,908,102	3,039,083	18,157,687	4,602,455
1884	4,613,607	2,570,507	8,052,914	2,898,444	16,500,859	4,429,556
1885	4,843,106	2,731,655	5,449,375	2,079,902	13,005,595	3,672,293
1886	4,992,215	2,829,540	5,934,380	2,456,399	12,973,308	3,496,569
1887	5,708,093	3,251,881	7,185,999	2,949,360	15,088,074	4,219,009
1888	6,262,336	3,566,277	7,237,822	3,022,742	15,106,551	4,477,535
1889	6,473,358	3,694,402	6,859,967	2,781,010	12,902,825	4,007,097
1890	7,010,987	4,005,745	7,579,337	3,083,774	13,013,823	3,915,470
1891	8,141,821	4,660,477	7,163,687	2,808,003	15,594,082	4,343,622

No. 11.—DUTIABLE IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION, AND DUTIES COLLECTED, ETC., 1875 to 1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Flax, hemp, jute, etc., and manufactures of.				Glass, and manufactures of.	
	Unmanufactured.		Manufactures of.			
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	5, 307, 495	825, 721	19, 190, 664	6, 834, 889	5, 756, 706	2, 398, 787
1876	6, 050, 882	1, 056, 445	16, 607, 799	5, 909, 607	4, 804, 544	2, 166, 355
1877	5, 649, 347	959, 060	16, 460, 147	5, 843, 262	3, 952, 751	1, 931, 408
1878	5, 254, 773	832, 229	16, 203, 558	5, 724, 848	3, 331, 980	1, 700, 877
1879	6, 797, 954	1, 146, 246	16, 842, 860	6, 004, 842	3, 281, 453	1, 891, 023
1880	8, 871, 485	1, 415, 540	23, 276, 964	8, 245, 270	5, 133, 285	2, 811, 368
1881	9, 659, 780	1, 524, 446	21, 928, 917	7, 721, 927	5, 862, 270	3, 296, 541
1882	11, 342, 807	1, 664, 502	23, 222, 506	8, 138. 234	6, 753, 537	3, 845, 710
1883	11, 245, 584	1, 650, 094	24, 458, 700	8, 499, 809	7, 597, 897	4, 182, 617
1884	11, 251, 618	1, 672, 079	22, 562, 658	7, 746, 405	7, 553, 185	4, 205, 638
1885	11, 980, 115	1, 947, 459	20, 706, 298	7, 122, 297	6, 340, 721	3, 714, 068
1886	10, 242, 118	1, 841, 726	21, 870, 523	7, 406, 090	6, 341, 058	3, 694, 924
1887	11. 889, 121	1, 930, 340	21, 927, 162	7, 567, 642	7, 901, 340	4, 510, 312
1888	16, 597, 150	2, 388, 002	23, 015, 588	7, 914, 093	7, 721, 453	4, 799, 252
1889	18, 467, 822	2, 482, 746	25, 955, 223	8, 926, 802	7, 750, 577	4, 526, 582
1890	19, 713, 463	2, 419, 798	27, 648, 782	9, 462, 760	7, 351, 571	4, 215, 839
1891	5, 086, 497	697, 224	24, 752, 559	9, 377, 238	8, 156, 936	4, 532, 220

Year ending June 30—	Iron and steel, and manufactures of.		Jewelry and precious stones.		Leather, and manufactures of.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	33, 037, 958	8, 830, 874	3, 805, 500	466, 311	9, 849, 483	3, 249, 140
1876	23, 099, 869	6, 836, 190	2, 904, 818	365, 007	8, 787, 930	3, 051. 572
1877	20, 040, 290	6, 211, 234	2, 616, 354	337, 799	8, 088, 351	2, 668, 664
1878	18, 422, 882	5, 949, 968	3, 141, 877	340, 154	7, 338, 127	2, 529, 211
1879	19, 943, 299	6, 745, 153	4, 011, 777	429, 524	7, 532, 194	2, 620, 471
1880	61, 994, 614	23, 244, 800	6, 841, 928	707, 736	11, 769, 483	3, 411, 437
1881	66, 096, 303	25, 610, 391	8, 493, 513	875, 913	10, 522, 601	3, 337, 034
1882	70, 551, 497	29, 012, 931	8, 792, 453	942, 339	12, 215, 203	3, 785, 327
1883	57, 529, 466	21, 582, 554	8, 196, 731	909, 678	12, 653, 722	3, 770. 547
1884	42, 917, 747	14, 799, 117	9, 377, 546	1, 024, 246	11, 362, 891	3, 158, 854
1885	33, 903, 258	11, 973, 908	6, 114, 861	682, 232	10, 262, 615	2, 869, 224
1886	38, 631, 777	14, 631, 876	8, 367, 838	900, 474	11, 466, 414	3, 262, 233
1887	50, 618, 986	20, 713, 234	10, 981, 192	1, 162, 300	10, 933, 570	3, 286, 862
1888	51, 079, 970	21, 283, 832	11, 032, 311	1, 182, 334	11, 671, 497	3, 479, 249
1889	43, 510, 134	16, 909, 340	11. 389, 180	1, 232, 351	11, 202, 907	3, 417, 683
1890	43, 498, 075	15, 384, 176	12, 952, 423	1, 466, 131	11, 974, 454	3, 796, 203
1891	55, 895, 891	18, 260, 171	13, 174, 373	1, 505, 803	12, 474, 516	4, 145, 013

No. 11.—DUTIABLE IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION AND DUTIES COLLECTED, ETC., 1875–1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Liquors.					
	Malt liquors.		Distilled spirits.		Wines.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	1, 589, 189	577, 499	2, 161, 206	3, 391, 415	5, 506, 664	3, 393, 264
1876	1, 131, 951	425, 318	1, 861, 315	2, 947, 644	4, 697, 986	2, 981, 352
1877	859, 706	317, 769	1, 751, 483	2, 762, 055	4, 205, 930	2, 755, 005
1878	640, 546	240, 292	1, 538, 193	2, 459, 490	4, 069, 014	2, 468, 444
1879	668, 688	254, 099	1, 569, 471	2, 511, 136	4, 349, 645	2, 597, 494
1880	678, 507	283, 296	1, 751, 134	2, 788, 531	5, 649, 033	3, 091, 926
1881	748, 270	321, 048	2, 034, 223	2, 965, 707	6, 519, 994	3, 376, 906
1882	937, 806	417, 202	2, 215, 064	3, 161, 522	7, 238, 530	3, 604, 929
1883	1, 146, 797	511, 383	2, 303, 176	3, 374, 507	10, 283, 693	5, 367, 451
1884	1, 119, 200	533, 241	1, 987, 069	3, 141, 391	4, 805, 940	2, 589, 255
1885	1, 111, 407	546, 999	1, 873, 928	2, 943, 773	6, 340, 415	3, 665, 792
1886	1, 206, 257	585, 102	1, 826, 059	2, 834, 696	6, 753, 472	3, 774, 349
1887	1, 267, 309	614, 187	1, 909, 900	2, 939, 923	7, 013, 737	3, 848, 133
1888	1, 353, 890	666, 666	1, 972, 287	2, 961, 772	7, 310, 190	4, 014, 806
1889	1, 322, 258	663, 337	1, 902, 880	2, 943, 248	7, 713, 652	4, 179, 815
1890	1, 456, 883	726, 653	2, 171, 935	3, 129, 424	8, 786, 623	4, 662, 004
1891	1, 738, 607	835, 922	2, 221, 149	3, 437, 571	a9, 592, 660	a5, 229, 834

Year ending June 30—	Liquors.		Silk, manufactures of.		Sugar, confectionery, and molasses.	
	Total liquors.					
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	9, 257, 059	7, 362, 178	24, 516, 416	14, 037, 998	82, 209, 853	37, 157, 246
1876	7, 691, 252	6, 354, 314	23, 709, 220	13, 872, 984	75, 542, 467	41, 898, 576
1877	6, 817, 119	5, 834, 829	21, 749, 828	12, 800, 603	81, 116, 024	37, 086, 992
1878	6, 247, 753	5, 168, 226	20, 548, 583	12, 151, 042	87, 237, 898	38, 759, 288
1879	6, 587, 804	5, 362, 729	23, 630, 411	14, 016, 209	74, 077, 046	40, 280, 967
1880	8, 078, 674	6, 163, 753	31, 460, 947	18, 556, 398	77, 039, 768	42, 210, 410
1881	9, 302, 487	6, 663, 656	32, 377, 226	19, 038, 666	89, 811, 785	47, 984, 033
1882	10, 391, 400	7, 183, 653	38, 328, 251	22, 633, 137	94, 523, 797	49, 207, 279
1883	13, 733, 666	9, 253, 341	33, 307, 112	19, 654, 946	91, 406, 718	46, 172, 379
1884	7, 911, 309	6, 263, 887	38, 030, 574	18, 962, 210	94, 392, 570	48, 923, 465
1885	9, 325, 748	7, 156, 564	28, 106, 798	14, 000, 210	73, 517, 063	52, 184, 744
1886	9, 785, 788	7, 194, 147	28, 055, 855	13, 938, 097	76, 746, 461	51, 778, 948
1887	10, 190, 946	7, 402, 243	31, 264, 277	15, 540, 301	74, 242, 279	58, 016, 686
1888	10, 936, 367	7, 663, 244	32, 942, 629	16, 351, 685	68, 973, 214	52, 007, 880
1889	10, 938, 790	7, 786, 400	34, 956, 729	17, 342, 572	83, 419, 277	55, 995, 137
1890	12, 415, 441	8, 513, 961	38, 246, 787	18, 945, 959	87, 602, 908	55, 166, 703
1891	13, 552, 416	9, 503, 327	37, 390, 387	19, 368, 764	43, 031, 589	32, 505, 338

a Includes "other beverages."

No. 11.—DUTIABLE IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION AND DUTIES COLLECTED, ETC., 1875-1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Tobacco, and manufactures of.		Wood, and manufactures of.		Wool, and manufactures of. Unmanufactured.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	7,142,890	5,269,042	5,757,995	1,114,840	10,228,622	3,631,830
1876	6,187,481	4,701,516	4,725,592	985,173	7,887,616	2,787,208
1877	5,734,370	4,364,143	3,908,186	865,535	7,012,972	2,657,997
1878	6,073,322	4,604,606	3,782,710	849,951	6,995,367	2,714,396
1879	5,675,407	4,254,947	3,978,982	933,449	5,516,813	1,968,276
1880	6,179,239	4,681,400	6,159,086	1,336,952	17,913,666	7,374,217
1881	6,474,939	4,655,592	7,496,816	1,536,025	12,060,827	4,860,815
1882	8,216,132	6,000,961	8,967,291	1,696,867	10,333,359	3,854,653
1883	10,516,806	7,661,638	9,530,364	1,703,096	8,491,988	3,174,628
1884	8,697,751	6,945,652	9,387,833	1,609,810	13,598,299	4,522,826
1885	9,121,869	7,356,369	8,250,809	1,469,849	9,474,264	3,164,296
1886	10,315,311	8,311,114	7,772,442	1,423,301	13,794,213	5,126,108
1887	10,955,125	9,127,758	8,223,504	1,503,184	16,351,370	5,899,816
1888	12,314,429	9,734,987	9,381,281	1,685,060	14,062,100	4,729,487
1889	13,733,913	11,194,487	9,768,644	1,776,611	17,432,759	5,982,212
1890	16,626,045	13,317,368	11,647,076	2,033,916	16,165,043	5,460,886
1891	21,065,863	16,172,277	13,956,687	2,265,218	17,070,183	6,552,268

Year ending June 30—	Wool, and manufactures of. Manufactures of.		All other dutiable articles.		Total dutiable merchandise.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	45,627,923	27,282,178	51,637,958	15,178,037	379,795,113	154,271,805
1876	34,372,726	22,519,106	42,338,764	13,250,688	324,024,926	144,982,442
1877	26,452,207	17,600,041	38,721,409	12,560,763	298,989,240	128,223,207
1878	25,703,392	17,176,549	38,296,404	12,231,347	297,083,409	127,015,185
1879	25,037,110	16,839,064	41,646,254	13,445,985	298,742,215	133,159,025
1880	31,834,547	21,864,153	54,091,905	16,962,557	419,506,091	182,415,162
1881	33,103,322	22,424,810	57,910,336	17,869,267	448,061,588	193,561,011
1882	37,284,823	25,398,363	70,939,415	21,335,000	505,491,967	215,617,669
1883	42,552,456	29,146,265	69,591,988	20,666,363	493,916,384	209,659,699
1884	41,484,872	27,478,400	69,646,096	16,539,342	456,295,124	189,844,995
1885	36,176,705	24,294,939	54,562,262	15,141,204	386,667,820	177,319,550
1886	40,536,509	27,278,528	57,255,024	15,665,086	413,778,055	188,379,397
1887	44,235,244	29,729,718	64,416,194	17,789,992	450,325,322	212,032,424
1888	47,158,048	32,213,121	73,214,460	19,778,872	468,143,774	213,509,802
1889	52,681,483	35,373,627	69,462,418	18,252,685	484,856,768	218,701,774
1890	54,165,423	37,440,051	70,303,047	18,822,014	507,571,764	225,317,076
1891	43,235,409	34,857,453	78,556,955	23,819,887	466,455,173	215,790,686

No. 13.—Amount of COLLECTIONS of INTERNAL REVENUE returned from each State and Territory of the United States from 1881 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

	States and Territories.	Year ending June 30—										
		1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	Alabama	130, 651. 39	140, 532. 92	108, 673. 85	85, 398. 33	73, 315. 34	81, 038. 08	78, 542. 76	79, 617. 65	92, 762. 36	118, 800. 50	93, 835. 50
2	Arizona	38, 008. 21	45, 464. 31	40, 007. 72	2, 714. 91							
3	Arkansas	132, 080. 94	109, 039. 36	97, 715. 53	91, 009. 87	87, 292. 48	94, 893. 09	97, 630. 38	106, 541. 78	120, 719. 22	119, 015. 70	97, 639. 79
4	California *a*	3, 613, 390. 86	4, 127, 177. 51	4, 002, 373. 14	799, 751. 22	2, 379, 770. 63	2, 090, 784. 84	2, 081, 221. 87				
	California *b*				2, 585, 014. 73	233, 389. 50			2, 199, 415. 11	2, 097, 013. 18	2, 014, 634. 90	2, 080, 628. 00
5	Colorado *c*	215, 051. 06	247, 264. 09	216, 100. 47	20, 918. 02							
	Colorado *d*				175, 081. 48	195, 194. 19	201, 482. 46	280, 154. 86	280, 053. 19	294, 116. 03	319, 234. 68	295, 622. 23
6	Connecticut *e*	579, 690. 02	565, 801. 28	506, 990. 84	428, 370. 93	412, 626. 19	461, 971. 84	481, 405. 47				
	Connecticut *f*								804, 708. 30	785, 714. 88	813, 263. 98	908, 936. 38
7	Dakota	48, 603. 66	67, 436. 33	86, 874. 58	9, 664. 22							
8	Delaware *g*											
	Delaware *h*											
	Delaware *i*	311, 066. 76	350, 906. 37	293, 636. 48	210, 327. 24	244, 184. 44	244, 476. 25	263, 297. 80				
9	District of Columbia *j*											
10	Florida	254, 889. 51	280, 227. 32	243, 545. 33	178, 562. 09	218, 837. 09	237, 271. 82	322. 963. 20	349, 335. 86	424, 082. 75	475, 382. 75	495, 881. 64
11	Georgia	364, 133. 48	359, 360. 88	395, 661. 03	379, 741. 84	316, 441. 40	304, 384. 29	336, 705. 86	389, 673. 22	436, 119. 14	555, 085. 14	569, 950. 91
12	Idaho	25, 809. 17	31, 908. 27	35, 979. 88	2, 634. 11							
13	Illinois	25, 784, 681. 51	28, 252, 417. 37	25, 977, 525. 39	23, 520, 484. 80	23, 075, 864. 61	23, 852, 252. 60	24, 825, 704. 94	30, 130, 995. 31	31, 007, 419. 79	34, 878, 691. 13	38, 364, 312. 88
14	Indiana	7, 281, 253. 48	6, 485, 356. 94	5, 592, 719. 85	5, 618, 512. 22	4, 031, 866. 00	4, 873, 230. 48	4, 259, 038. 68	4, 139, 159. 32	5, 788, 236. 34	6, 250, 981. 00	6, 524, 722. 38
15	Iowa	923, 776. 98	1, 843, 904. 74	4, 062, 720. 07	2, 757, 416. 53	2, 222, 059. 15	2, 547, 340. 94	1, 951, 124. 89	518, 911. 17	392, 576. 90	432, 014. 87	432, 242. 51
16	Kansas	239, 527. 33	264, 013. 95	239, 762. 97	167, 351. 37	170, 202. 02	204, 145. 48	211, 120. 11	193, 849. 15	183, 432. 22	196, 593. 29	196, 829. 39
17	Kentucky	8, 719, 162. 21	10, 531, 236. 14	15, 388, 077. 63	18, 583, 172. 16	14, 842, 475. 44	15, 746, 940. 59	12, 417, 529. 63	14. 182, 687. 12	16, 910, 814. 76	17, 059, 042. 10	15, 888, 707. 54

a State of California.
b California and Nevada.
c State of Colorado.
d Colorado and Wyoming.
e State of Connecticut.
f Connecticut and Rhode Island.
g State of Delaware.
h State of Delaware and nine counties of Maryland.
i State of Delaware, nine counties of Maryland, and two counties of Virginia.
j Part of the district of Maryland.

No. 11.—DUTIABLE IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION AND DUTIES COLLECTED, ETC., 1875-1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Tobacco, and manufactures of.		Wood, and manufactures of.		Wool, and manufactures of. Unmanufactured.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	7,142,890	5,269,042	5,757,995	1,114,840	10,228,622	3,631,859
1876	6,187,481	4,701,516	4,725,592	985,173	7,887,616	2,787,208
1877	5,734,370	4,364,143	3,908,186	865,535	7,012,972	2,657,997
1878	6,073,322	4,604,606	3,782,710	849,951	6,995,367	2,714,396
1879	5,675,407	4,254,947	3,978,982	933,449	5,516,813	1,966,276
1880	6,179,239	4,681,400	6,159,086	1,336,952	17,913,666	7,374,217
1881	6,474,939	4,655,592	7,496,816	1,536,025	12,060,827	4,860,815
1882	8,216,132	6,000,961	8,967,291	1,696,867	10,333,359	3,854,653
1883	10,516,806	7,661,638	9,530,364	1,703,096	8,491,988	3,174,628
1884	8,697,751	6,945,652	9,387,833	1,609,810	13,593,299	4,522,836
1885	9,121,869	7,356,869	8,250,809	1,469,849	9,474,264	3,164,296
1886	10,315,311	8,311,114	7,772,442	1,423,301	13,794,213	5,126,108
1887	10,955,125	9,127,758	8,223,504	1,503,184	16,351,370	5,899,816
1888	12,314,429	9,734,987	9,381,281	1,685,060	14,062,100	4,729,487
1889	13,733,913	11,194,487	9,768,644	1,776,611	17,432,759	5,982,212
1890	16,626,045	13,317,368	11,647,076	2,033,916	16,165,043	5,460,886
1891	21,065,863	16,172,277	13,956,687	2,265,218	17,070,183	6,552,268

Year ending June 30—	Wool, and manufactures of. Manufactures of.		All other dutiable articles.		Total dutiable merchandise.	
	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.	Values.	Ordinary duty.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1875	45,627,923	27,282,178	51,637,958	15,178,037	379,795,113	154,271,805
1876	34,372,726	22,519,106	42,338,764	13,250,688	324,024,926	144,982,442
1877	26,452,207	17,600,041	38,721,409	12,560,763	298,989,240	128,223,207
1878	25,703,392	17,176,549	38,296,404	12,231,347	297,083,409	127,015,185
1879	25,037,110	16,839,064	41,646,254	13,445,985	296,742,215	133,159,025
1880	31,834,547	21,864,153	54,091,905	16,962,557	419,506,091	182,415,162
1881	33,103,322	22,424,810	57,910,336	17,869,267	448,061,588	193,561,011
1882	37,284,823	25,398,363	70,939,415	21,335,000	505,491,967	215,617,669
1883	42,552,456	29,146,265	69,591,988	20,666,363	493,916,384	209,659,669
1884	41,484,872	27,478,400	60,646,096	16,539,342	456,295,124	169,844,995
1885	36,176,705	24,294,939	54,562,262	15,141,204	386,687,820	177,319,550
1886	40,536,509	27,278,528	57,255,024	15,665,086	413,778,055	188,379,397
1887	44,235,244	29,729,718	64,416,194	17,789,992	450,325,322	212,032,424
1888	47,158,048	32,213,121	73,214,460	19,778,872	468,143,774	213,509,803
1889	52,681,483	35,373,627	69,462,418	18,252,685	484,856,768	218,701,774
1890	54,165,428	37,440,051	70,303,047	18,822,014	507,571,764	225,317,076
1891	43,235,409	34,857,453	78,556,955	23,819,887	466,455,173	215,790,686

No. 19.—Amount of COLLECTIONS of INTERNAL REVENUE returned from each State and Territory of the United States from 1881 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

	States and Territories.	Year ending June 30—											
		1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
1	Alabama	130, 651. 39	140, 532. 92	108, 673. 85	85, 398. 33	73, 315. 34	81, 038. 08	78, 542. 76	79, 617. 65	92, 762. 36	118, 800. 50	93, 835. 50	1
2	Arizona	38, 008. 21	45, 464. 31	40, 007. 72	2, 714. 91								2
3	Arkansas	132, 080. 94	109, 039. 36	97, 715. 53	91, 009. 87	87, 292. 48	94, 893. 08	97, 630. 38	106, 541. 78	120, 719. 22	119, 015. 70	97, 639. 79	3
4	California *a*	3, 613, 390. 86	4, 127, 177. 51	4, 002, 373. 14	799, 751. 22	2, 379, 770. 63	2, 090, 784. 84	2, 081, 221. 57					4
	California *b*				2, 585, 014. 73	233, 389. 50			2, 199, 415. 11	2, 097, 013. 18	2, 014, 634. 90	2, 080, 628. 00	
5	Colorado *c*	215, 051. 06	247, 264. 09	216, 100. 47	20, 918. 02								5
	Colorado *d*				175, 081. 48	195, 194. 19	201, 482. 46	260, 154. 86	280, 053. 19	294, 116. 03	319, 234. 65	295, 622. 23	
6	Connecticut *e*	579, 690. 02	565, 801. 28	506, 990. 84	428, 370. 93	412, 626. 19	461, 971. 84	481, 405. 47					6
	Connecticut *f*								804, 708. 90	785, 714. 88	813, 263. 98	968, 936. 38	
7	Dakota	48, 603. 66	67, 436. 83	86, 874. 58	9, 664. 22								7
8	Delaware *g*												8
	Delaware *h*												
	Delaware *i*	311, 066. 76	350, 906. 37	293, 636. 48	210, 327. 24	244, 184. 44	244, 476. 25	263, 297. 80					
9	District of Columbia *j*												9
10	Florida	254, 889. 51	280, 227. 32	243, 545. 33	178, 562. 09	218, 837. 09	237, 271. 82	322. 963. 20	349, 335. 86	424, 062. 75	475, 382. 75	495, 881. 64	10
11	Georgia	364, 133. 48	359, 360. 88	395, 661. 03	379, 741. 84	316, 441. 40	304, 384. 29	336, 705. 86	388, 673. 22	436, 119. 14	555, 085. 14	569, 950. 91	11
12	Idaho	25, 800. 17	31, 908. 27	35, 979. 88	2, 634. 11								12
13	Illinois	25, 784, 681. 51	28, 252, 417. 37	25, 977, 525. 39	23, 520, 484. 80	23, 075, 864. 61	23, 852, 252. 66	24, 825, 704. 34	30, 130, 995. 31	31, 007, 419. 79	34, 878, 691. 13	33, 364, 312. 88	13
14	Indiana	7, 281, 253. 48	6, 485, 356. 94	5, 592, 719. 85	5, 618, 512. 22	4, 031, 866. 00	4, 873, 230. 43	4, 259, 038. 68	4, 139, 159. 32	5, 788, 236. 34	6, 250, 961. 00	6, 524, 722. 38	14
15	Iowa	923, 776. 98	1, 843, 904. 74	4, 062, 720. 07	2, 757, 416. 53	2, 222, 059. 15	2, 547, 340. 94	1, 951, 124. 89	518, 911. 17	392, 576. 90	432, 014. 87	432, 242. 51	15
16	Kansas	239, 527. 33	264, 013. 95	239, 762. 97	167, 351. 37	170, 202. 02	204, 145. 48	211, 120. 11	193, 849. 15	183, 432. 23	196, 593. 29	196, 829. 39	16
17	Kentucky	8, 719, 162. 21	10, 531, 236. 14	15, 388, 077. 63	18, 583, 172. 16	14, 842, 475. 44	15, 746, 940. 59	12, 417, 529. 63	14. 182, 687. 12	16, 910, 814. 76	17, 059, 042. 10	15, 888, 707. 54	17

a State of California.
b California and Nevada.
c State of Colorado.
d Colorado and Wyoming.
e State of Connecticut.
f Connecticut and Rhode Island.
g State of Delaware.
h State of Delaware and nine counties of Maryland.
i State of Delaware, nine counties of Maryland, and two counties of Virginia.
j Part of the district of Maryland.

No. 12.—Amount of COLLECTIONS of INTERNAL REVENUE, etc., from 1881 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

	States and Territories.	Year ending June 30—											
		1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
18	Louisiana *a*	760, 618. 92	918, 899. 19	738, 966. 46	560, 184. 89	538, 814. 89	552, 115. 30	543, 748. 98					18
	Louisiana *b*								603, 915. 11	632. 009. 26	699, 845. 86	644, 909. 35	
19	Maine	82, 457. 05	85, 259. 83	72, 893. 32	56, 599. 19	53, 950. 16	57, 800. 79	50, 186. 45					19
20	Maryland *c*	2, 483, 463. 41	2, 822, 238. 28	3, 429, 152. 74	3, 146, 491. 15	2, 774, 384. 20	2, 462, 092. 46	2, 875, 597. 06					20
	Maryland *d*								3, 389, 377. 19	3, 966, 928. 18	3, 312, 718. 73	3, 056, 528. 83	
21	Massachusetts	2, 699, 681. 20	2, 987, 359. 07	2, 753, 661. 97	2, 396, 520. 05	2, 287, 453. 96	2, 292, 678. 83	2, 471, 131. 00	2, 580, 071. 78	2, 424, 536. 26	2, 307, 125. 97	2, 314, 575. 93	21
22	Michigan	1, 787, 275. 27	2, 003, 191. 05	1, 882, 451. 69	1, 419, 380. 97	1, 528, 155. 16	1, 671, 994. 45	1, 801, 907. 37	1, 774, 319. 01	1, 962, 397. 59	2, 192, 260. 51	2, 218, 201. 69	22
23	Minnesota	445, 140. 33	528, 491. 94	535, 461. 96	493, 982. 03	492, 704. 97	534, 532. 31	554, 088. 98	510, 492. 15	1, 377, 796. 84	3, 096, 097. 15	2, 748, 260. 21	23
24	Mississippi	96, 122. 19	94, 098. 90	60, 479. 64	50, 449. 53	47, 951. 13	47, 062. 35	42, 608. 16					24
25	Missouri	6, 470, 349. 39	7, 542, 487. 94	7, 690, 411. 40	6, 473, 806. 51	6, 276, 165. 85	7, 060, 651. 99	7, 858, 789. 27	7, 910, 083. 57	7, 730, 608. 20	8, 062, 294. 29	7, 694, 102. 87	25
26	Montana *e*	44, 881. 67	68, 001. 31	75, 542. 81	6, 986. 55								26
	Montana *f*				118, 383. 13	8, 272. 69			145, 835. 38	102, 642. 81	179, 464. 22	152, 605. 48	
	Montana *g*					82, 293. 11	90, 840. 37	101, 158. 38					
27	Nebraska *h*	962, 064. 85	1, 108, 191. 15	1, 320, 517. 24	153, 668. 18								27
	Nebraska *i*				1, 362, 148, 25	1, 971, 296. 12	1, 674, 013. 12	2, 393, 404. 70	2, 778, 269. 38	2, 248, 624. 19	2, 969, 745. 17	3, 255, 331. 93	
28	Nevada *j*	53, 421. 41	49, 103. 93	40, 870. 72	3, 827. 20								28
	Nevada *k*					55, 938. 66	62, 148. 42	70, 419. 50					
29	New Hampshire *l*	309, 720. 94	349, 942. 04	352, 998. 08	390, 136. 72	383, 478. 83	378, 787. 72	377, 562. 37					29
	New Hampshire *m*								486, 994. 36	4[illegible]. 54	517, 992. 05	463, 509. 99	
30	New Jersey	4, 873, 676. 31	5, 451, 633. 60	5, 424, 457. 78	3, 477, 222. 72	3, 661, 358. 75	3, 951, 675. 75	4, 596, 161. 56	4, 072, 246. 48	4, 319, 618. 58	4, 206, 722. 98	4, 104, 879. 32	30
31	New Mexico *n*	47, 465. 89	55, 903. 38	54, 037. 46	3, 874. 89								31
	New Mexico *o*				65, 264. 68	66, 969. 85	65, 123. 81	63, 565. 42	59, 055. 19	59, 062. 67	59, 410. 68	35, 689. 97	
32	New York	17, 233, 267. 76	19, 455, 040. 09	17, 967, 187. 00	13, 760, 384. 10	13, 823, 644. 60	14, 365, 208. 96	15, 101, 203. 03	15, 417, 202. 95	15. 648, 675. 01	16, 224, 321. 98	16, 565, 528. 45	32
33	North Carolina	2, 476, 440. 35	2, 867, 414. 52	2, 377, 126. 97	1, 760, 966. 74	1, 686, 628. 95	1, 744, 959. 29	1, 950, 701. 71	2, 185, 168. 75	2, 467, 150. 27	2, 759, 504. 01	2, 487, 996. 79	33
34	Ohio	19, 295, 835. 69	18, 359, 299. 31	15, 704, 047. 82	13, 520, 264. 56	12, 565, 516. 62	12, 921, 349. 10	13, 898, 226. 86	12, 446, 312. 98	11, 566, 727. 51	13, 430, 972. 74	14, 355, 266. 61	34
35	Oregon *p*	85, 004. 14	88, 679. 82	101, 450. 73	10, 890. 36								35
	Oregon *q*				117, 381 72	119, 723. 07	124, 034. 27	152, 318. 15	176, 235. 93	226, 524. 99	322, 356. 90	363, 882. 76	
36	Pennsylvania	7, 669. 214. 01	8, 775, 106. 23	8, 703, 670. 23	7, 868, 700. 03	7, 371, 209. 62	7, 347, 230. 56	8, 120, 282. 73	8, 317, 359. 74	8, 520, 796. 56	9, 732, 217. 25	10, 334, 524. 10	36

No. 14.—Amount of Gold and Silver COIN and BULLION; Gold, Silver, and Currency CERTIFICATES; UNITED STATES NOTES and National and State BANK NOTES in the United States, and Distribution Thereof on June 30, of Each Year from 1869 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

July 1 of—	Gold.			Silver dollars.			Subsidiary silver.		
	In Treasury, including bullion.	Coin in circulation.	Total.	In Treasury, including bullion.	Standard dollars in circulation.	Total.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6, 363, 606	b21, 055, 128	27, 418, 734
1877	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 952, 653	37, 884, 853	40, 837, 506
1878	.....	a25, 000, 000	.....	15, 059, 828	1, 299, 251	16, 269, 079	6, 860, 506	53, 918, 322	60, 778, 828
1879	135, 236, 475	c110, 505, 362	245, 741, 837	33, 239, 917	8, 036, 439	41, 276, 356	8, 903, 401	61, 346, 584	70, 249, 985
1880	126, 145, 427	225, 695, 779	351, 841, 206	49, 549, 851	20, 110, 557	69, 660, 408	24, 350, 482	48, 511, 788	72, 862, 270
1881	163, 171, 661	315, 312, 877	478, 484, 538	65, 954, 671	29, 342, 412	95, 297, 083	27, 247, 697	46, 839, 364	74, 087, 061
1882	148, 506, 390	358, 251, 325	506, 757, 715	90, 384, 724	32, 403, 820	122, 788, 544	28, 048, 631	46, 379, 949	74, 428, 580
1883	198, 078, 568	344, 653, 495	542, 732, 063	116, 396, 225	35, 651, 450	152, 047, 685	28, 486, 001	46, 474, 299	74, 960, 300
1884	204, 876, 594	340, 624, 203	545, 500, 797	139, 616, 414	40, 690, 200	180, 306, 614	29, 690, 720	45, 660, 808	75, 261, 528
1885	247, 028, 635	341, 668, 411	588, 697, 036	169, 451, 998	39, 086, 969	208, 538, 967	31, 236, 899	43, 702, 921	74, 939, 820
1886	232, 554, 886	358, 219, 575	590, 774, 461	184, 523, 283	52, 668, 623	237, 191, 906	28, 886, 947	46, 173, 996	75, 060, 937
1887	277, 979, 654	376, 540, 681	654, 520, 335	221, 897, 046	55, 548, 721	277, 445, 767	26, 963, 934	48, 583, 965	75, 547, 799
1888	314, 704, 822	391, 114, 033	705, 818, 855	254, 639, 663	55, 527, 396	310, 166, 459	26, 044, 062	50, 362, 314	76, 406, 376
1889	303, 581, 937	376, 481, 568	680, 063, 505	289, 489, 794	54, 457, 299	343, 947, 093	25, 134, 672	51, 477, 164	76, 691, 836
1890	321, 304, 106	374, 258, 923	695, 563, 029	323, 804, 555	56, 278, 749	380, 083, 304	22, 792, 718	54, 032, 587	76, 825, 305
1891	239, 263, 689	407, 319, 163	646, 582, 852	379, 927, 323	58, 826, 179	438, 753, 502	19, 629, 480	58, 219, 220	77, 848, 700

a The coin in circulation, stated in the gold column, includes the subsidiary silver in circulation on the Pacific coast from 1869 to 1878.
b Subsidiary silver, which disappeared from circulation in 1862, was reintroduced under operation of the act of January 14, 1875.
c Gold coin became available for circulation January 1, 1879, as a result of the resumption act of January 14, 1875.

No. 13.—Amount of INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS of the United States from various sources, from 1868 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

Year ending June 30—	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented liquors.	Oleomargarine.	Bank circulation. a.	Penalties, etc.	Articles and occupations formerly taxed, but now exempt.	Total. b.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1868	18, 655, 631	18, 730, 095	5, 955, 869	.....	28, 670	1, 256, 882	146, 553, 417	191, 180, 564
1869	45, 071, 231	23, 430, 708	6, 099, 879	.....	16, 565	877, 089	84, 543, 872	160, 039, 344
1870	55, 606, 094	31, 350, 706	6, 319, 127	.....	15, 420	827, 905	91, 116, 614	185, 235, 868
1871	46, 281, 848	33, 578, 907	7, 389, 502	.....	22, 782	636, 980	56, 101, 157	144, 011, 176
1872	49, 475, 516	33, 736, 171	8, 258, 498	.....	8, 865	442, 205	39, 849, 692	131, 770, 947
1873	52, 099, 372	34, 386, 303	9, 324, 938	.....	24, 779	461, 653	17, 778, 411	114, 075, 456
1874	49, 444, 090	33, 242, 876	9, 304, 680	.....	16, 738	364, 216	10, 272, 147	102, 644, 747
1875	52, 081, 991	37, 303, 462	9, 144, 004	.....	22, 746	281, 108	11, 711, 843	110, 545, 154
1876	56, 426, 365	39, 795, 340	9, 571, 281	.....	17, 948	409, 284	11, 016, 869	117, 237, 087
1877	57, 469, 430	41, 106, 547	9, 480, 789	.....	5, 430	419, 999	10, 512, 989	118, 995, 184
1878	50, 420, 816	40, 091, 755	9, 937, 052	.....	1, 118	346, 608	10, 800, 976	111, 097, 724
1879	52, 570, 285	40, 135, 003	10, 729, 320	.....	13, 903	279, 498	10, 190, 458	113, 918, 467
1880	61, 185, 509	38, 870, 140	12, 829, 803	.....	28, 773	383, 755	11, 218, 634	124, 516, 614
1881	67, 153, 975	42, 854, 992	13, 700, 241	.....	4, 295	231, 078	11, 834, 784	135, 779, 365
1882	69, 878, 408	47, 391, 989	16, 153, 920	.....	4, 286	199, 830	13, 469, 950	147, 093, 383
1883	74, 368, 775	42, 104, 250	16, 900, 616	.....	782	305, 804	11, 478, 695	145, 158, 922
1884	76, 905, 385	26, 062, 400	18, 084, 954	.....	442	289, 144	265, 068	121, 607, 393
1885	67, 511, 209	26, 407, 088	18, 230, 782	.....	25, 000	222, 681	24, 361	112, 421, 121
1886	69, 092, 266	27, 907, 363	19, 676, 781	.....	.....	94, 423	32, 087	116, 902, 869
1887	65, 829, 322	30, 108, 067	21, 922, 188	723, 948	4, 288	220, 205	29, 283	118, 837, 301
1888	69, 306, 166	30, 662, 432	23, 324, 218	864, 140	4, 208	155, 548	9, 768	124, 326, 475
1889	74, 312, 206	31, 866, 861	23, 723, 835	894, 248	6, 214	84, 992	6, 078	130, 894, 434
1890	81, 687, 375	33, 958, 991	26, 008, 535	786, 292	70	136, 721	16, 713	142, 594, 697
1891	83, 335, 964	32, 796, 271	28, 565, 130	1, 077, 924	.....	256, 214	3, 913	146, 035, 416

a The tax on the capital and deposits of banks and bankers was repealed by act of March 3, 1883.

b See explanatory note b on page 2.

No. 14.—AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION; GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES; UNITED STATES NOTES AND NATIONAL AND STATE BANK NOTES IN THE UNITED STATES, AND DISTRIBUTION THEREOF ON JUNE 30, OF EACH YEAR FROM 1869 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

July 1 of—	Gold.			Silver dollars.			Subsidiary silver.		
	In Treasury, including bullion.	Coin in circulation.	Total.	In Treasury, including bullion.	Standard dollars in circulation.	Total.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869		a25, 000, 000							
1870		a25, 000, 000							
1871		a25, 000, 000							
1872		a25, 000, 000							
1873		a25, 000, 000							
1874		a25, 000, 000							
1875		a25, 000, 000							
1876		a25, 000, 000					6, 363, 606	b21, 055, 128	27, 418, 734
1877		a25, 000, 000					2, 952, 653	37, 884, 853	40, 837, 506
1878		a25, 000, 000		15, 059, 828	1, 209, 251	16, 269, 079	6, 860, 506	53, 918, 322	60, 778, 828
1879	135, 236, 475	c110, 505, 362	245, 741, 837	33, 239, 917	8, 036, 439	41, 276, 356	8, 903, 401	61, 346, 584	70, 249, 985
1880	126, 145, 427	225, 695, 779	351, 841, 206	49, 549, 851	20, 110, 557	69, 660, 408	24, 350, 482	48, 511, 788	72, 862, 270
1881	163, 171, 661	315, 312, 877	478, 484, 538	65, 954, 671	29, 342, 412	95, 297, 083	27, 247, 697	46, 839, 364	74, 087, 061
1882	148, 506, 390	358, 251, 325	506, 757, 715	90, 384, 724	32, 403, 820	122, 788, 544	28, 048, 631	46, 379, 949	74, 428, 580
1883	198, 078, 568	344, 653, 495	542, 732, 063	116, 396, 235	35, 651, 450	152, 047, 685	28, 486, 001	46, 474, 299	74, 960, 300
1884	204, 876, 594	340, 624, 203	545, 500, 797	139, 616, 414	40, 690, 200	180, 306, 614	29, 600, 720	45, 660, 808	75, 261, 528
1885	247, 028, 625	341, 668, 411	588, 697, 036	169, 451, 998	39, 086, 969	208, 538, 967	31, 236, 899	43, 702, 921	74, 939, 820
1886	232, 554, 886	358, 219, 575	590, 774, 461	184, 523, 283	52, 668, 623	237, 191, 906	28, 886, 947	46, 173, 990	75, 060, 937
1887	277, 979, 654	376, 540, 681	654, 520, 335	221, 897, 046	55, 548, 721	277, 445, 767	26, 963, 934	48, 583, 865	75, 547, 799
1888	314, 704, 822	391, 114, 033	705, 818, 855	254, 639, 663	55, 527, 396	310, 166, 459	26, 044, 062	50, 362, 314	76, 406, 376
1889	303, 581, 937	376, 481, 568	680, 063, 505	289, 489, 794	54, 457, 290	343, 947, 093	25, 124, 672	51, 477, 164	76, 601, 836
1890	321, 304, 106	374, 258, 923	695, 563, 029	323, 804, 555	56, 278, 749	380, 083, 304	22, 792, 718	54, 032, 587	76, 825, 305
1891	239, 263, 689	407, 319, 163	646, 582, 852	379, 927, 323	58, 826, 179	438, 753, 502	19, 629, 480	58, 219, 220	77, 848, 700

a The coin in circulation, stated in the gold column, includes the subsidiary silver in circulation on the Pacific coast from 1869 to 1878.
b Subsidiary silver, which disappeared from circulation in 1862, was reintroduced under operation of the act of January 14, 1875.
c Gold coin became available for circulation January 1, 1879, as a result of the resumption act of January 14, 1875.

No. 14.—AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION, ETC., ON JUNE 30 OF EACH YEAR FROM 1869 TO 1891, ETC.—Continued.

July 1 of—	Gold certificates. a			Silver certificates. b			Currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872.		
	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869									
1870									
1871									
1872									
1873							215,000	31,515,000	31,730,000
1874							755,000	58,000,000	58,755,000
1875							445,000	57,970,000	58,415,000
1876							275,000	32,565,000	32,840,000
1877							1,135,000	53,825,000	54,960,000
1878				1,455,520	7,080	1,462,600	570,000	46,245,000	46,815,000
1879	133,890	15,279,820	15,413,700	2,052,470	414,480	2,466,950	1,450,000	29,355,000	30,805,000
1880	40,700	7,963,900	8,004,600	6,584,701	5,789,569	12,374,270	360,000	14,235,000	14,595,000
1881	23,400	5,759,520	5,782,920	12,055,801	39,110,729	51,166,530	275,000	11,650,000	11,925,000
1882	8,100	5,029,020	5,037,120	11,590,620	54,506,090	66,096,710	75,000	13,245,000	13,320,000
1883	22,571,270	59,807,370	82,378,640	15,996,145	72,620,686	88,616,831	315,000	13,060,000	13,375,000
1884	27,246,020	71,146,640	98,392,660	23,384,680	96,427,011	119,811,691	195,000	12,190,000	12,385,000
1885	13,593,410	126,729,730	140,323,140	38,370,700	101,530,946	139,901,646	200,000	29,585,000	29,785,000
1886	55,129,870	76,044,375	131,174,245	27,861,450	88,116,225	115,977,675	250,000	18,250,000	18,500,000
1887	30,261,380	91,225,437	121,486,817	3,425,133	142,118,017	145,543,150	310,000	8,770,000	9,080,000
1888	20,928,500	121,094,650	142,023,150	28,732,115	200,759,657	229,491,772	250,000	14,665,000	14,915,000
1889	36,918,323	117,130,229	154,048,552	5,474,181	257,155,565	262,629,746	240,000	16,955,000	17,195,000
1890	26,732,120	130,830,859	157,562,979	3,983,518	297,556,238	301,539,751	500,000	11,890,000	12,390,000
1891	32,423,360	120,063,069	152,486,429	7,479,219	307,235,966	314,715,185	1,905,000	21,875,000	23,780,000

No. 14.—AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLLION, ETC., ON JUNE 30, OF EACH YEAR FROM 1869 TO 1891, ETC.—Continued.

July 1 of—	United States notes.			National-bank notes.			Fractional currency.			State-bank notes.
	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Total.	In circulation.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869	41, 233, 100	314, 702, 094	355, 935, 194	7, 992, 791	291, 749, 684	299, 742, 475	1, 672, 398	30, 442, 239	32, 114, 637	2, 558, 374
1870	31, 037, 362	324, 962, 638	356, 000, 000	11, 118, 903	288, 648, 081	279, 766, 984	5, 499, 402	34, 379, 282	39, 878, 684	2, 222, 793
1871	12, 931, 030	343, 068, 970	356, 000, 000	6, 855, 569	311, 405, 672	318, 261, 241	6, 136, 570	34, 446, 305	40, 582, 875	1, 968, 058
1872	11, 331, 320	346, 168, 680	357, 500, 000	8, 627, 790	329, 037, 095	337, 664, 795	4, 452, 906	36, 402, 929	40, 855, 835	1, 700, 985
1873	39, 050, 855	316, 949, 145	356, 000, 000	8, 304, 586	338, 962, 475	347, 267, 061	6, 723, 360	38, 076, 005	44, 799, 365	1, 379, 184
1874	68, 578, 548	313, 421, 452	382, 000, 000	11, 715, 488	340, 265, 544	351, 981, 032	7, 647, 714	38, 233, 582	45, 881, 296	1, 162, 453
1875	84, 055, 245	291, 716, 335	375, 771, 580	13, 861, 463	340, 546, 545	354, 408, 008	4, 224, 854	37, 904, 570	42, 129, 424	964, 497
1876	70, 889, 906	298, 882, 378	369, 772, 284	16, 877, 634	316, 120, 702	332, 998, 336	1, 507, 756	32, 938, 845	34, 446, 595	1, 047, 335
1877	75, 689, 988	284, 074, 344	359, 764, 332	15, 759, 847	301, 289, 025	317, 048, 872	161, 476	20, 241, 661	20, 403, 137	(a).
1878	72, 020, 121	274, 660, 895	346, 681, 016	12, 789, 923	311, 724, 361	324, 514, 284	180, 044	16, 367, 725	16, 547, 769	.....
1879	74, 891, 904	272, 289, 112	346, 681, 016	8, 286, 701	321, 404, 996	329, 691, 697	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	33, 020, 559	313, 660, 457	346, 681, 016	7, 090, 249	337, 415, 178	344, 505, 427	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881	30, 204, 092	316, 476, 924	346, 681, 016	5, 296, 382	349, 746, 293	355, 042, 675	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882	34, 670, 589	312, 010, 427	346, 681, 016	6, 277, 246	352, 464, 788	358, 742, 034	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883	36, 498, 839	310, 182, 177	346, 681, 016	8, 217, 062	347, 856, 219	356, 073, 281	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884	40, 183, 802	306, 497, 214	346, 681, 016	8, 809, 990	330, 689, 893	339, 499, 883	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885	45, 647, 379	301, 033, 637	346, 681, 016	9, 945, 710	308, 631, 091	318, 576, 711	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886	41, 118, 317	305, 562, 699	346, 681, 016	4, 034, 416	307, 665, 038	311, 699, 454	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887	28, 783, 797	317, 897, 219	346, 681, 016	2, 362, 585	276, 856, 203	279, 217, 788	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888	53, 345, 976	293, 335, 040	346, 681, 016	7, 055, 541	245, 312, 780	252, 368, 321	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889	47, 196, 825	299, 484, 191	346, 681, 016	4, 158, 330	207, 220, 633	211, 378, 963	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	23, 882, 039	322, 798, 977	346, 681, 016	4, 365, 838	181, 604, 937	185, 970, 775	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	26, 348, 656	321, 332, 360	346, 681, 016	5, 706, 928	162, 221, 046	167, 927, 974	.....	.....	.....	.....
	b9, 879, 713	b40, 348, 704	b50, 228, 417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a State-bank notes ceased to circulate after passage of the act of February 8, 1875, which laid upon them a tax of 10 per cent. They were not receivable for public dues and therefore do not appear among the funds in the Treasury.

b For convenience the Treasury notes, act of July 14, 1890, are included with United States notes.

No. 14—Amount of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, etc., on June of Each Year from 1869 to 1891, etc.—Continued.

July 1st of—	Aggregate Circulation.	Population of the United States.	Per c circ ti
	Dollars.		*Dol*
1869	664, 452, 891	37, 756, 000	
1870	675, 212, 794	38, 558, 371	
1871	715, 889, 005	39, 555, 000	
1872	738, 309, 549	40, 596, 000	
1873	751, 881, 809	41, 677, 000	
1874	776, 083, 031	42, 796, 000	
1875	754, 101, 947	43, 951, 000	
1876	727, 609, 388	45, 137, 000	
1877	722, 314, 863	46, 353, 000	
1878	729, 182, 634	47, 598, 000	
1879	818, 631, 793	48, 866, 000	
1880	973, 382, 228	50, 155, 783	
1881	1, 114, 238, 119	51, 316, 000	
1882	1, 174, 290, 419	52, 495, 000	
1883	1, 230, 305, 696	53, 693, 000	
1884	1, 243, 925, 969	54, 911, 000	
1885	1, 292, 568, 615	56, 148, 000	
1886	1, 252, 700, 525	57, 404, 000	
1887	1, 317, 539, 143	58, 680, 000	
1888	1, 372, 270, 870	59, 974, 000	
1889	1, 380, 361, 649	61, 289, 000	
1890	1, 429, 251, 270	62, 622, 250	
1891	1, 497, 440, 707	63, 975, 000	

No. 15.—AMOUNT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS IN OPERATION AT THE DATES NAMED, FROM 1880 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE (EXPRESSED IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS).

[From Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

Resources and liabilities.	Oct. 1, 1880.	Oct. 1, 1881.	Oct. 3, 1882.	Oct. 2, 1883	Sept. 30, 1884.	Oct. 1, 1885.	Oct. 7, 1886.	Oct. 5, 1887.	Oct. 4, 1888.	Sept. 30, 1889	Oct. 2, 1890.	Sept. 25, 1891
	2,090 banks.	2,132 banks.	2,269 banks.	2,501 banks.	2,664 banks.	2,714 banks.	2,852 banks.	3,049 banks.	3,140 banks.	3,290 banks.	3,540 banks.	3,677 banks.
RESOURCES.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*
Loans	$1,041.0	$1,173.8	$1,243.2	$1,309.2	$1,245.8	$1,306.1	$1,451.0	$1,587.5	$1,684.2	$1,817.3	$1,966.1	$2,005.5
Bonds for circulation	357.3	363.3	357.6	351.4	327.4	307.7	258.5	189.1	171.8	146.5	140.0	150.0
Other United States bonds	43.6	56.5	37.4	30.7	30.4	31.8	32.4	34.7	60.7	48.5	30.7	24.9
Other stocks, bonds, etc	48.9	61.9	66.2	71.1	71.4	77.5	81.8	88.8	99.7	109.3	115.5	125.2
Due from other banks	213.5	230.8	198.9	208.9	194.2	235.8	241.4	256.3	294.0	335.4	336.2	338.7
Real estate	48.0	47.3	46.5	48.3	49.9	51.3	54.1	58.0	62.6	69.4	76.3	83.2
Specie	109.3	114.3	102.9	107.8	128.6	174.9	156.4	165.1	178.3	164.3	195.9	183.5
Legal-tender notes	56.6	53.2	63.2	70.7	77.0	69.7	62.8	73.7	81.1	86.3	80.6	97.6
National-bank notes	18.2	17.7	20.7	22.7	23.3	23.1	22.7	22.0	21.6	20.9	18.5	20.0
Clearing-house exchanges	121.1	189.3	203.4	96.4	66.3	84.9	95.5	88.7	102.4	136.3	106.3	123.0
United States certificates of deposit	7.7	6.7	8.7	10.0	14.2	18.3	5.9	6.2	8.9	12.9	6.2	15.7
Due from United States Treasurer	17.1	17.5	17.2	16.6	17.7	14.9	14.0	9.3	8.5	7.4	6.9	8.0
Other resources	23.0	26.1	28.9	28.9	33.8	36.9	37.4	40.3	41.4	42.8	41.3	38.7
Totals	2,105.3	2,358.4	2,399.3	2,372.7	2,279.5	2,432.9	2,513.9	2,620.2	2,815.7	2,998.3	3,141.5	3,213.1
LIABILITIES.												
Capital stock	457.6	463.3	483.1	509.7	524.3	527.5	548.2	578.5	592.6	612.6	650.5	677.4
Surplus fund	120.5	128.1	132.0	142.0	147.0	146.6	157.2	173.9	185.5	197.4	213.6	227.6
Undivided profits	46.1	56.4	61.2	61.6	63.2	49.4	66.5	71.4	70.4	84.9	97.0	103.3
Circulation	317.3	320.2	315.0	310.5	289.3	269.0	228.7	167.3	151.7	128.5	123.0	131.3
Due to depositors	888.2	1,083.1	1,134.9	1,063.6	993.0	1,120.1	1,191.3	1,274.7	1,409.0	1,522.0	1,594.2	1,608.6
Due to other banks	267.6	294.9	259.9	270.4	246.4	299.5	308.6	329.6	375.6	425.3	426.4	430.6
Other liabilities	8.5	11.9	13.7	14.9	15.8	10.8	12.9	24.3	23.9	27.6	36.3	34.3
Totals	2,105.3	2,358.4	2,399.3	2,372.7	2,279.5	2,432.9	2,513.9	2,620.2	2,815.7	2,998.3	3,141.5	3,213.1

No. 16.—Liabilities of the NATIONAL BANKS, and the Reserve Requir and Held on the Dates indicated in the Years from 1885 to 1891, inclusiv

[From Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES EXCLUSIVE OF RESERVE CITIES.

Date.	No. of banks.	Net deposits.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.		Classification of reserve.			
				Amount.	Ratio to deposits.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Due from agents.	Rede tio fun
		Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Per cent.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Milli*
May 6, 1885	2,432	$540.3	$81.1	$171.0	$31.6	$40.7	$30.2	$90.0	
July 1, 1885	2,442	552.2	82.8	170.3	30.8	40.1	28.1	92.1	
Oct. 1, 1885	2,467	570.8	85.6	177.5	31.1	41.5	29.9	96.9	
Mar. 1, 1886	2,518	596.1	89.4	181.6	30.4	45.1	27.7	98.9	
June 3, 1886	2,552	611.7	91.8	181.6	29.7	49.1	29.7	93.5	
Oct. 7, 1886	2,590	637.6	95.6	186.2	29.2	47.8	30.1	99.5	
May 13, 1887	2,676	682.8	102.4	198.9	29.1	51.1	32.9	107.8	
Aug. 1, 1887	2,724	683.0	102.4	189.5	27.7	48.9	31.3	102.6	
Oct. 5, 1887	2,756	690.6	103.6	190.9	27.6	50.8	32.6	100.9	
Apr. 30, 1888	2,809	707.5	106.1	193.9	27.4	51.0	33.8	102.8	
June 30, 1888	2,829	711.8	106.8	199.2	28.0	49.1	31.3	112.2	
Oct. 4, 1888	2,847	739.3	110.9	209.8	28.4	50.2	34.5	118.9	
May 13, 1889	2,914	769.8	115.5	223.9	29.1	53.5	36.9	127.8	
July 12, 1889	2,944	789.1	118.4	229.3	29.1	53.3	37.2	133.3	
Sept. 30, 1889	2,992	807.6	121.1	224.6	27.8	50.5	36.2	132.4	
May 17, 1890	3,125	845.3	126.8	223.2	26.4	52.9	37.3	127.6	
July 18, 1890	3,151	835.4	124.3	222.2	26.6	52.7	37.1	127.0	
Oct. 2, 1890	3,207	859.2	128.9	225.5	26.2	54.3	37.7	128.5	
May 4, 1891	3,296	847.4	127.1	225.1	26.6	61.3	36.5	122.1	
July 9, 1891	3,309	846.8	127.0	224.7	26.5	62.8	36.4	120.3	
Sept. 25, 1891	3,333	861.8	129.3	235.5	27.3	60.3	36.8	133.0	

NEW YORK CITY.

May 6, 1885	44	297.7	74.4	123.5	41.5	96.5	26.4	.....
July 1, 1885	45	312.7	78.2	132.8	42.5	96.5	37.5	.....
Oct. 1, 1885	44	312.9	78.2	115.7	37.0	91.5	23.7	.....
Mar. 1, 1886	45	323.6	80.9	102.2	31.3	77.2	23.5	.....
June 3, 1886	45	296.8	74.2	89.9	30.3	57.9	31.5	.....
Oct. 7, 1886	45	282.8	70.7	77.0	27.2	64.1	12.5	.....
May 13, 1887	46	299.7	74.9	82.8	27.6	63.6	18.8	.....
Aug. 1, 1887	46	294.0	73.5	82.6	28.1	65.0	17.2	.....
Oct. 5, 1887	47	284.3	71.1	80.1	28.2	63.6	16.1	.....
Apr. 30, 1888	46	316.7	79.2	94.8	29.9	69.4	25.0	.....
June 30, 1888	46	338.4	84.6	102.7	30.3	73.4	28.8	.....
Oct. 4, 1888	46	342.2	85.5	96.4	28.2	73.9	22.1	.....
May 13, 1889	45	361.0	90.2	103.7	28.7	71.5	32.0	.....
July 12, 1889	45	359.2	89.8	97.3	27.1	61.8	35.3	.....
Sept. 30, 1889	45	338.2	84.5	84.9	25.1	59.1	25.6	.....
May 17, 1890	46	322.3	80.6	85.0	26.4	65.2	19.6	.....
July 18, 1890	47	326.9	81.7	88.4	27.0	64.2	24.0	.....
Oct. 2, 1890	47	332.6	83.2	92.5	27.8	78.4	13.9	.....
May 4, 1891	47	337.3	81.8	88.3	27.0	58.6	29.5	.....
July 9, 1891	49	330.3	82.6	98.9	29.9	55.6	43.1	.....
Sept. 25, 1891	49	327.8	81.9	86.1	26.3	53.8	32.0	.....

No. 16.—Liabilities of the NATIONAL BANKS, and the Reserve Required and Held on the Dates indicated, etc., 1885 to 1891—Continued.

CHICAGO.

Date.	No. of banks.	Net deposits.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.		Classification of reserve.			
				Amount.	Ratio to deposits.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Due from agents.	Redemption fund.
		Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Per cent.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*
Apr. 30, 1888	18	$71.3	$17.8	$21.2	29.7	$13.4	$7.8	.....	$0.05
June 30, 1888	19	71.8	18.0	22.5	31.4	14.1	8.4	.....	0.05
Oct. 4, 1888	19	69.3	17.3	21.0	30.2	13.1	7.8	.....	0.05
May 13, 1889	19	74.3	18.6	26.4	35.5	14.6	11.7	.....	0.05
July 12, 1889	19	77.6	19.4	24.7	31.8	15.1	9.6	.....	0.05
Sept. 30, 1889	20	78.7	19.7	25.0	31.7	15.3	9.6	.....	0.05
May 17, 1890	20	85.0	21.3	26.4	31.0	15.3	11.0	.....	0.05
July 18, 1890	19	84.1	21.0	24.5	29.1	14.7	9.8	.....	0.05
Oct. 2, 1890	19	82.9	20.7	24.8	30.0	17.0	7.8	.....	0.05
May 4, 1891	20	96.0	24.0	32.5	34.0	19.7	12.7	.....	0.05
July 9, 1891	20	91.8	22.9	28.5	31.0	19.3	9.1	.....	0.05
Sept. 25, 1891	21	92.9	23.2	31.2	33.6	20.1	11.0	.....	0.05
ST. LOUIS.									
Apr. 30, 1888	4	8.7	2.2	3.5	40.1	1.6	1.8	.....	0.03
June 30, 1888	4	8.9	2.2	3.7	42.0	1.8	1.9	.....	0.03
Oct. 4, 1888	4	7.9	2.0	2.1	27.1	1.0	1.1	.....	0.02
May 13, 1889	4	7.5	1.9	3.5	46.8	1.9	1.7	.....	0.01
July 12, 1889	5	11.3	2.8	4.6	40.1	2.2	2.3	.....	0.01
Sept. 30, 1889	5	12.0	3.0	3.2	26.7	1.6	1.6	.....	0.01
May 17, 1890	8	26.0	6.5	6.5	25.0	3.3	3.1	.....	0.02
July 18, 1890	8	27.2	6.8	6.6	24.4	3.3	3.3	.....	0.02
Oct. 2, 1890	8	26.2	6.5	5.6	21.3	3.1	2.5	.....	0.02
May 4, 1891	8	25.0	6.2	6.1	24.4	3.7	2.4	.....	0.02
July 9, 1891	9	23.6	5.9	5.6	23.7	4.0	1.6	.....	0.02
Sept. 25, 1891	9	24.2	6.1	5.8	24.0	3.8	2.0	.....	0.02
OTHER RESERVE CITIES.a									
Mar. 1, 1886	205	378.0	94.5	124.0	32.8	49.3	28.2	$43.9	2.7
June 3, 1886	212	387.2	96.8	122.8	31.7	50.5	30.2	39.6	2.5
Oct. 7, 1886	217	381.5	95.4	113.9	29.9	44.5	26.0	41.3	2.2
May 13, 1887	210	345.1	86.3	106.1	30.7	38.0	26.4	40.2	1.4
Aug. 1, 1887	221	335.5	83.9	98.4	29.3	34.8	24.2	37.7	1.2
Oct. 5, 1887	223	338.5	84.6	100.7	29.7	36.3	23.2	40.0	1.2
Apr. 30, 1888	221	355.4	88.8	105.9	29.8	36.7	24.5	43.7	1.0
June 30, 1888	224	372.5	93.1	113.4	30.4	42.9	23.6	45.9	1.0
Oct. 4, 1888	224	384.9	96.2	116.9	30.4	40.0	24.4	51.5	0.9
May 13, 1889	224	415.3	103.8	132.8	32.0	43.7	28.9	59.6	0.7
July 12, 1889	226	427.8	106.9	131.4	31.0	43.5	27.9	59.3	0.6
Sept. 30, 1889	228	419.0	104.8	121.9	29.1	37.8	26.7	56.7	0.6
May 17, 1890	239	425.0	106.2	122.8	28.9	41.4	25.2	55.6	0.6
July 18, 1890	259	461.9	115.5	131.3	28.4	43.7	28.1	58.8	0.7
Oct. 2, 1890	259	457.8	114.4	129.8	28.3	43.1	24.9	61.0	0.7
May 4, 1891	262	448.9	112.2	136.9	30.5	51.6	26.7	57.9	0.7
July 9, 1891	265	442.0	110.5	134.1	30.3	49.1	29.0	55.3	0.7
Sept. 25, 1891	265	451.9	113.0	138.8	30.7	45.5	31.5	61.0	0.8

a Includes Chicago and St. Louis up to and including 1887.

No. 16.—Liabilities of the NATIONAL BANKS, and the Reserve Required and Held on the Dates Indicated, etc., 1885 to 1891—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Date.	No. of banks.	Net deposits.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.		Classification of reserve.			
				Amount.	Ratio to deposits.	Specie.	Other lawful money.	Due from agents.	Redemption fund.
		Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Per cent.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*
May 6, 1885	2,678	$1,184.5	$242.1	$418.5	35.3	$177.4	$96.5	$130.9	$13.7
July 1, 1885	2,689	1,221.4	250.1	426.5	34.9	177.6	102.6	132.8	13.5
Oct. 1, 1885	2,714	1,248.2	254.9	415.4	33.3	174.9	88.6	138.3	13.6
Mar. 1, 1886	2,768	1,297.6	264.8	406.8	31.3	171.6	79.4	142.8	12.9
June 3, 1886	2,809	1,295.7	262.8	394.2	30.4	157.5	91.6	133.0	12.2
Oct. 7, 1886	2,852	1,301.8	261.7	377.2	28.9	156.4	68.7	140.8	11.4
May 13, 1887	2,955	1,404.7	282.9	411.9	29.3	167.3	87.6	148.1	8.8
Aug. 1, 1887	3,014	1,389.7	279.1	396.0	28.5	165.1	82.3	140.3	8.3
Oct. 5, 1887	3,049	1,388.4	278.0	394.2	28.4	165.1	79.9	140.9	8.3
Apr. 30, 1888	3,098	1,459.6	294.1	419.3	28.7	172.1	92.9	146.5	7.9
June 30, 1888	3,120	1,503.5	304.7	441.5	29.4	181.3	94.3	158.1	7.8
Oct. 4, 1888	3,140	1,543.6	312.0	446.2	28.9	178.1	90.0	170.5	7.6
May 13, 1889	3,206	1,627.9	330.0	490.3	30.1	185.2	111.2	187.4	6.6
July 12, 1889	3,239	1,665.0	337.3	487.3	29.3	175.9	112.3	192.5	6.5
Sept. 30, 1889	3,290	1,655.5	333.1	459.6	27.8	164.3	99.7	189.1	6.4
May 17, 1890	3,438	1,703.6	341.4	468.9	27.2	178.1	96.2	183.2	6.3
July 18, 1890	3,484	1,735.4	249.3	473.0	27.3	178.6	102.3	185.8	6.3
Oct. 2, 1890	3,540	1,758.7	353.7	478.2	27.2	195.9	86.8	189.5	6.1
May 4, 1891	3,633	1,744.6	351.3	488.9	28.0	194.9	107.8	180.0	6.2
July 9, 1891	3,652	1,734.5	348.9	491.8	28.4	190.8	119.2	175.6	6.1
Sept. 25, 1891	3,677	1,758.6	353.5	497.4	28.3	183.5	113.3	194.0	6.6

No. 17.—Amount of each kind of COIN and COIN CERTIFICATES held by the NATIONAL BANKS of the UNITED STATES and of NEW YORK CITY, respectively, at the Dates Indicated, for the Years 1887 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

	Oct. 5, 1887.	Oct. 4, 1888.	Sept. 30, 1889.	Oct. 2, 1890.	Sept. 25, 1891.
New York City:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Gold coin	8, 028, 172. 10	7, 138. 669. 50	7, 096, 549. 50	8, 631, 003. 00	9, 845, 117. 00
Treasury certificates	38, 270, 930. 00	64, 305, 120. 00	48, 925, 260. 00	65, 551, 590. 00	37, 523, 360. 00
Clearing-house certificates	16, 186, 000. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver coin—					
Dollars	469, 781. 00	362, 213. 30	220, 699. 00	267, 232. 00	155, 216. 00
Fractional	233, 183. 84	219, 845. 64	255, 586. 02	328, 370. 03	401, 567. 49
Silver Treasury certificates	434, 862. 00	1, 771, 248. 00	2, 589, 798. 00	3, 681, 745. 00	5. 871, 631. 00
Total	63, 622, 928. 94	73, 797, 196. 14	59, 087, 892. 52	78, 459, 940. 03	53, 796, 891. 49
United States exclusive of New York City:					
Gold coin	65, 754, 317. 52	63, 084, 236. 45	64, 504, 980. 44	66, 033, 830. 34	74, 619, 230. 24
Treasury certificates	15, 690, 760. 00	16, 783, 670. 00	17, 085, 690. 00	27, 784, 010. 00	22, 650, 310. 00
Clearing-house certificates	7, 795, 000. 00	9, 070, 000. 00	7, 375, 000. 00	3, 469, 000. 00	7, 300, 000. 00
Silver coin—					
Dollars	6, 213, 587. 00	6, 689, 717. 70	5, 322, 307. 00	6, 222, 302. 00	6, 193, 357. 00
Fractional	2, 482, 342. 92	3, 036, 046. 05	3, 473, 314. 88	3, 992, 237. 47	4, 417, 183. 18
Silver Treasury certificates	3, 526, 518. 00	5, 526, 950. 00	7, 477, 264. 00	9, 947, 539. 00	14, 538, 104. 00
Total	101, 462, 525. 44	104, 190, 620. 50	105, 238, 556. 32	117, 448, 918. 81	129, 718, 184. 42
United States:					
Gold coin	73, 782, 489. 62	70, 222, 905. 95	71, 601, 529. 94	74, 664, 833. 34	84, 464, 347. 24
Treasury certificates	53, 961, 690. 00	81, 088, 790. 00	66, 010, 950. 00	93, 335, 600. 00	60, 173, 670. 00
Clearing-house certificates	23, 981, 000. 00	9, 070, 000. 00	7, 375, 000. 00	3, 469, 000. 00	7, 300, 000. 00
Silver coin—					
Dollars	6, 683, 368. 00	7, 051, 931. 00	5, 543, 006. 00	6, 489, 534. 00	6, 348, 573. 00
Fractional	2, 715, 526. 76	3, 255, 891. 69	3, 728, 900. 90	4, 320, 607. 50	4, 818, 750. 67
Silver Treasury certificates	3, 961, 380. 00	7, 298, 298. 00	10, 067, 062. 00	13, 629, 284. 00	20, 409, 735. 00
Total	165, 085, 454. 38	177, 987, 816. 64	164, 326, 448. 84	195, 908, 858. 84	183, 515, 075. 91

No. 18.—Amount of CAPITAL, SURPLUS, DIVIDENDS, and TOTAL EARNINGS of all the NATIONAL BANKS, by periods of Six Months, from 1870 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

Period of six months ending—	Number of banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total dividends.	Total net earnings.	Ratios.		
						Dividends to capital.	Dividends to capital and surplus.	Earnings to capital and surplus
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
1870, Mar. 1	1,571	416,366,991	86,118,210	21,479,095	28,996,934	5.16	4.27	5.77
Sept. 1	1,601	425,317,104	91,630,620	21,080,343	26,813,885	4.96	4.08	5.19
1871, Mar. 1	1,605	428,699,165	94,672,401	22,205,150	27,243,162	5.18	4.24	5.21
Sept. 1	1,693	445,999,264	98,286,591	22,125,279	27,315,311	4.96	4.07	5.03
1872, Mar. 1	1,750	450,698,706	99,431,243	22,859,826	27,502,539	5.07	4.16	5.09
Sept. 1	1,853	465,676,023	105,181,942	23,827,289	30,572,891	5.12	4.17	5.36
1873, Mar. 1	1,912	475,918,683	114,257,288	24,826,061	31,926,478	5.22	4.21	5.41
Sept. 1	1,955	488,100,951	118,113,848	24,823,029	33,122,000	5.09	4.09	5.46
1874, Mar. 1	1,967	489,510,323	123,469,859	23,529,998	29,544,120	4.81	3.84	4.82
Sept. 1	1,971	489,938,284	128,364,039	24,929,307	30,036,611	5.09	4.03	4.86
1875, Mar. 1	2,007	493,568,831	131,560,637	24,750,816	29,136,007	5.01	3.96	4.66
Sept. 1	2,047	497,864,633	134,123,649	24,317,785	28,800,217	4.88	3.85	4.56
1876, Mar. 1	2,076	504,209,491	134,467,595	24,811,581	23,097,921	4.92	3.88	3.62
Sept. 1	2,081	500,482,271	132,251,078	22,563,829	20,540,231	4.50	3.57	3.25
1877, Mar. 1	2,080	496,651,580	130,872,165	21,803,969	19,592,962	4.39	3.47	3.12
Sept. 1	2,072	486,324,860	124,349,254	22,117,116	15,274,028	4.54	3.62	2.50
1878, Mar. 1	2,074	475,609,751	122,373,561	18,982,390	16,946,696	3.99	3.17	2.83
Sept. 1	2,047	470,231,896	118,687,134	17,959,223	13,658,893	3.81	3.04	2.31
1879, Mar. 1	2,043	464,413,996	116,744,135	17,541,054	14,678,660	3.78	3.02	2.53
Sept. 1	2,045	455,182,056	115,149,351	17,401,867	16,873,200	3.82	3.05	2.96
1880, Mar. 1	2,046	454,080,090	117,226,501	18,121,273	21,152,784	3.99	3.17	3.70
Sept. 1	2,072	454,215,062	120,145,649	18,290,200	24,638,250	4.03	3.18	4.18
1881, Mar. 1	2,087	456,844,865	122,481,788	18,877,517	24,452,021	4.13	3.26	4.22
Sept. 1	2,100	458,934,485	127,288,394	19,499,694	29,170,816	4.25	3.33	5.00
1882, Mar. 1	2,137	460,354,485	131,291,869	19,915,375	27,083,599	4.33	3.37	4.56
Sept. 1	2,197	473,947,715	133,570,931	20,376,553	26,237,635	4.40	3.44	4.33
1883, Mar. 1	2,267	483,091,342	137,570,105	20,285,103	26,432,934	4.20	3.27	4.25
Sept. 1	2,359	494,640,140	141,232,187	20,393,577	27,574,214	4.12	3.21	4.34
1884, Mar. 1	2,491	507,969,300	145,600,849	21,082,806	27,994,764	4.15	3.23	4.29
Sept. 1	2,582	518,605,725	147,721,475	20,171,668	24,368,019	3.89	3.03	3.66
1885, Mar. 1	2,650	522,899,715	148,771,121	20,437,650	21,601,202	3.91	3.04	3.20
Sept. 1	2,665	524,599,602	146,903,495	20,218,471	22,024,294	3.85	3.01	3.28
1886, Mar. 1	2,708	527,356,195	152,996,992	21,265,661	27,252,667	4.03	3.13	4.00
Sept. 1	2,784	537,563,648	157,064,778	21,147,142	27,912,719	3.93	3.04	4.02
1887, Mar. 1	2,855	548,355,770	163,731,900	22,148,587	31,698,795	4.04	3.11	4.45
Sept. 1	2,942	558,544,541	171,254,553	22,003,820	32,808,075	3.94	3.01	4.50
1888, Mar. 1	3,044	577,136,748	179,397,148	23,088,607	32,601,295	4.00	3.05	4.31
Sept. 1	3,093	583,539,145	184,416,991	23,443,051	32,759,192	4.02	3.05	4.26
1889, Mar. 1	3,147	593,153,850	192,507,500	23,293,473	35,109,889	3.93	2.96	4.47
Sept. 1	3,194	599,451,185	197,128,884	23,325,587	34,508,376	3.89	2.93	4.33
1890, Mar. 1	3,294	615,405,545	204,546,434	26,249,768	35,248,539	4.27	3.20	4.30
Sept. 1	3,412	634,773,746	211,869,139	24,999,117	36,807,024	3.92	2.94	4.35
1891, Mar. 1	3,542	652,586,585	219,430,741	25,768,776	40,145,974	3.95	2.96	4.69
Sept. 1	3,612	667,639,937	226,102,597	25,026,235	35,617,640	3.75	2.80	3.99

No. 19.—Amount of SPECIE HELD by the NATIONAL BANKS at the dates of their reports, from 1881 to 1891, inclusive, the coin, coin certificates, and gold clearing-house certificates held by the New York City national banks being stated separately.

[From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

Dates.	Held by national banks in New York City.				Held by other national banks.	Total.
	Coin.	United States coin certificates.	Gold clearing-house certificates.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1881, Mar. 11	15, 924, 683. 90	4, 825, 300	30, 809, 000	51, 558, 983. 90	53, 597, 211. 36	105, 156, 195. 26
May 6	26, 242, 108. 60	4, 625, 900	34, 176, 000	65, 044, 008. 60	57, 584, 553. 48	122, 628, 562. 08
June 30	20, 822, 798. 87	4, 513, 400	41, 858, 000	67, 194, 190. 87	61, 444, 736. 63	128, 638, 927. 50
Oct. 1	15, 317, 168. 04	4, 486, 600	31, 721, 000	51, 524, 768. 04	62, 809, 968. 08	114, 334, 736. 12
Dec. 31	16, 352. 630. 49	4, 037, 600	33, 852, 000	54, 242, 230. 49	59, 438, 409. 11	113, 680, 639. 60
1882, Mar. 11	17, 093, 447. 39	4, 075, 800	29, 907, 000	51, 076, 247. 39	58, 907, 863. 65	109, 984, 111. 04
May 19	15, 541, 956. 93	4, 034, 300	31, 783, 000	51, 359, 256. 93	61, 056, 549. 80	112, 415, 806. 73
July 1	14, 278, 290. 77	4, 005, 100	32, 854, 000	51, 137, 390. 77	60, 556, 871. 77	111, 694, 262. 54
Oct. 3	14, 391, 783. 74	3, 998, 100	26, 224, 000	43, 713, 883. 74	58, 333, 894. 53	102, 047, 778. 27
Dec. 30	10, 811, 726. 69	17, 720, 100	22, 020, 000	50, 551, 826. 69	55, 875, 332. 71	106, 427, 159. 40
1883, Mar. 13	10, 060, 551. 05	10, 813, 320	21, 818, 000	42, 691, 871. 05	55, 270, 495. 29	97, 962, 366. 34
May 1	9, 891, 636. 15	16, 094, 210	21, 334, 000	47, 319, 846. 15	56, 287, 420. 17	103, 607, 266. 32
June 22	8, 219, 744. 22	26, 477, 760	22, 139, 000	56, 836, 504. 22	58, 517, 890. 40	115, 354, 394. 62
Oct. 2	9, 388, 073. 82	20, 541, 100	20, 345, 000	50, 274, 173. 82	57, 543, 809. 71	107, 817, 983. 53
Dec. 31	10, 793, 481. 17	20, 525, 270	21, 693, 000	53, 011, 751. 17	61, 274, 406. 87	114, 276, 158. 04
1884, Mar. 7	12, 948, 092. 34	21, 582, 060	25, 912, 000	60, 442, 152. 34	62, 637, 974. 90	123, 080, 127. 33
Apr. 24	8, 929, 064. 27	20, 093, 380	20, 527, 000	49, 549, 444. 27.	65, 195, 262. 82	114, 744, 707. 09
June 20	7, 446, 696. 82	20, 397, 500	15, 690, 000	43, 534, 286. 82	66, 127, 395. 29	109, 661, 682. 11
Sept. 30	7, 296, 173. 39	40, 765, 140	15, 052, 000	63, 113, 318. 39	65, 496, 153. 34	128, 609, 474. 73
Dec. 20	11, 314, 080. 57	44, 193, 870	17, 331, 000	72, 838, 950. 57	66, 908, 128. 96	139, 747, 079. 53
1885, Mar. 10	11, 802, 276. 48	61, 114, 080	17, 579, 000	90, 495, 356. 48	76, 620, 517. 19	167, 115, 873. 67
May 6	11, 479, 763. 87	67, 646, 060	17, 374, 200	96, 500, 023. 87	80, 983, 095. 43	177, 483, 119. 30
July 1	14. 417, 685. 25	65, 400, 390	16, 709, 000	96, 527, 065. 25	81, 085, 426. 77	177, 612, 492. 02
Oct. 1	11, 290, 427. 74	62, 249, 740	17, 914, 000	91, 454, 167. 74	83, 418, 409. 80	174, 872. 577. 54
Dec. 24	13, 826, 637. 74	46, 588, 780	17, 164, 000	77, 579, 417. 74	87, 774, 934. 63	165, 354, 352. 37
1886, Mar. 1	13, 559, 142. 08	48, 322, 120	15, 340, 000	77, 221, 262. 08	94, 394, 657. 31	171, 615, 919. 39
June 3	12, 643, 619. 92	28, 069, 380	17, 174, 000	57, 886, 999. 92	99, 572. 870. 57	157, 459, 870. 49
Aug. 27	11, 819, 596. 77	29, 325, 930	17, 086, 000	58, 231, 520. 77	90, 768, 971. 33	149, 000, 492. 10
Oct. 7	11, 942, 492, 07	36, 369, 130	15, 795, 000	64, 106, 622. 07	92, 281, 073. 93	156, 387, 696. 00
Dec. 28	12, 653, 614. 67	42, 976, 299	17, 651, 000	73, 475, 913. 67	93, 507, 642. 34	166, 983, 556. 01
1887, Mar. 4	10, 356, 485. 65	46, 326, 549	18, 195, 000	74, 878, 034. 65	96, 800, 871. 50	171, 678, 906. 15
May 13	8, 537, 861. 17	40, 161, 633	14, 939, 000	63, 638, 494. 17	103, 677, 171. 45	167, 315, 665. 62
Aug. 1	8, 304, 877. 59	39, 652, 579	17, 039, 000	64, 996, 456. 59	100, 107, 753. 69	165, 104, 210. 28
Oct. 5	8, 731, 137. 94	38, 705, 792	16, 186, 000	63, 622, 928. 94	101, 462, 525. 44	165, 085, 454. 38
Dec. 7	8, 952, 291. 83	31, 735, 515	17, 890, 000	58, 577, 806. 83	100, 662, 836. 65	159, 240, 643. 48
1888, Feb. 14	9, 002, 398. 36	43, 177, 280	19, 123, 000	71, 302, 678. 36	102, 527, 936. 26	173, 830, 614. 62
Apr. 30	8, 992, 809. 75	43, 176, 794	17, 245, 000	69, 414, 603. 75	102, 659, 407. 44	172, 074, 011. 19
June 30	8, 462, 977. 94	56, 958, 437	7, 999, 000	73, 420, 414. 94	107, 871, 861. 82	181, 292, 276. 76
Oct. 4	7, 720, 728. 14	64, 871, 468	1, 315, 000	73, 907, 196. 14	104, 190, 620. 50	178, 097, 816. 64
Dec. 12	7, 722, 201. 62	62, 611, 074	.....	70, 333, 275. 62	102, 401, 002. 88	172, 734, 278. 50
1889, Feb. 26	8, 013, 460. 99	68, 456, 270	.....	76, 469, 730. 99	105, 815, 072. 01	182, 284, 803. 00
May 13	7, 610, 047. 54	62, 885, 493	.....	71, 495, 540. 54	113, 680, 910. 32	185, 176, 450. 86
July 12	7, 926, 591. 29	54, 191, 234	.....	61, 817, 825. 29	114, 086, 043. 69	175, 903, 868. 98
Sept. 30	7, 572, 834. 52	51, 515, 058	.....	59, 087, 892. 52	105, 238, 556. 32	164, 326, 448. 84
Dec. 11	9, 112, 663. 83	57, 573, 221	.....	66, 685, 884. 83	104, 403, 573. 27	171. 089, 458. 10
1890, Feb. 28	9, 630, 979. 37	60, 019, 185	.....	69, 650, 164. 37	111, 895, 978. 43	181, 546, 137. 80
May 17	9. 455, 468. 78	55, 773, 326	.....	65, 228, 794. 73	112, 937, 699. 70	178, 165, 494. 43
July 18	8, 934, 154. 82	55, 228, 650	.....	64, 162, 804. 82	114. 441, 258. 74	178, 604, 063. 56
Oct. 2	9, 226, 605. 03	69, 238, 335	.....	78, 459, 940. 03	117, 448, 918. 81	195, 908, 858. 84
Dec. 19	8, 020, 421. 39	60, 143, 362	.....	68, 163, 783. 39	121, 899, 222. 81	190, 063, 006. 20
1891, Feb. 26	8, 280, 766. 50	61, 461, 243	.....	69, 742, 009. 50	131, 498, 353. 32	201, 240, 362. 82
May 4	8, 609, 982. 02	49, 984, 312	.....	58, 594, 294. 02	136, 345, 117. 29	194, 939, 411. 31
July 9	10, 535, 296. 56	45. 017, 973	.....	55, 553, 209. 56	135, 216, 327. 90	190, 769, 537. 46
Sept. 25	10, 401, 900. 49	43, 394, 991	.....	53, 796. 891. 49	129, 718, 184. 42	183, 515, 075. 91

No. 20.—LOANS, CAPITAL, SURPLUS, NET DEPOSITS, ETC., OF NATIONAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, WITH RATIOS OF LOANS TO CAPITAL, SURPLUS, AND NET DEPOSITS, AND OF CASH TO NET DEPOSITS, ON OR NEAR THE 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR FROM 1871 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE (EXPRESSED IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS).

[From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

NEW YORK CITY.

Dates.	Number of banks.	Loans.	Capital.	Surplus.	Net deposits.	Specie.	Legal-tender notes and United States certificates.	Ratios of—	
								Loans to capital, surplus, and net deposits.	Cash to net deposits.
		Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*Millions.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Oct. 2, 1871	54	$198.9	$73.2	$19.5	$191.3	$8.7	$50.4	70.0	30.9
Oct. 3, 1872	50	183.4	71.3	20.9	158.0	6.4	39.0	73.3	28.7
Sept. 12, 1873	48	199.3	70.2	21.9	172.7	14.6	32.3	75.3	27.2
Oct. 2, 1874	48	202.2	68.5	22.7	204.6	14.4	52.4	68.4	32.6
Oct. 1, 1875	48	202.4	68.5	22.5	202.3	5.0	54.5	69.0	29.4
Oct. 2, 1876	47	184.3	66.4	18.9	197.9	14.6	45.3	65.1	30.3
Oct. 1, 1877	47	169.3	57.4	16.6	174.9	12.9	34.3	68.0	27.0
Oct. 1, 1878	47	169.7	53.8	15.9	189.8	13.3	36.5	65.4	26.2
Oct. 2, 1879	47	196.0	50.7	16.0	210.2	19.4	32.6	70.8	24.7
Oct. 1, 1880	47	238.5	50.7	18.2	268.1	59.8	11.0	70.8	26.4
Oct. 1, 1881	48	246.9	51.1	19.9	268.8	50.6	10.9	72.6	22.9
Oct. 3, 1882	50	239.2	51.6	21.3	254.0	44.5	18.9	73.2	24.9
Oct. 2, 1883	48	245.1	50.3	23.9	266.9	50.3	19.7	72.0	26.2
Sept. 30, 1884	44	205.5	46.3	22.6	255.0	63.1	27.0	63.4	35.2
Oct. 1, 1885	44	236.8	45.3	22.2	312.9	91.5	23.7	62.3	36.3
Oct. 7, 1886	45	253.7	45.1	25.7	282.8	64.1	12.5	71.7	27.1
Oct. 5, 1887	47	258.0	49.2	30.6	284.3	63.6	16.1	70.9	28.0
Oct. 4, 1888	46	292.8	49.1	31.7	342.2	73.9	22.1	69.2	28.1
Sept. 30, 1889	45	303.9	48.8	33.1	338.1	59.1	25.6	72.4	29.0
Oct. 2, 1890	47	297.1	49.1	36.9	332.6	78.5	13.9	70.1	27.8
Sept. 25, 1891	49	301.6	50.9	38.1	327.8	53.8	32.0	72.3	26.2

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.

Oct. 2, 1871	174	230.7	119.9	26.3	187.5	1.5	42.5	68.7	23.5
Oct. 3, 1872	180	242.0	124.9	29.8	179.6	1.9	36.7	72.4	21.5
Sept. 12, 1873	181	263.1	127.2	32.5	197.6	3.2	36.3	73.6	20.0
Oct. 2, 1874	182	272.5	127.1	35.2	219.9	4.4	36.7	71.3	18.7
Oct. 1, 1875	188	279.3	128.8	37.0	222.9	1.5	37.1	71.9	17.3
Oct. 2, 1876	189	264.7	127.9	37.4	216.3	4.0	37.1	69.4	19.0
Oct. 1, 1877	188	254.3	128.7	38.1	203.4	5.6	34.4	70.6	19.7
Oct. 1, 1878	184	231.2	119.2	30.8	199.2	9.4	29.5	66.2	19.5
Oct. 2, 1879	181	244.4	115.4	30.3	228.2	11.3	33.0	65.4	19.4
Oct. 1, 1880	184	295.8	116.3	32.0	288.8	28.3	25.0	66.7	18.5
Oct. 1, 1881	189	346.7	119.3	34.2	335.7	34.5	21.9	70.3	16.3
Oct. 3, 1882	193	348.7	125.4	34.1	318.3	28.3	24.1	72.9	16.4
Oct. 2, 1883	200	352.2	131.7	36.0	323.4	26.3	30.1	71.6	17.4
Sept. 30, 1884	203	342.3	133.7	37.4	307.9	30.3	33.3	71.5	20.7
Oct. 1, 1885	203	369.9	135.9	37.3	364.5	41.9	34.9	68.3	21.1
Oct. 7, 1886	217	410.3	143.0	39.4	381.5	44.5	26.0	72.3	18.5
Oct. 5, 1887	246	458.5	156.3	44.9	413.5	50.7	31.2	74.6	19.3
Oct. 4, 1888	247	482.2	157.9	48.4	462.0	54.0	33.5	72.1	18.9
Sept. 30, 1889	253	531.3	164.0	51.9	509.7	54.3	37.9	73.2	18.3
Oct. 2, 1890	286	614.4	185.2	60.4	566.3	63.2	35.2	75.6	17.1
Sept. 25, 1891	295	613.7	193.1	65.6	569.0	69.4	44.5	74.9	20.0

No. 20.—LOANS, CAPITAL, SURPLUS, NET DEPOSITS, ETC., OF NATIONAL BANKS, 1871 TO 1891—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Dates.	Number of banks.	Loans.	Capital.	Surplus.	Net deposits.	Specie.	Legal-tender notes and United States certificates.	Ratios of—	
								Loans to capital, surplus, and net deposits.	Cash to net deposits.
		Millions.	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Millions.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Oct. 2, 1871	1,539	$402.0	$365.1	$53.3	$257.8	$1.8	$41.6	69.8	16.8
Oct. 3, 1872	1,689	451.8	393.4	59.6	282.1	1.9	43.3	72.3	16.0
Sept. 12, 1873	1,747	481.8	398.7	65.9	303.1	2.1	44.5	72 7	15.4
Oct. 2, 1874	1,774	479.7	398.2	71.1	292.8	2.4	33.7	72.5	12.3
Oct. 1, 1875	1,851	503.0	397.5	74.9	306.7	1.6	33.7	73.0	11.5
Oct. 2, 1876	1,853	482.3	395.5	75.9	291.5	2.8	31.0	71.7	11.6
Oct. 1, 1877	1,845	468.3	398.4	73.1	289.4	4.2	31.6	70.9	12.4
Oct. 1, 1878	1,832	433.1	393.1	70.2	288.3	8.0	31.1	66.5	13.6
Oct. 2, 1879	1,820	438.1	388.0	68.5	329.3	11.5	30.4	63.9	12.7
Oct. 1, 1880	1,859	506.7	390.6	70.3	410.3	21.2	28.3	65.7	12.1
Oct. 1, 1881	1,895	580.2	392.9	74.0	507.2	27.5	27.1	66.4	10.8
Oct. 3, 1882	2,026	655.4	396.1	76.5	545.8	30.0	28.9	70.6	10.8
Oct. 2, 1883	2,258	706.2	327.7	82.1	577.9	31.2	30.8	71.5	10.7
Sept. 30, 1884	2,417	697.5	344.3	87.0	535.8	35.2	30.9	72.1	12.3
Oct. 1, 1885	2,467	694.5	346.3	87.1	570.8	41.5	29.9	69.2	12.5
Oct. 7, 1886	2,580	779 1	360.1	92.1	637.6	47.3	30.1	71.5	12.2
Oct. 5, 1887	2,756	863.6	378.0	98.4	690.6	50.3	32.6	74.3	12.1
Oct. 4, 1888	2,847	900.9	395.6	105.4	739.3	50.2	34.5	73.2	11.5
Sept. 30, 1889	2,992	970.5	399.3	112.4	807.6	50.5	36.2	73.5	10.7
Oct. 2, 1890	3,207	1,058.5	416.2	116.3	859.3	54.2	37.7	76.1	10.8
Sept. 25, 1891	3,333	1,074.9	433.4	122.9	861.3	60.3	36.3	75.7	11.3

UNITED STATES.

Oct. 2, 1871	1,767	831.6	458.2	101.1	636.6	12.0	134.5	69.5	23.0
Oct. 3, 1872	1,919	877.2	479.6	110.3	619.8	10.2	119.0	72.5	20.3
Sept. 12, 1873	1,976	944.2	491.1	120.3	673.4	19.9	113.1	73.5	19.8
Oct. 2, 1874	2,004	954.4	493.3	129.0	717.3	21.2	122.3	71.2	20.0
Oct. 1, 1875	2,067	984.7	504.3	134.4	731.9	8.1	125.3	71.3	18.2
Oct. 2, 1876	2,089	931.3	499.3	132.2	705.7	21.4	113.4	69.6	19.1
Oct. 1, 1877	2,080	891.9	479.5	122.3	667.7	22.7	100.3	70.2	18.4
Oct. 1, 1878	2,053	834.0	466.1	116.9	677.3	30.7	97.1	66.2	18.9
Oct. 2, 1879	2,048	878.5	454.1	114.3	767.7	42.2	96.0	65.7	18.0
Oct. 1, 1880	2,080	1,041.0	457.6	120.5	967.2	109.3	64.3	69.3	17.9
Oct. 1, 1881	2,132	1,173.8	463.8	128.1	1,111.6	112.7	59.9	68.9	15.5
Oct. 3, 1882	2,269	1,243.2	486.1	132.0	1,118.6	102.9	72.0	69.3	15.6
Oct. 2, 1883	2,501	1,303.5	509.7	142.0	1,163.2	107.3	80.6	71.6	13.0
Sept. 30, 1884	2,664	1,245.3	524.3	147.1	1,098.7	128.6	91.2	70.3	20.0
Sept. 30, 1885	2,714	1,201.2	527.5	146.6	1,248.2	174.9	88.5	67.7	21.1
Oct. 7, 1886	2,852	1,443.7	548.2	157.2	1,301.3	156.4	68.7	71.9	17.3
Oct. 5, 1887	3,049	1,580.0	578.5	173.9	1,393.4	165.1	79.9	73.9	17.6
Oct. 4, 1888	3,140	1,674.9	592.6	185.5	1,543.6	178.1	98.0	72.1	17.4
Sept. 30, 1889	3,290	1,805.7	612.6	197.4	1,655.4	164.3	99.7	73.2	15.9
Oct. 2, 1890	3,540	1,970.0	650.5	213.6	1,758.7	195.9	86.8	75.1	16.0
Sept. 25, 1891	3,677	1,989.2	677.4	227.6	1,758.6	183.5	113.3	74.7	16.9

No. 21.—Classification of loans of National Banks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; in other reserve cities, and in Country Banks for the years from 1888 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

OCTOBER 4, 1888.

Classification.	New York City.	Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.	Other reserve cities.	Country banks.	Total.
	46 banks.	115 banks.	132 banks.	2,847 banks.	3,140 banks.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
On United States bonds on demand	2,132,160	116,365	478,665	577,484	3,304,674
On other stocks, bonds, etc., on demand	108,466,001	41,597,161	28,811,011	42,586,172	221,460,345
On single-name paper without other security	28,626,295	46,006,004	32,830,976	135,967,639	243,430,914
All other loans	153,271,025	168,332,915	163,279,551	721,306,861	1,206,690,352
Total	292,495,481	256,052,445	225,400,203	900,938,156	1,674,886,285

SEPTEMBER 30, 1889.

	45 banks.	116 banks.	137 banks.	2,992 banks.	3,290 banks.
On paper with single name, unsecured	31,866,578	48,146,312	37,883,737	154,475,783	272,372,410
On paper with one or more indorsers	119,866,417	130,631,821	138,907,375	636,484,540	1,025,890,153
On demand, with United States bonds or other collateral as security	109,579,495	50,774,793	39,595,871	54,314,240	254,264,399
On time, with United States bonds or other collateral as security	43,085,676	41,595,735	43,742,070	125,279,276	253,702,777
Total	303,898,166	271,148,681	260,129,053	970,553,839	1,805,729,739

OCTOBER 2, 1890.

	47 banks.	120 banks.	166 banks.	3,207 banks.	3,540 banks.
On paper with single name, unsecured	29,044,063	50,326,066	54,084,802	164,665,256	298,119,987
On paper with one or more indorsers	122,226,904	126,104,652	171,994,894	685,600,400	1,105,926,850
On demand, with United States bonds or other collateral as security	102,372,932	49,636,071	56,186,435	63,538,244	271,733,682
On time, with United States bonds or other collateral as security	43,466,652	45,966,861	66,092,954	144,715,701	294,242,168
Total	297,110,551	272,033,650	342,858,885	1,058,519,601	1,970,022,687

SEPTEMBER 25, 1891.

	49 banks.	121 banks.	174 banks.	3,333 banks.	3,677 banks.
On paper with single name, unsecured	25,125,313	46,575,564	50,339,922	159,412,548	281,453,347
On paper with one or more indorsers, otherwise unsecured	116,957,046	121,818,559	167,332,575	662,814,133	1,068,922,313
On demand, with one or more indorsers, otherwise unsecured	2,925,418	8,607,980	11,222,648	35,679,262	58,435,258
On demand, with United States bonds, other bonds, stocks, or collaterals, as security	113,787,196	47,559,573	50,869,323	54,065,103	266,281,195
On time, with United States bonds, other bonds, stocks, or collaterals, as security	42,783,829	45,511,807	63,023,234	162,943,757	314,262,127
Total	301,578,802	270,073,933	342,787,702	1,074,914,803	1,989,354,240

No. 22.—Amount of RESOURCES and LIABILITIES of SAVINGS BANKS in the United States from 1881 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

Resources and liabilities.	1880–'81.	1881–'82.	1882–'83.	1883–'84.	1884–'85.	1885–'86.
	629 banks.	629 banks.	630 banks.	636 banks.	646 banks.	638 banks.
RESOURCES.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Loans on real estate	307, 096, 158	307, 089, 227	328, 197, 858	358, 686, 040	389, 953, 928	418, 372, 642
Loans on other securities	95, 847, 641	128, 483, 698	155, 874, 522	141, 457, 111	123, 716, 902	127, 677, 702
United States bonds	210, 845, 514	237, 786, 442	219, 017, 313	196, 226, 202	191, 980, 696	197, 171, 207
State and other stocks and bonds	159, 819, 942	206, 291, 274	190, 629, 915	222, 218, 006	226, 993, 250	241, 051, 586
Railroad bonds and stocks	27, 069, 048	32, 994, 578	41, 695, 701	50, 994, 579	59, 585, 489	63, 511, 735
Bank stock	33, 249, 203	35, 365, 717	36, 587, 817	37, 929, 754	38, 460, 603	39, 029, 813
Real estate	41, 987, 674	39, 882, 429	37, 224, 604	34, 467, 276	32, 174, 810	30, 984, 883
Other investments	37, 408, 163	11, 047, 346	53, 235, 771	69, 166, 584	68, 445, 304	79, 451, 562
Expenses	135, 572	132, 204	144, 223	156, 944	166, 636	142, 717
Due from banks	40, 603, 641	38, 977, 135	43, 184, 629	52, 358, 971	46, 125, 014	43, 689, 103
Cash	13, 758, 106	14, 982, 015	12, 998, 594	14, 079, 452	13, 423, 064	19, 757, 941
Total	967, 790, 662	1, 052, 982, 065	1, 118, 790, 944	1, 177, 740, 919	1, 203, 025, 698	1, 260, 840, 941
LIABILITIES.						
Deposits	891, 961, 142	966, 797, 081	1, 024, 856, 787	1, 073, 294, 958	1, 095, 172, 147	1, 141, 880, 578
Surplus fund	60, 289, 905	69, 454, 512	72, 784, 155	82, 395, 717	88, 647, 315	96, 924, 117
Undivided profits	10, 325, 809	11, 136, 219	15, 738, 223	16, 904, 753	13, 106, 359	15, 326, 391
Other liabilities	5, 213, 815	5, 594, 253	5, 411, 779	5, 145, 494	6, 099, 877	7, 059, 855
Total	967, 790, 662	1, 052, 982, 065	1, 118, 790, 944	1, 177, 740, 919	1, 203, 025, 698	1, 260, 840, 941

Resources and liabilities.	1886–'87.	1887–'88.	1888–'89.	1889–'90.	1890–'91.
	684 banks.	801 banks.	849 banks.	921 banks.	1,011 banks.
RESOURCES.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Loans on real estate	457, 441, 668	501, 067, 089	567, 873, 144	634, 229, 417	687, 583, 977
Loans on other securities	183, 457, 952	242, 687, 126	235, 367, 741	252, 632, 696	292, 009, 452
United States bonds	180, 248, 754	188, 527, 275	158, 923, 630	148, 532, 828	139, 267, 045
State and other stocks and bonds	266, 449, 042	342, 110, 761	331, 958, 883	415, 494, 737	428, 242, 640
Railroad bonds and stocks	74, 408, 931	89, 715, 358	101, 443, 381	110, 405, 678	115, 991, 821
Bank stock	40, 667, 680	41, 196, 166	42, 263, 654	43, 735, 762	45, 038, 830
Real estate	29, 639, 750	28, 989, 343	28, 652, 572	30, 211, 272	30, 438, 232
Other investments	71, 070, 537	12, 099, 059	13, 572, 178	11, 356, 193	14, 502, 451
Expenses	1, 761, 450	475, 407	593, 924	753, 963	971, 266
Due from banks	55, 109, 727	57, 103, 157	61, 534, 576	65, 126, 477	70, 660, 882
Cash	18, 005, 235	21, 565, 317	29, 928, 582	30, 147, 978	29, 720, 473
Total	1, 377, 660, 724	1, 519, 936, 049	1, 622, 612, 215	1, 742, 617, 001	1, 854, 517, 069
LIABILITIES.					
Deposits	1, 235, 736, 069	1, 364, 196, 550	1, 425, 230, 349	1, 550, 023, 956	1, 654, 826, 142
Surplus fund	119, 695, 310	109, 636, 940	127, 225, 533	133, 762, 883	139, 042, 096
Undivided profits	7, 204, 913	23, 059, 342	19, 845, 228	23, 774, 766	25, 815, 395
Other liabilities	15, 024, 412	23, 043, 217	50, 311, 105	36, 055, 396	43, 833, 434
Total	1, 377, 660, 724	1, 519, 936, 049	1, 622, 612, 215	1, 742, 617, 001	1, 854, 517, 069

No. 23.—Amount of DEPOSITS in SAVINGS BANKS in the United States, with the Number of their Depositors and the Average Amount due to each, by States, from 1887 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

States and Territories.	1886–'87.			1887–'88.		
	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Maine	114,691	37,215,071	324.47	119,229	38,819,643	325.58
New Hampshire	132,714	50,822,762	382.94	139,967	53,939,079	385.36
Vermont	53,810	15,587,050	289.67	57,530	16,602,066	288.63
Massachusetts	906,039	291,197,900	321.40	944,778	302,948,624	320.66
Rhode Island	119,159	53,284,821	447.18	120,144	55,363,283	460.81
Connecticut	266,888	97,424,826	365.04	278,415	102,189,934	367.04
New York	1,264,535	482,486,730	381.55	1,325,062	505,017,751	381.12
New Jersey	98,137	27,482,135	280.04	105,895	29,060,189	274.42
Pennsylvania	156,722	42,219,099	269.39	197,695	55,469,516	280.58
Delaware	12,744	2,771,392	217.46	13,524	3,187,886	235.72
Maryland	59,565	19,020,962	319.33	122,890	32,413,087	263.75
District of Columbia	8,245	834,524	101.22	9,443	933,958	97.84
North Carolina	a377	11,307	30.00	1,448	127,186	87.83
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	8,300	3,243,811	368.61
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	11,969	1,761,282	147.52
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	2,336	664,098	284.28
Ohio	a41,059	15,065,659	366.93	a81,749	31,802,484	389.02
Indiana	9,933	2,812,013	282.75	11,205	2,645,967	236.14
Illinois	a28,038	14,061,258	501.51	a34,494	11,830,854	342.96
Michigan	.....	.....	.....	a88,529	22,943,806	259.16
Iowa	a39,638	9,969,019	251.50	a36,004	11,268,079	312.96
Minnesota	15,474	3,402,950	219.91	16,962	3,786,366	223.22
California	a90,245	70,077,889	776.52	a106,263	77,718,534	731.38
Utah	.....	.....	.....	4,000	469,067	117.26
Total	3,418,013	1,235,247,871	361.30	3,838,291	1,364,196,550	355.41

a Estimated.

No. 23.—Amount of DEPOSITS in SAVINGS BANKS, in the United States, etc., from 1887 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

States and Territories.	1889-'90.			1890-'91.		
	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Maine	132,192	43,977,085	332.68	140,531	47,781,166	340.02
New Hampshire	159,782	65,727,019	411.35	166,264	69,531,024	418.19
Vermont	65,759	19,330,564	293.96	72,702	21,620,203	297.38
Massachusetts	1,029,694	332,723,688	323.13	1,083,817	353,592,987	326.24
Rhode Island	127,898	60,479,707	472.88	131,652	63,719,491	483.99
Connecticut	294,896	110,370,962	374.27	305,863	116,406,675	380.58
New York	1,420,997	550,066,657	387.10	1,477,819	574,699,972	388.86
New Jersey	117,853	30,946,878	262.58	125,073	32,462,603	259.55
Pennsylvania	221,613	65,582,943	295.93	236,312	62,150,893	263.00
Delaware	16,000	3,603,531	225.22	16,752	3,602,469	215.05
Maryland	a123,814	35,924,111	290.15	135,004	38,916,597	288.26
District of Columbia	12,534	1,302,717	104.01	10,231	703,266	68.73
West Virginia	6,230	300,228	48.19	9,894	375,449	37.94
North Carolina	4,043	209,363	51.78	a5,834	264,348	45.31
South Carolina	a21,855	3,274,440	149.82	17,494	3,286,155	187.84
Georgia	a43,876	2,637,648	60.12	2,533	477,487	188.50
Florida	467	85,462	183.00	1,078	181,630	168.49
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	1,770	65,816	37.18
Louisiana	3,421	1,182,482	345.65	4,366	1,420,798	325.42
Texas	.....	.....	.....	4,309	384,183	89.16
Tennessee	13,577	1,650,940	121.60	11,169	1,445,834	129.44
Ohio	a73,335	28,143,263	383.76	78,885	31,258,086	396.24
Indiana	13,062	3,078,608	235.69	14,884	3,552,099	238.65
Illinois	42,170	11,193,401	265.43	a61,103	16,362,302	267.78
Michigan	124,664	27,237,582	218.49	150,326	29,887,761	198.82
Wisconsin	615	67,539	109.81	726	94,687	130.42
Iowa	a44,838	16,336,787	364.35	a57,146	20,821,495	364.35
Minnesota	21,017	5,845,209	278.12	a30,391	7,688,677	252.99
Nebraska	18,558	2,632,970	141.19	26,896	3,508,751	130.45
California	a124,967	98,442,007	787.74	a136,497	114,164,523	836.39
Montana	3,233	344,599	106.59	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	418	109,407	261.74	a1,062	165,426	155.76
Utah	a9,881	1,512,580	153.08	a7,994	1,682,640	210.41
Washington	5,634	523,129	92.85	6,850	834,815	121.87
Total	4,258,893	1,524,844,506	358.04	4,533,217	1,623,079,749	358.04

a Partially estimated.

No. 24.—Amount of EXCHANGES of the CLEARING HOUSES of the United States for each Year from 1887 to 1891, inclusive

[From the Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, derived from data furnished by the New York Clearing House.]

Clearing-house at—	September 30, 1887.		September 30, 1888.		September 30, 1889.		September 30, 1890.		September 30, 1891.	
	No. of banks.	Amount of exchanges.	No. of banks.	Amount of exchanges.	No. of banks.	Amount of exchanges.	No. of banks.	Amount of exchanges.	No. of banks.	Amount of exchanges.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
New York	65	34, 872, 848, 786	64	30, 863, 686, 609	64	34, 796, 465, 529	65	37, 660, 686, 572	64	34, 053, 698, 770
Boston	52	4, 408, 269, 993	54	4, 288, 878, 016	54	4, 758, 029, 298	54	5, 102, 281, 307	53	4, 795, 594, 052
Philadelphia	40	3, 186, 188, 935	40	3, 153, 190, 237	41	2, 663, 592, 024	41	2, 755, 523, 735	41	3, 372, 915, 551
Chicago	21	2, 887, 276, 059	21	3, 089, 288, 194	20	3, 327, 108, 659	20	3, 907, 046, 008	20	4, 338, 693, 167
St. Louis	18	879, 272, 738	17	886, 312, 201	17	961, 804, 684	18	1, 094, 037, 686	18	1, 124, 330, 218
San Francisco	17	800, 092, 859	17	823, 436, 263	17	848, 571, 603	16	846, 173, 025	16	905, 864, 727
Baltimore	23	665, 676, 756	23	614, 399, 374	23	643, 338, 736	23	740, 065, 768	23	724, 710, 877
Pittsburg	19	490, 319, 705	19	566, 135, 994	19	629, 665, 173	.....	768, 287, 381	18	699, 447, 762
Cincinnati	19	564, 377, 200	17	518, 620, 450	18	553, 632, 450	17	625, 679, 650	15	655, 896, 900
New Orleans	13	412, 231, 400	14	450, 792, 897	15	488, 017, 828	16	525, 248, 294	15	532, 110, 103
Kansas City	9	380, 407, 069	13	382, 284, 073	11	449, 359, 084	10	487, 707, 505	10	451, 745, 155
Louisville	21	269, 786, 547	21	295, 711, 094	21	342, 164, 686	22	399, 788, 212	21	367, 501, 443
Providence	34	240, 838, 100	34	248, 135, 800	34	256, 260, 700	33	266, 073, 300	33	276, 980, 218
Milwaukee	11	240, 127, 209	11	222, 609, 808	11	249, 199, 173	11	317, 934, 934	11	338, 884, 381
Minneapolis	14	184, 700, 022	16	204, 040, 477	16	230, 626, 745	17	286, 093, 084	15	343, 247, 803
Denver	7	110, 240, 167	7	127, 579, 797	8	191, 319, 110	11	249, 905, 649	7	228, 393, 982
St. Paul	15	200, 364, 307	14	194, 026, 801	14	202, 076, 602	14	215, 649, 306	12	227, 802, 173
Omaha	8	137, 220, 535	7	166, 007, 003	8	201, 250, 166	8	245, 062, 456	8	218, 446, 393
Cleveland	11	160, 010, 840	11	160, 430, 904	11	185, 771, 247	12	249, 291, 151	11	264, 540, 195
Detroit	14	188, 629, 384	16	218, 695, 351	16	239, 978, 967	20	286, 982, 986	16	310, 737, 141
Buffalo	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	304, 774, 030	12	336, 012, 271
Memphis	7	94, 241, 496	8	105, 908, 056	8	125, 212, 462	9	130, 738, 371	8	127, 310, 014
Columbus	17	53, 311, 425	.....	113, 647, 539	.....	62, 140, 305	12	73, 134, 414	16	157, 559, 500
Richmond	.....	.....	.....	83, 493, 221	6	105, 556, 028	8	112, 231, 329	6	117, 390, 654
Indianapolis	6	87, 149, 510	6	99, 576, 811	6	94, 205, 807	6	105, 155, 391	6	103, 555, 336
Hartford	15	89, 871, 078	15	88, 625, 091	15	97, 132, 013	15	105, 769, 731	15	104, 306, 617

Duluth	7	.....	e	118, 280, 042	7	89, 420, 117	7	97, 053, 040	7	102, 676, 553
Peoria	9	55, 006, 344		67, 296, 238	10	77, 111, 095	10	80, 323, 353	10	88, 619, 276
Galveston	4	63, 183, 587	7	57, 165, 444	7	71, 865, 672	5	92, 661, 128	5	304, 153, 201
St. Joseph	7	67, 239, 133	7	68, 449, 822	7	68, 396, 902	7	75, 104, 219	6	77, 661, 162
New Haven	10	63, 931, 325	10	60, 704, 610	10	62, 460, 840	10	66, 790, 472	10	70, 343, 940
Springfield	10	50, 598, 291	10	56, 383, 130	10	61, 031, 897	10	64, 871, 110	10	63, 624, 286
Worcester	8	47, 197, 687	8	51, 286, 789	8	54, 868, 239	8	59, 239, 812	8	61, 714, 694
Portland, Me	6	49, 588, 652	6	50, 156, 342	6	53, 970, 298	7	60, 469, 620	7	63, 512, 780
Norfolk	6	40, 016, 322	6	44, 877, 181	6	43, 168, 168	6	43, 331, 055	5	56, 710, 906
Syracuse	8	28, 596, 706	8	33, 845, 318	9	38, 171, 027	8	40, 011, 258	8	44, 964, 345
Los Angeles	7	.....	8	63, 050, 961	8	36, 873, 242	8	31, 019, 272	7	37, 697, 422
Wichita	7	.....	.....	35, 628, 078	8	35, 110, 860	12	38, 228, 219	(a)	27, 849, 364
Lowell	7	31, 679, 050	7	32, 986, 992	7	34, 322, 319	7	37, 531, 052	7	41, 114, 780
Grand Rapids	.....	26, 229, 598	7	31, 025, 179	7	32, 897, 363	7	37, 666, 070	No report.	43, 265, 678
Topeka	.....	.....	.....	15, 738, 635	6	19, 578, 522	6	18, 701, 550	8	19, 921, 416
Sioux City	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	19, 175, 915	12	45, 513, 240	15	50, 557, 862
Tacoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	16	56, 383, 690
Seattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	54, 929, 251	14	51, 945, 916
Rochester (six months)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	30, 519, 511	No report.	75, 781, 360
Salt Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	80, 845, 166
Houston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	163, 893, 754
Total	575	52, 126, 704, 488	564	48, 750, 886, 813	619	53, 501, 411, 510	645	58, 845, 279, 505	.....	56, 803, 253, 957
Increase, +; decrease, −	+68	+3, 915, 060, 717	−11	−3, 375, 317, 675	+55	+4, 750, 524, 697	+26	+5, 343, 867, 995	.....	−3, 079, 228, 556

e No data.

No. 25.—COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES MINTS FROM 1840 TO 1890, INCLUSIVE.

[From the Report of the Director of the Mint.]

Calendar years.	TOTAL COINAGE.			
	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1840	1,675,482.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	3,426,812.50
1841	1,091,857.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	2,240,581.17
1842	1,828,407.50	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	4,185,991.40
1843	8,108,797.50	2,834,750.00	24,252.20	11,967,800.70
1844	5,427,670.00	2,235,550.00	22,987.52	7,687,207.52
1845	3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	28,948.04	5,658,595.54
1846	4,034,177.50	2,558,589.00	41,208.00	6,633,965.50
1847	20,202,825.00	2,374,450.00	61,536.69	22,638,611.69
1848	3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,157.99	5,879,720.49
1849	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	11,164,695.82
1850	31,981,738.50	1,866,100.00	44,467.50	33,892,306.00
1851	62,614,492.50	774,397.00	99,635.43	63,488,524.93
1852	56,846,187.50	998,410.00	50,630.94	57,892,228.44
1853	39,377,909.00	9,077,571.00	67,059.78	48,522,539.78
1854	25,915,982.50	8,619,270.00	42,638.35	34,577,870.85
1855	29,387,998.00	3,501,345.00	16,030.79	32,905,343.79
1856	26,857,768.50	5,142,240.00	27,106.78	42,027,115.28
1857	32,214,040.00	5,478,769.00	178,010.46	37,870,819.46
1858	23,938,413.50	8,495,370.00	246,000.00	31,679,783.50
1859	14,780,570.00	3,284,450.00	364,000.00	18,429,020.00
1860	23,473,654.00	2,259,950.00	205,000.00	25,938,704.00
1861	33,395,530.00	3,763,740.00	101,000.00	37,260,270.00
1862	20,875,997.50	1,252,516.50	280,750.00	22,409,264.00
1863	22,445,482.00	899,267.80	403,400.00	23,758,149.80
1864	20,081,415.00	609,917.10	926,687.14	21,618,019.24
1865	23,295,107.50	691,905.00	968,552.86	29,954,565.36
1866	31,435,945.00	962,409.25	1,042,960.00	33,461,314.25
1867	23,828,625.00	906,876.25	1,819,910.00	26,557,411.25
1868	19,871,387.50	1,074,343.00	1,697,150.00	22,142,880.50
1869	17,582,987.50	1,286,143.00	963,060.00	19,812,190.50
1870	23,198,787.50	1,378,255.50	350,325.00	24,927,368.00
1871	21,032,685.00	3,104,088.30	99,890.00	24,236,613.36
1872	21,812,645.00	2,504,488.50	369,390.00	24,686,513.50
1873	57,022,747.50	4,024,747.60	379,455.00	61,426,950.10
1874	35,254,630.00	6,851,776.70	342,475.00	42,448,881.70
1875	32,951,940.00	15,347,893.00	346,970.00	48,546,803.00
1876	46,579,452.50	24,563,307.50	210,300.00	71,293,560.00
1877	43,998,864.00	28,393,045.50	8,535.00	72,401,434.50
1878	49,786,052.00	28,518,350.00	58,186.50	78,363,088.50
1879	39,080,080.00	27,568,776.00	165,003.00	66,814,859.00
1880	62,306,279.00	27,411,693.75	391,395.95	89,111,368.70
1881	98,350,890.00	27,940,163.75	426,151.75	126,219,205.50
1882	66,887,685.00	27,973,132.00	960,400.00	94,821,217.00
1883	29,241,960.00	29,246,963.45	1,604,770.41	60,093,723.86
1884	23,991,756.50	28,534,866.15	796,483.78	53,323,106.43
1885	27,773,012.50	28,963,176.20	191,622.04	56,926,810.74
1886	23,945,542.00	32,036,769.20	343,186.10	61,375,438.00
1887	23,972,388.00	36,191,661.40	1,215,686.26	60,379,150.86
1888	31,280,893.00	33,035,696.45	912,209.78	65,218,615.23
1889	21,413,931.00	35,496,683.15	1,283,408.49	58,194,022.64
1890	30,467,182.50	39,292,968.20	1,364,792.14	61,054,882.84

No. 26.—Coining value of the GOLD and SILVER produced from Mines in the United States since 1792.

[The estimate from 1792 to 1873, inclusive, is by R. W. Raymond, Commissioner, and since by the Director of the Mint.

Years.	Gold.			Silver.	Total.
	California.	Other States and Territories.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Apr. 2, 1792—July 31, 1834	.....	14, 000, 000	14, 000, 000	Insignificant.	14, 000, 000
July 31, 1834—Dec. 31, 1844	.....	7, 500, 000	7, 500, 000	250, 000	7, 750, 000
1845	.....	1, 008, 329	1, 008, 327	50, 000	1, 058, 327
1846	.....	1, 139, 357	1, 139, 357	50, 000	1, 189, 357
1847	.....	889, 085	889, 085	50, 000	939, 085
1848	10, 000, 000	.....	10, 000, 000	50, 000	10, 050, 000
1849	40, 000, 000	.....	40, 000, 000	50, 000	40, 050, 000
1850	50, 000, 000	.....	50, 000, 000	50, 000	50, 050, 000
1851	55, 000, 000	.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1852	60, 000, 000	.....	60, 000, 000	50, 000	60, 050, 000
1853	65, 000, 000	.....	65, 000, 000	50, 000	65, 050, 000
1854	60, 000, 000	.....	60, 000, 000	50, 000	60, 050, 000
1855	55, 000, 000	.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1856	55, 000, 000	.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1857	55, 000, 000	.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1858	50, 000, 000	.....	50, 000, 000	500, 000	50, 500, 000
1859	50, 000, 000	.....	50, 000, 000	100, 000	50, 100, 000
1860	45, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	46, 000, 000	150, 000	46, 150, 000
1861	40, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	43, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	45, 000, 000
1862	34, 700, 000	4, 500, 000	39, 200, 000	4, 500, 000	43, 700, 000
1863	30, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	40, 000, 000	8, 500, 000	48, 500, 000
1864	25, 000, 000	19, 500, 000	44, 100, 000	11, 000, 000	57, 100, 000
1865	28, 500, 000	24, 725, 000	53, 225, 000	11, 250, 000	67, 475, 000
1866	25, 500, 000	28, 000, 000	53, 500, 000	10, 000, 000	63, 500, 000
1867	25, 000, 000	28, 725, 000	51, 725, 000	13, 500, 000	65, 225, 000
1868	22, 000, 000	26, 000, 000	48, 000, 000	12, 000, 000	60, 000, 000
1869	22, 500, 000	27, 000, 000	49, 500, 000	12, 000, 000	61, 500, 000
1870	25, 000, 000	25, 000, 000	50, 000, 000	16, 000, 000	66, 000, 000
1871	20, 000, 000	23, 500, 000	43, 500, 000	23, 000, 000	66, 500, 000
1872	19, 000, 000	17, 000, 000	36, 000, 000	28, 750, 000	64, 750, 000
1873	17, 000, 000	19, 000, 000	36, 000, 000	35, 750, 000	71, 750, 000
1874	17, 500, 000	16, 000, 000	33, 500, 000	37, 300, 000	70, 800, 000
1875	17, 617, 000	15, 783, 000	33, 400, 000	31, 700, 000	65, 100, 000
1876	17, 000, 000	22, 900, 000	39, 900, 000	38, 800, 000	78, 700, 000
1877	15, 000, 000	31, 900, 000	46, 900, 000	39, 800, 000	86, 700, 000
1878	15, 300, 000	35, 900, 000	51, 200, 000	45, 200, 000	96, 400, 000
1879	16, 000, 000	22, 900, 000	38, 900, 000	40, 800, 000	79, 700, 000
1880	17, 500, 000	18, 500, 000	36, 000, 000	39, 200, 000	75, 200, 000
1881	18, 200, 000	16, 500, 000	34, 700, 000	43, 000, 000	77, 700, 000
1882	16, 300, 000	15, 700, 000	32, 500, 000	46, 800, 000	79, 300, 000
1883	14, 120, 000	15, 880, 000	30, 000, 000	48, 200, 000	78, 200, 000
1884	13, 600, 000	17, 200, 000	30, 800, 000	48, 800, 000	79, 600, 000
1885	12, 700, 000	19, 100, 000	31, 800, 000	51, 600, 000	83, 400, 000
1886	14, 725, 000	20, 275, 000	35, 000, 000	51, 000, 000	86, 000, 000
1887	13, 400, 000	19, 600, 000	33, 000, 000	58, 350, 000	86, 350, 000
1888	12, 750, 000	20, 425, 000	33, 175, 000	59, 195, 000	92, 370, 000
1889	13, 000, 000	19, 800, 000	32, 800, 000	64, 646, 000	97, 446, 000
1890	12, 500, 000	20, 345, 000	32, 845, 000	70, 464, 000	103, 309, 000
Total	.....	.....	1, 871, 706, 769	997, 755, 000	2, 869, 461, 769

No. 27.—Estimated production of gold and silver in the United States, by States and Territories (from official and other trustworthy sources), during the calendar years from 1886 to 1890, inclusive.

[From the Reports of the Director of the Mint on the production of the precious metals in the United States.]

State or Territory.	1886.			1887.			1888.			1889.			1890.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Alaska	446,000	2,000	448,000	675,000	300	675,300	850,000	3,000	853,000	900,000	10,343	910,343	762,500	9,697	772,197
Arizona	1,110,000	3,400,000	4,510,000	830,000	3,800,000	4,630,000	871,500	3,000,000	3,871,500	900,000	1,939,393	2,839,393	1,000,000	1,292,929	2,292,929
California	14,725,000	1,400,000	16,125,000	13,400,000	1,500,000	14,900,000	12,750,000	1,400,000	14,150,000	13,000,000	1,034,343	14,034,343	12,500,000	1,163,636	13,663,639
Colorado	4,450,000	16,000,000	20,450,000	4,000,000	15,000,000	19,000,000	3,758,000	19,000,000	22,758,000	3,500,000	20,686,868	24,186,868	4,150,000	24,307,070	28,457,070
Dakota	2,700,000	425,000	3,125,000	2,400,000	540,000	2,940,000	2,600,000	100,000	2,700,000	2,900,000	64,646	2,964,646	3,200,000	129,292	3,329,292
Georgia	152,500	1,000	153,500	110,000	500	110,500	104,000	500	104,500	107,000	465	107,465	100,000	517	100,517
Idaho	1,800,000	3,600,000	5,400,000	1,900,000	3,000,000	4,900,000	2,400,000	3,000,000	5,400,000	2,000,000	4,395,959	6,395,959	1,850,000	4,783,838	6,633,838
Michigan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,000	84,000	126,000	70,000	77,575	147,575	90,000	71,111	161,111
Montana	4,425,000	12,400,000	16,825,000	5,280,000	15,500,000	20,780,000	4,200,000	17,000,000	21,200,000	3,500,000	19,393,939	22,893,939	3,300,000	20,363,636	23,663,636
Nevada	3,090,000	5,000,000	8,090,000	2,500,000	4,900,000	7,400,000	3,525,000	7,000,000	10,525,000	3,000,000	6,206,060	9,206,060	2,800,000	5,758,585	8,558,585
New Mexico	400,000	2,300,000	2,700,000	500,000	2,300,000	2,800,000	602,000	1,200,000	1,802,000	1,000,000	1,461,010	2,461,010	850,000	1,680,808	2,530,808
North Carolina	175,000	3,000	178,000	225,000	5,000	230,000	136,000	3,500	139,500	145,000	3,878	148,878	118,500	7,757	126,257
Oregon	900,000	5,000	905,000	900,000	10,000	910,000	825,000	15,000	840,000	1,200,000	38,787	1,238,787	1,100,000	96,969	1,196,969
South Carolina	37,500	500	38,000	50,000	500	50,500	39,000	200	39,200	45,000	232	45,232	100,000	517	100,517
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000	300,000	.....	287,878	287,878
Utah	216,000	6,500,000	6,716,000	220,000	7,000,000	7,220,000	290,000	7,000,000	7,290,000	500,000	9,050,505	9,550,505	680,000	10,343,434	11,023,434
Washington	147,000	80,000	227,000	150,000	100,000	250,000	145,000	100,000	245,000	175,000	103,434	278,434	204,000	90,505	294,505
Other	5,000	205,000	210,000	46,000	285,500	331,500	30,000	300,500	330,500	25,000	1,293	26,293	40,000	2,585	42,585
Total	34,869,000	51,321,500	86,190,500	33,136,000	53,941,800	87,077,800	33,167,500	59,206,700	92,374,200	32,967,000	64,768,730	97,735,730	32,845,000	70,485,714	103,330,714

o. 28.—Commercial Ratio of SILVER to GOLD for each Year since 1687.

[Note.—From 1687 to 1832 the ratios are taken from the tables of Dr. A. Soetbeer; from 1833 to 1878 on Pixley and Abell's tables; and from 1878 to 1890 from daily cablegrams from London to the mint of the Mint.]

Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.
1687....	14.94	1721...	15.05	1755...	14.68	1789...	14.75	1823...	15.84	1857...	15.27
1688....	14.94	1722...	15.17	1756...	14.94	1790...	15.04	1824...	15.82	1858...	15.38
1689....	15.02	1723...	15.20	1757...	14.87	1791...	15.05	1825...	15.70	1859...	15.19
1690....	15.02	1724...	15.11	1758...	14.85	1792...	15.17	1826...	15.76	1860...	15.29
1691....	14.98	1725...	15.11	1759...	14.15	1793...	15.00	1827...	15.74	1861...	15.50
1692....	14.92	1726...	15.15	1760...	14.14	1794...	15.87	1828...	15.78	1862...	15.35
1693....	14.88	1727...	15.24	1761...	14.54	1795...	15.55	1829...	15.78	1863...	15.37
1694....	14.87	1728...	15.11	1762...	15.27	1796...	15.65	1830...	15.82	1864...	15.37
1695....	15.02	1729...	14.92	1763...	14.99	1797...	15.41	1831...	15.72	1865...	15.44
1696....	15.00	1730...	14.81	1764...	14.70	1798...	15.59	1832...	15.73	1866...	15.43
1697....	15.29	1731...	14.94	1765...	14.83	1799...	15.74	1833...	15.93	1867...	15.57
1698....	15.07	1732...	15.09	1766...	14.80	1800...	15.68	1834...	15.73	1868...	15.59
1699....	14.94	1733...	15.18	1767...	14.85	1801...	15.46	1835...	15.80	1869...	15.60
1700....	14.81	1734...	15.39	1768...	14.80	1802...	15.26	1836...	15.72	1870...	15.57
1701....	15.07	1735...	15.41	1769...	14.72	1803...	15.41	1837...	15.83	1871...	15.57
1702....	15.52	1736...	15.18	1770...	14.62	1804...	15.41	1838...	15.85	1872...	15.63
1703....	15.17	1737...	15.02	1771...	14.66	1805...	15.79	1839...	15.62	1873...	15.92
1704....	15.22	1738...	14.91	1772...	14.52	1806...	15.52	1840...	15.62	1874...	16.17
1705....	15.11	1739...	14.91	1773...	14.62	1807...	15.43	1841...	15.70	1875...	16.59
1706....	15.27	1740...	14.94	1774...	14.62	1808...	16.08	1842...	15.87	1876...	17.88
1707....	15.44	1741...	14.92	1775...	14.72	1809...	15.96	1843...	15.93	1877...	17.22
1708....	15.41	1742...	14.85	1776...	14.55	1810...	15.77	1844...	15.85	1878...	17.94
1709....	15.31	1743...	14.85	1777...	14.54	1811...	15.53	1845...	15.92	1879...	18.40
1710....	15.22	1744...	14.87	1778...	14.68	1812...	16.11	1846...	15.90	1880...	18.05
1711....	15.29	1745...	14.96	1779...	14.60	1813...	16.25	1847...	15.80	1881...	18.16
1712....	15.31	1746...	15.13	1780...	14.73	1814...	15.04	1848...	15.85	1882...	18.19
1713....	15.24	1747...	15.26	1781...	14.78	1815...	15.26	1849...	15.78	1883...	18.64
1714....	15.18	1748...	15.11	1782...	14.42	1816...	15.28	1850...	15.70	1884...	18.57
1715....	15.11	1749...	14.89	1783...	14.48	1817...	15.11	1851...	15.46	1885...	19.41
1716....	15.09	1750...	14.55	1784...	14.70	1818...	15.35	1852...	15.59	1886...	20.78
1717....	15.13	1751...	14.39	1785...	14.92	1819...	15.33	1853...	15.33	1887...	21.13
1718....	15.11	1752...	14.54	1786...	14.96	1820...	15.62	1854...	15.33	1888...	21.99
1719....	15.09	1753...	14.54	1787...	14.92	1821...	15.95	1855...	15.38	1889...	22.09
1720....	15.04	1754...	14.48	1788...	14.65	1822...	15.80	1856...	15.38	1890...	19.75

No. 29.—Quantity of coal produced in each State and Territory of the United States during the Census Year ending May 31, 1880, and the calendar years from 1885 to 1890, inclusive.

[Weight expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds.]

State or Territory.	1880.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
ANTHRACITE.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
Pennsylvania	28, 612, 595	32, 265, 421	32, 764, 710	35, 278, 442	39, 216, 872	40, 665, 152	41, 489, 858
Rhode Island	6, 176	.....	.....	5, 357	3, 571	*a*49, 589	.....
Virginia	2, 600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BITUMINOUS.							
New England and Middle States.							
Maryland	2, 227, 844	2, 865, 974	2, 247, 837	2, 926, 806	3, 166. 670	2, 624, 745	2, 996, 647
Ohio	5, 932, 858	6, 978, 782	7, 581, 438	9, 197, 954	9, 741, 916	8, 907, 846	10, 262, 932
Pennsylvania	18, 675, 548	23, 214, 285	23, 357, 790	27, 559, 466	30, 175, 649	32, 296, 294	37, 769, 797
West Virginia	1, 792, 570	3, 008, 091	3, 576, 603	4, 318, 589	4, 909, 643	5, 564, 179	6, 602, 370
Total	28, 628, 815	36, 067, 082	36, 713, 677	44, 002, 815	47, 933, 878	49, 395, 064	57, 633, 166
Western States and Territories.							
Colorado	462, 747	1, 210, 769	1, 221, 730	1, 509, 763	1, 951, 319	2, 271, 557	2, 762, 503
Illinois	6, 089, 514	8, 742, 745	8, 255, 746	9, 177, 580	13, 084, 989	10, 807, 386	13, 053, 946
Indiana	1, 449, 496	2, 120, 535	2, 678, 571	2, 872, 956	2, 894, 446	2, 540, 229	2, 951, 551
Iowa	1, 442, 333	3, 583, 737	3, 850, 822	3, 994, 489	4, 421, 821	3, 656, 570	3, 590, 338
Kansas	763, 597	1, 082, 230	1, 250, 000	1, 425, 785	1, 651, 786	1, 963, 074	2, 017, 788
Michigan	100, 800	45, 178	53, 959	63, 895	72, 685	60, 206	68, 944
Missouri	543, 999	2, 750, 000	1, 607, 143	2, 865, 996	3, 491, 042	2. 283, 771	2, 442, 162
Montana	224	77, 170	44, 505	9, 109	37, 024	334, 376	462, 633
Nebraska	200	.....	.....	1, 339	1, 339	1, 250	1, 339
Dakota	.....	23, 214	23, 174	19, 170	30, 357	.....	.....
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25, 810	26, 786
Wyoming	589, 595	720, 828	740, 496	1, 044, 927	1, 322, 804	1, 240, 131	1, 369, 970
Total	11, 442, 496	20, 356, 415	19, 726, 146	23, 074, 919	28, 869, 612	25, 194, 360	29, 645, 860
Pacific States and Territories.							
California	233, 950	63, 942	89, 286	44, 643	84, 821	166, 962	98, 849
Idaho	.....	893	1, 339	446	357	.....	.....
Oregon	42, 205	44, 643	49, 179	22, 300	66, 964	57, 463	54, 923
Utah	.....	190, 286	178, 571	169, 733	231, 215	211, 296	284, 076
Washington	145, 015	339, 510	378, 147	689, 832	1, 085, 492	930, 159	1, 128, 294
Total	422, 170	639, 274	697, 522	923, 954	1, 468, 849	1, 295, 900	1, 566, 136
Southern States.							
Alabama	322, 934	2, 225, 000	1, 607, 143	1, 741, 071	2, 589, 286	3, 190, 168	3, 652, 151
Arkansas	14, 778	133, 928	111, 607	133, 929	247, 206	249, 629	357, 043
Georgia	154, 644	132, 929	199, 107	280, 103	160, 714	201, 925	203, 872
Indian Territory	.....	446, 429	477, 304	612, 421	689, 345	672, 171	776, 097
Kentucky	935, 857	1, 700, 000	1, 383, 929	1, 726, 058	2, 294, 643	2, 142, 638	2, 412, 050
New Mexico	.....	271, 442	242, 219	453, 602	559, 522	434, 342	335, 515
North Carolina	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	(*b*)	9, 163
Tennessee	494, 491	892, 857	1, 530, 616	1, 696, 429	1, 756, 515	1, 719, 365	1, 937, 129
Texas	.....	133, 928	89, 286	66, 964	80, 357	114, 479	164, 679
Virginia	49, 520	567, 000	611, 563	736, 842	956, 036	773, 023	700, 016
Total	1, 963, 574	6, 504, 513	6, 252, 774	7, 447, 419	9, 326, 624	9, 497, 735	10, 547, 769
Total bituminous	41, 857, 055	63, 567, 284	63, 380, 119	75, 449, 107	87, 598, 963	85, 383, 059	99, 392, 871
Total anthracite	28, 621, 371	32, 265, 421	32, 764, 710	35, 278, 799	39, 220, 443	40, 714, 721	41, 489, 858
Total anthracite and bituminous	70, 478, 426	95, 832, 705	96, 144, 829	110, 727, 906	126, 819, 406	126, 097, 780	140, 882, 729

Note.—The statistics for 1880 are derived from the United States Census; for 1885 and 1886, from data collected and estimates made by Mr. Frederick E. Saward, editor of the Coal Trade Journal of New York, and for 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890, from "Mineral Resources of the United States," published by the United States Geological Survey.

a Including small lots mined in Colorado and New Mexico. *b* Product combined with that of Georgia.

INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by the United States Geological Survey.]

Products.	1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.a		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
METALLIC.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Pig iron, value at Philadelphia.....long tons b..	5, 683, 329	95, 195, 760	6, 417, 148	121, 925, 800	6, 489, 738	107, 000, 000	7, 603, 642	120, 000, 000	9, 202, 703	151, 200, 410
Silver, coining value c..... troy ounces..	39, 445, 312	51, 000, 000	41, 269, 240	53, 350, 000	45, 783, 632	59, 195, 000	51, 354, 851	66, 396, 968	54, 500, 000	70, 464, 645
Gold, coining value d.....do....	1, 881, 250	35, 000, 000	1, 596, 500	33, 000, 000	1, 604, 927	33, 175, 000	1, 590, 869	32, 886, 744	1, 588, 880	32, 845, 000
Copper e, value at New York City .....pounds..	161, 235, 381	16, 527, 651	185, 227, 381	21, 115, 916	231, 270, 622	33, 383, 954	231, 246, 214	26, 907, 809	265, 115, 133	30, 848, 797
Lead, value at New York City .....short tons..	135, 629	12, 667, 749	160, 700	14, 463, 000	180, 555	15, 924, 951	182, 967	16, 137, 689	161, 754	14, 266, 703
Zinc, value at New York City.....do....	42, 641	3, 752, 408	50, 340	4, 782, 300	55, 903	5, 500, 855	58, 860	5, 731, 824	68, 683	6, 266, 407
Quicksilver, value at San Francisco ..... flasks f..	29, 961	1, 060, 000	33, 825	1, 429, 000	32, 250	1, 413, 125	26, 484	1, 190, 500	22, 926	1, 203, 615
Nickel g, value at Philadelphia .....pounds..	214, 992	127, 157	205. 566	133, 200	204, 328	127, 632	252, 663	151, 598	223, 488	134, 093
Aluminum, value at Pittsburg .....do....	3, 000	27, 000	18, 000	59, 000	19, 000	65, 000	(h) 47, 468	97, 335	(h) 61, 281	61, 281
Antimony, value at San Francisco ....short tons..	35	7, 000	75	15, 000	100	20, 000	115	23, 000	129	40, 756
Platinum, value (crude) at San Francisco, ... troy ounces..	50	100	448	1, 838	500	2, 000	500	2, 000	600	2, 500
Total value of metallic products	.....	215, 364, 825	.....	250, 275. 054	.....	256, 257, 517	.....	269, 590, 487	.....	307, 334, 207
NONMETALLIC (SPOT VALUES).i										
Bituminous coal j.....long tons k..	65, 810, 676	78, 481, 056	78, 470, 857	96, 004, 656	91, 106, 998	101, 860, 529	85, 282, 069	94, 246, 899	99, 392, 871	119, 430, 801

a The results for 1889, with the exception of lime, cement, salt, zinc white, borax, bromine, slate ground as a pigment, and rutile, were obtained through the Eleventh United States Census.

b "Long" tons are tons of 2,240 avoirdupois pounds; short tons are tons of 2,000 avoirdupois pounds.

c $1.2929 per troy ounce.

d $20.6718 per troy ounce.

e Including copper made from imported pyrites.

f Of 76½ avoirdupois pounds net.

g Including nickel in copper-nickel alloy, and in exported ore and matte.

h Including aluminum alloys.

i By "spot" value is meant value at the point of production.

j Including brown coal and lignite, and anthracite mined elsewhere than in Pennsylvania.

k The commercial product of bituminous coal, that is the amount marketed, was only:

YEARS.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
1882	57, 963, 088	$72, 453, 797
1883	65, 030, 171	78, 036, 205
1884	66, 809, 356	70, 149, 824
1885	63, 569, 284	80, 640, 564
1886	63, 380, 119	75, 554, 629
1887	75, 454, 464	94, 230. 752
1888	87, 602, 534	118, 573, 141
1889	65, 723, 110	72, 873, 784
1890	78, 011, 224	86, 496, 845

No. 30.—Quantities and Values of Minerals Produced in the United States during the calendar years from 1886 to 1890, inclusive—Continued.

Products.	1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.a		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
NONMETALLIC (SPOT VALUES)—continued.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Pennsylvania anthracite ..... long tons b..	34, 853, 077	76, 119, 120	37, 578, 747	84, 552, 181	41, 624, 611	89, 020, 483	40, 714, 721	65, 879, 514	41, 489, 858	61, 445, 683
Building stone	.....	19, 000, 000	.....	25, 000, 000	.....	25, 500, 000	.....	c 42, 809, 706	.....	47, 000, 000
Petroleum ..... barrels d..	28, 064, 841	19, 996, 313	28, 278, 866	18, 877, 094	27, 612, 025	17, 947, 630	35, 163, 513	26, 963, 340	45, 822, 672	35, 355, 105
Lime ..... barrels e..	42, 500, 000	21, 250, 000	46, 750, 000	23, 375, 000	49, 087, 000	24, 543, 500	68, 474, 668	33, 217, 015	60, 000, 000	25, 000, 000
Natural gas	.....	10, 012, 000	.....	15, 317, 500	.....	22, 629, 875	.....	21, 097, 099	.....	20, 000, 000
Cement ..... barrels f..	4, 500, 000	3, 990, 000	6, 692, 744	5, 674, 377	6, 503, 295	5, 021, 189	7, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	8, 000, 000	6, 000, 000
Salt ..... barrels g..	7, 707, 081	4, 736, 585	7, 831, 962	4, 093, 846	8, 055, 881	4, 374, 203	8, 005, 565	4, 195, 412	8, 776, 991	4, 752, 286
Phosphate rock ..... long tons..	430, 549	1, 872, 936	480, 558	1, 836, 818	448, 567	2, 018, 552	550, 245	2, 937, 776	510, 499	3, 213, 795
Limestone for iron flux ..... do....	4, 717, 163	2, 830, 297	5, 377, 000	3, 226, 200	5, 438, 000	2, 719, 000	6, 318, 000	3, 159, 000	5, 521, 622	2, 766, 811
Mineral waters ..... gallons sold..	8, 950, 317	1, 284, 070	8, 259, 609	1, 261, 463	9, 578, 648	1, 679, 302	12, 786, 471	1, 748, 458	12, 910, 708	2, 091, 189
Zinc white ..... short tons..	18, 000	1, 440, 000	18, 000	1, 440, 000	20, 000	1, 600, 000	16, 970	1, 357, 600	....	1, 600, 000
Potters' clay ..... long tons..	40, 000	325, 000	43, 000	340, 000	36, 750	300, 000	294, 344	635, 578	350, 000	756, 000
Mineral paints ..... do....	15, 000	285, 000	20, 000	310, 000	24, 000	380, 000	32, 307	463, 766	45, 732	661, 992
Borax ..... pounds..	9, 778, 290	488, 915	11, 000, 000	550, 000	7, 589, 000	455, 340	8, 000, 000	500, 000	9, 500, 000	617, 500
Gypsum ..... short tons..	95, 250	428, 625	95, 000	425, 000	110, 000	550, 000	267, 769	764, 118	182, 995	574, 523
Grindstones	.....	250, 000	.....	224, 400	.....	281, 800	.....	439, 587	.....	456, 000
Fibrous talc ..... short tons..	12, 000	125, 000	15, 000	180, 000	20, 000	210, 000	23, 746	244, 170	41, 354	389, 196
Pyrites ..... long tons..	55, 000	220, 000	52, 000	210 000	54, 331	167, 658	98, 705	202, 119	111, 836	273, 745
Soapstone ..... short tons..	12, 000	225, 000	12, 000	225, 000	15, 000	250, 000	12, 715	231, 708	13, 670	252, 399
Manganese ore ..... long tons..	30, 193	277, 636	34, 524	333, 844	29, 198	279, 571	24, 197	240, 559	25, 684	219, 050
Asphaltum ..... short tons..	3, 500	14, 000	4, 000	16, 000	53, 800	331, 500	51, 735	171, 537	40, 841	190, 416
Precious stones	.....	119, 056	.....	163, 600	.....	139, 850	.....	188, 807	.....	118, 333
Bromine ..... pounds..	423, 334	141, 350	190, 087	61, 717	307, 386	95, 290	418, 891	125, 667	387, 847	104, 719
Corundum ..... short tons..	645	116, 190	600	108, 000	589	91, 620	2, 245	105, 565	1, 970	89, 396
Barytes (crude) ..... long tons..	10, 000	50, 000	15, 000	75, 000	20, 000	110, 000	19, 161	106, 313	21, 911	86, 505
Graphite ..... pounds..	415, 525	33, 242	416, 000	34, 000	400, 000	33, 000	....	A 72, 662	.....	A 77, 500
Millstones	.....	140, 000	.....	100, 000	.....	81, 000	.....	35, 155	.....	28, 720

Novaculite	pounds	1,160,000	15,000	1,200,000	16,000	1,500,000	18,000	5,982,000	32,980	69,999
Marls	short tons	800,000	400,000	600,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	139,522	63,956	153,626	69,380
Flint	long tons	30,000	120,000	32,000	185,000	30,000	175,000	11,113	49,137	13,000	57,400
Fluorspar	short tons	5,000	22,000	5,000	20,000	6,000	30,000	9,500	45,835	8,250	55,328
Chromic iron ore	long tons	2,000	30,000	3,000	40,000	1,560	20,000	2,000	30,000	3,599	53,985
Infusorial earth	short tons	1,200	6,000	3,000	15,000	1,500	7,500	3,466	23,372	2,532	50,240
Feldspar	long tons	14,900	74,500	10,200	56,100	8,700	50,000	6,970	39,370	8,000	45,200
Mica	pounds	40,000	70,000	70,000	142,250	48,000	70,000	49,500	50,000	60,000	75,000
Ozocerite, refined	do	(i)		(i)		43,500	8,000	50,000	2,500	350,000	26,250
Cobalt oxide	do	35,000	36,878	*f* 13,340	18,774	8,491	15,782	13,955	31,092	6,788	16,291
Slate ground as a pigment	long tons	3,000	30,000	2,000	20,000	2,500	25,000	2,000	20,000	2,000	20,000
Sulphur	short tons	2,500	75,000	3,000	100,000	(i)		1,150	7,850	(i)	
Asbestos	do	200	6,000	150	4,500	100	3,000	30	1,800	71	4,560
Rutile	pounds	600	2,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	400	1,000
Lithographic stone	short tons	40	700	(i)		(i)		18	243	(i)	
Total value of nonmetallic mineral products			245,139,469		287,416,320		303,241,114		307,640,175		335,080,116
Total value of metallic products			215,364,825		250,275,054		256,257,517		269,590,487		307,334,207
Estimated value of mineral products unspecified *k*			5,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000		10,000,000		10,000,000
Grand total			465,504,294		542,691,374		564,498,631		587,230,662		652,414,323

a The results for 1889, with the exception of lime, cement, salt, zinc white, borax, bromine, slate ground as a pigment, and rutile, were obtained through the Eleventh United States Census.

b The commercial product of anthracite, that is the amount marketed, was only:

YEARS.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
1882	29,120,096	$65,520,216
1883	31,793,027	71,534,311
1884	30,718,293	61,436,586
1885	32,265,421	72,274,544
1886	32,764,710	71,558,126
1887	35,273,442	79,365,244
1888	39,216,872	72,557,213
1889	35,863,230	63,463,572
1890	36,617,042	58,645,854

c Not including lime in barrels, limestone for iron flux, or grindstones.
d Of 42 gallons.
e Of 200 pounds.
f Of 300 pounds for natural cement, and 400 pounds for artificial Portland.
g Of 280 pounds net.
h Value of the crude product.
i Not reported.
j Including cobalt oxide in ore and matte.
k Including fire clay, common brick clay, terra cotta, building sand, glass sand, limestone used as flux in lead smelting, limestone in glass-making, iron ore used as flux in lead smelting, tin ore, iridosmine, nitrate of soda, carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda, native alum, mineral soap, strontia and pumice-stone.

No. 31.—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE AND OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES FROM 1843 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE; ALSO ANNUAL EXCESS OF IMPORTS OR OF EXPORTS—SPECIE VALUES.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.		Total exports.	Imports.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Excess of imports over exports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.					
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1843 (9 mos.)	77, 793, 783	6, 552, 697	84, 347, 480	64, 753, 799	149, 100, 279	19, 592, 681	.....
1844	99, 715, 179	11, 484, 857	111, 200, 046	108, 435, 035	219, 635, 081	2, 765, 011	.....
1845	99, 299, 776	15, 346, 830	114, 646, 606	117, 254, 564	231, 901, 170	.....	2, 607, 958
1846	102, 141, 893	11, 346, 623	113, 488, 516	121, 691, 797	235, 180, 313	.....	8, 203, 281
1847	150, 637, 464	8, 011, 158	158, 648, 622	146, 545, 638	305, 194, 260	12, 102, 984	.....
1848	132, 904, 121	21, 128, 010	154, 032, 131	154, 998, 928	309, 031, 059	.....	966, 797
1849	132, 666, 955	13, 088, 865	145, 755, 820	147, 857, 439	293, 613, 259	.....	2, 161, 619
1850	136, 946, 912	14, 951, 808	151, 898, 720	178, 138, 318	330, 037, 038	.....	26, 239, 598
1851	196, 689, 718	21, 698, 293	218, 388, 011	216, 224, 982	434, 612, 943	2, 163, 079	.....
1852	192, 368, 984	17, 289, 382	209, 658, 366	212, 945, 442	422, 603, 808	.....	3, 287, 076
1853	213, 417, 697	17, 558, 460	230, 976, 157	267, 978, 647	498, 954, 804	.....	37, 002, 490
1854	253, 390, 870	24, 850, 194	278, 241, 064	304, 563, 381	582, 803, 445	.....	26, 321, 317
1855	246, 708, 553	28, 448, 293	275, 156, 846	261, 468, 520	536, 625, 366	13, 688, 326	.....
1856	310, 586, 330	16, 378, 578	326, 964, 908	314, 639, 942	641, 604, 850	12, 324, 966	.....
1857	338, 985, 065	23, 975, 617	362, 960, 682	360, 890, 141	723, 850, 823	2, 070, 541	.....
1858	293, 758, 279	30, 886, 142	324, 644, 421	282, 613, 150	607, 257, 571	42, 031, 271	.....
1859	335, 894, 385	20, 895, 077	356, 789, 462	338, 768, 130	695, 557, 592	18, 021, 332	.....
1860	373, 189, 274	26, 933, 022	400, 122, 296	362, 166, 254	762, 288, 550	37, 956, 042	.....
1861	238, 699, 486	20, 645, 427	249, 344, 913	335, 650, 153	584, 995, 066	.....	86, 305, 240
1862	210, 688, 675	16, 869, 466	227, 558, 141	205, 771, 729	433, 329, 870	21, 786, 412	.....
1863	241, 997, 474	26, 123, 584	268, 121, 058	252, 919, 920	521, 040, 978	15, 201, 138	.....
1864	243, 977, 589	20, 256, 940	264, 234, 529	329, 562, 895	593, 797, 424	.....	65, 328, 366
1865	201, 558, 372	32, 114, 157	233, 672, 529	248, 555, 652	482, 228, 181	.....	14, 883, 123
1866	420, 161, 476	14, 742, 117	434, 903, 593	445, 512, 158	880, 415, 751	.....	10, 608, 565
1867	334, 763, 005	20, 611, 508	355, 374, 513	417, 831, 571	773, 206, 084	.....	62, 457, 058
1868	353, 135, 875	22, 601, 126	375, 737, 001	371, 624, 808	747, 361, 809	4, 112, 193	.....
1869	318, 682, 663	25, 173, 414	343, 256, 077	437, 314, 255	780, 570, 332	.....	94, 058, 178
1870	430, 500, 275	30, 427, 159	450, 927, 434	462, 377, 587	913, 305, 021	.....	11, 450, 153
1871	512, 892, 267	28, 459, 899	541, 262, 166	541, 493, 708	1, 082, 755, 874	.....	231, 542
1872	501, 285, 371	22, 769, 749	524, 055, 120	640, 338, 766	1, 164, 393, 886	.....	116, 283, 646
1873	578, 938, 985	28, 149, 511	607, 088, 496	663, 617, 147	1, 270, 705, 643	.....	56, 528, 651
1874	639, 133, 167	23, 780, 338	662, 913, 445	595, 861, 248	1, 248, 774, 693	57, 052, 197	.....
1875	583, 141, 229	22, 433, 624	605, 574, 853	553, 906, 153	1, 159, 481, 006	51, 668, 700	.....
1876	575, 620, 938	21, 270, 035	596, 890, 973	476, 677, 871	1, 073, 568, 844	120, 213, 102	.....
1877	632, 804, 962	25, 332, 495	658, 637, 457	492, 097, 540	1, 150, 734, 997	166, 529, 917	.....
1878	707, 771, 158	20, 834, 738	728, 605, 891	466, 872, 846	1, 195, 478, 737	261, 733, 045	.....
1879	715, 895, 825	19, 541, 057	735, 436, 882	466, 073, 775	1, 201, 510, 657	269, 363, 107	.....
1880	833, 294, 246	19, 487, 331	852, 781, 577	760, 989, 656	1, 613, 770, 633	91, 792, 521	.....
1881	898, 152, 891	23, 631, 302	921, 784, 193	753, 240, 125	1, 675, 024, 318	168, 544, 068	.....
1882	776, 720, 003	23, 239, 733	799, 959, 736	767, 111, 964	1, 567, 071, 700	32, 847, 772	.....
1883	835, 846, 813	29, 812, 922	865, 659, 735	751, 670, 305	1, 607, 330, 040	103, 989, 430	.....
1884	775, 190, 487	32, 456, 505	807, 646, 992	705, 123, 955	1, 512, 770, 947	102, 523, 037	.....
1885	751, 059, 056	33, 362, 224	784, 421, 280	620, 769, 652	1, 405, 190, 932	163, 651, 628	.....
1886	717, 388, 646	34, 099, 594	751, 988, 240	674, 029, 792	1, 426, 018, 032	77, 958, 448	.....
1887	725, 733, 263	26, 447, 639	752, 180, 902	752, 490, 560	1, 504, 671, 462	.....	309, 658
1888	717, 057, 608	25, 311, 082	742, 368, 690	783, 295, 100	1, 525, 663, 790	.....	40, 926, 410
1889	810, 497, 603	28, 545, 305	839, 042, 908	774, 094, 725	1, 613, 137, 633	64, 948, 183	.....
1890	881, 076, 017	28, 901, 087	909, 977, 104	823, 286, 785	1, 733, 263, 889	86, 690, 320	.....
1891	971, 243, 548	23, 190, 904	993, 434, 452	881, 175, 643	1, 874, 610, 095	112, 258, 809	.....

2.—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE TED STATES FROM 1843 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE; ALSO ANNUAL EXCESS OF IM- TS OR OF EXPORTS—SPECIE VALUES.

nding 30—	Exports.		Total exports.	Imports.	Total exports and imports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Excess of imports over exports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.					
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
mos.) .	77, 686, 354	5, 139, 335	82, 825, 689	42, 433, 464	125, 259, 153	40, 392, 225	.....
.....	99, 531, 774	6, 214, 058	105, 745, 832	102, 604, 606	208, 350, 438	3, 141, 226	.....
.....	98, 455, 330	7, 584, 781	106, 040, 111	113, 184, 323	219, 224, 433	.....	7, 144, 211
.....	101, 718, 042	7, 865, 206	109, 583, 248	117, 914, 065	227, 497, 313	.....	8, 330, 817
.....	150, 574, 844	6, 166, 754	156, 741, 598	122, 424, 349	279, 165, 947	34, 317, 249	.....
.....	130, 203, 709	7, 936, 806	138, 190, 515	148, 638, 644	286, 829, 159	.....	10, 448, 129
.....	131, 710, 081	8, 641, 091	140, 351, 172	141, 206, 199	281, 557, 371	.....	855, 027
.....	134, 900, 238	9, 475, 498	144, 375, 726	173, 509, 526	317, 885, 252	.....	29, 133, 800
.....	178, 620, 138	10, 295, 121	188, 915, 259	210, 771, 429	399, 686, 688	.....	21, 856, 170
.....	154, 931, 147	12, 053, 084	166, 984, 231	207, 440, 394	374, 424, 629	.....	40, 456, 167
.....	189, 869, 162	13, 620, 120	203, 489, 282	263, 777, 265	467, 266, 547	.....	60, 287, 983
.....	215, 328, 300	21, 715, 464	237, 043, 764	297, 803, 794	534, 847, 558	.....	60, 760, 030
.....	192, 751, 135	26, 158, 368	218, 909, 503	257, 808, 708	476, 718, 211	.....	38, 899, 205
.....	266, 438, 051	14, 781, 372	281, 219, 423	310, 432, 310	591, 651, 733	.....	29, 212, 887
.....	278, 906, 713	14, 917, 047	293, 823, 760	348, 428, 342	642, 252, 102	.....	54, 604, 582
.....	251, 351, 033	20, 660, 241	272, 011, 274	263, 338, 654	535, 349, 928	8, 672, 620	.....
.....	278, 392, 080	14, 509, 971	292, 902, 051	331, 333, 341	624, 235, 392	.....	38, 431, 290
.....	316, 242, 423	17, 333, 634	333, 576, 057	353, 616, 119	687, 192, 176	.....	20, 040, 662
.....	204, 899, 616	14, 654, 217	219, 553, 833	289, 310, 542	508, 864, 375	.....	69, 756, 709
.....	179, 644, 024	11, 025, 477	190, 670, 501	189, 356, 667	380, 027, 178	1, 313, 824	.....
.....	186, 003, 912	17, 960, 535	203, 964, 447	243, 335, 815	447, 300, 262	.....	39, 371, 368
.....	143, 504, 027	15, 333, 961	158, 837, 988	316, 447, 283	475, 285, 271	.....	157, 609, 295
.....	136, 940, 248	29, 089, 055	166, 029, 303	238, 745, 580	404, 774, 883	.....	72, 716, 277
.....	337, 518, 102	11, 341, 420	348, 859, 522	434, 812, 066	783, 671, 588	.....	85, 952, 544
.....	279, 786, 809	14, 719, 332	294, 506, 141	395, 761, 096	690, 267, 237	.....	101, 254, 955
.....	269, 389, 000	12, 562, 999	281, 952, 899	357, 436, 440	639, 389, 339	.....	75, 483, 541
.....	275, 166, 697	10, 951, 000	286, 117, 697	417, 506, 379	703, 624, 076	.....	131, 388, 682
.....	376, 616, 473	16, 155, 295	392, 771, 768	435, 958, 408	828, 730, 176	.....	43, 186, 640
.....	428, 398, 908	14, 421, 270	442, 820, 178	520, 223, 684	963, 043, 862	.....	77, 403, 506
.....	428, 487, 131	15, 690, 455	444, 177, 586	626, 595, 077	1, 070, 772, 663	.....	182, 417, 491
.....	505, 033, 439	17, 448, 483	522, 479, 922	642, 136, 210	1, 164, 616, 132	.....	119, 656, 288
.....	569, 433, 421	16, 849, 619	586, 283, 040	567, 406, 342	1, 153, 689, 382	18, 876, 698	.....
.....	499, 284, 100	14, 158, 611	513, 442, 711	533, 005, 436	1, 046, 448, 147	.....	19, 562, 725
.....	525, 582, 247	14, 802, 424	540, 384, 671	460, 741, 190	1, 001, 125, 861	79, 643, 481	.....
.....	589, 670, 224	12, 804, 996	602, 475, 220	451, 323, 126	1, 053, 798, 346	151, 152, 094	.....
.....	680, 709, 268	14, 156, 498	694, 865, 766	437, 051, 532	1, 131, 917, 298	257, 814, 234	.....
.....	698, 240, 790	12, 098, 651	710, 439, 441	445, 777, 775	1, 156, 217, 216	264, 661, 666	.....
.....	823, 946, 353	11, 692, 305	835, 638, 658	667, 954, 746	1, 503, 593, 404	167, 683, 912	.....
.....	883, 925, 947	18, 451, 399	902, 377, 346	642, 664, 628	1, 545, 041, 974	259, 712, 718	.....
.....	733, 289, 732	17, 302, 525	750, 542, 257	724, 639, 574	1, 475, 181, 831	25, 902, 683	.....
.....	804, 223, 632	19, 615, 770	823, 839, 402	723, 180, 914	1, 547, 020, 316	100, 658, 488	.....
.....	724, 964, 852	15, 548, 757	740, 513, 609	667, 697, 693	1, 408, 211, 302	72, 815, 916	.....
.....	736, 682, 946	15, 506, 809	742, 189, 755	577, 527, 329	1, 319, 717, 084	164, 662, 426	.....
.....	665, 964, 529	13, 560, 301	679, 524, 830	635, 436, 136	1, 314, 960, 966	44, 088, 694	.....
.....	703, 022, 928	13, 160, 288	716, 183, 211	692, 319, 768	1, 408, 502, 979	23, 863, 443	.....
.....	683, 862, 104	12, 092, 403	695, 954, 507	723, 957, 114	1, 419, 911, 621	.....	28, 002, 607
.....	730, 282, 609	12, 118, 766	742, 401, 375	745, 131, 652	1, 487, 533, 027	.....	2, 730, 277
.....	845, 293, 822	12, 534, 856	857, 828, 684	789, 310, 409	1, 647, 139, 093	68, 518, 275	.....
.....	872, 270, 283	12, 210, 527	884, 480, 810	844, 916, 196	1, 729, 397, 006	39, 564, 614	.....

No. 33.—Value of GOLD COIN and BULLION Imported into, and Exported from, the United States from 1843 to 1891, inclusive; also Annual Excess of Imports or of Exports.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.		Total exports.	Imports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Excess of imports over exports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.				
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1843 (9 mos.)	.....	300, 258	300, 258	17, 066, 437	.....	16, 766, 179
1844	.....	1, 183, 116	1, 183, 116	1, 613, 304	.....	430, 188
1845	.....	2, 210, 979	2, 210, 979	818, 850	1, 392, 129	.....
1846	.....	1, 629, 348	1, 629, 348	910, 413	718, 935	.....
1847	.....	975, 391	975, 391	21, 574, 981	.....	20, 599, 630
1848	.....	8, 370, 785	8, 370, 785	3, 408, 755	4, 962, 030	.....
1849	.....	1, 015, 359	1, 015, 359	4, 068, 647	.....	3, 053, 288
1850	.....	2, 513, 948	2, 513, 948	1, 776, 706	737, 242	.....
1851	.....	4, 767, 333	4, 767, 333	3, 569, 090	1, 198, 243	.....
1852	.....	2, 636, 142	2, 636, 142	3, 658, 059	.....	1, 021, 917
1853	.....	1, 894, 323	1, 894, 323	2, 427, 356	.....	533, 033
1854	.....	2, 491, 894	2, 491, 894	3, 031, 964	.....	540, 070
1855	.....	1, 151, 797	1, 151, 797	1, 092, 802	58, 995	.....
1856	.....	852, 698	852, 698	990, 305	.....	137, 607
1857	.....	5, 154, 301	5, 154, 301	6, 654, 636	.....	1, 500, 335
1858	.....	7, 595, 558	7, 595, 558	11, 566, 068	.....	3, 970, 510
1859	.....	3, 605, 748	3, 605, 748	2, 125, 397	1, 480, 351	.....
1860	.....	1, 499, 188	1, 499, 188	2, 508, 786	.....	1, 009, 598
1861	.....	3, 624, 103	3, 624, 103	42 291, 930	.....	38, 667, 827
1862	31, 044, 651	4, 395, 252	35, 439, 903	13, 907, 011	21, 532, 892	.....
1863	.....	6, 169, 276	6, 169, 276	5, 530, 538	638, 738	.....
1864	97, 134, 624	3, 527, 010	100, 661, 634	11, 176, 769	89, 484, 865	.....
1865	56, 558, 706	1, 822, 327	58, 381, 033	6, 498, 228	51, 882, 805	.....
1866	70, 127, 466	1, 069, 843	71, 197, 309	8, 196, 261	63, 001, 048	.....
1867	36, 229, 676	2, 796, 951	39, 026, 627	17, 024, 866	22, 001, 761	.....
1868	68, 231, 158	4, 165, 186	73, 396, 344	8, 737, 443	63, 658, 901	.....
1869	28, 442, 776	7, 560, 722	36, 003, 498	14, 132, 568	21, 870, 930	.....
1870	28, 580, 609	5 055, 353	33, 635, 962	12, 056, 950	21, 579, 012	.....
1871	64, 581, 678	2, 104, 530	66, 686, 208	6, 883, 561	59, 802, 647	.....
1872	48, 377, 502	1, 171, 258	49, 548, 760	8, 717, 458	40, 831, 302	.....
1873	44, 472, 038	384, 677	44, 856, 715	8, 682, 447	36, 174, 268	.....
1874	32, 645, 486	1, 396, 934	34, 042, 420	19, 503, 137	14, 539, 283	.....
1875	61, 543, 545	5, 437, 432	66, 980, 977	13, 696, 793	53, 284, 184	.....
1876	29, 431, 757	1, 745, 293	31, 177, 050	7, 992, 709	23, 184, 341	.....
1877	22, 359, 101	4, 231, 273	26, 590, 374	26, 246, 234	344, 140	.....
1878	6, 632, 570	2, 571, 885	9, 204, 455	13, 330, 215	.....	4, 125, 760
1879	4, 145, 085	442, 529	4, 587, 614	5, 624, 948	.....	1, 037, 334
1880	1, 775, 039	1, 863, 986	3, 639, 025	80, 758, 396	.....	77, 119, 371
1881	1, 826, 307	738, 825	2, 565, 132	100, 031, 259	.....	97, 466, 127
1882	31, 403, 625	1, 184, 255	32, 587, 880	34, 377, 054	.....	1, 789, 174
1883	8, 920, 909	2, 679, 979	11, 600, 888	17, 734, 149	.....	6, 133, 261
1884	35, 294, 204	5, 787, 753	41, 081, 957	22, 831, 317	18, 250, 640	.....
1885	2, 741, 559	5, 736, 333	8, 477, 892	26, 691, 696	.....	18, 213, 804
1886	32, 766, 066	10, 186, 125	42, 952, 191	20, 743, 349	22, 208, 842	.....
1887	5, 705, 304	3, 995, 883	9, 701, 187	42, 910, 601	.....	33, 209, 414
1888	12, 560, 084	5, 816, 150	18, 376, 234	43, 934, 317	.....	25, 558, 083
1889	54, 930, 332	5, 021, 953	59, 952, 285	10, 284, 858	49, 667, 427	.....
1890	13, 403, 632	3, 870, 859	17, 274, 491	12, 943, 342	4, 331, 149	.....
1891	84, 939, 551	1, 423, 103	86, 362, 654	18, 232, 567	68, 130, 087	.....

Note.—The exports of domestic gold, not being separately stated prior to 1861, and in 1862, are included in the exports of domestic silver.

No. 36.—Total Values of MERCHANDISE Received from the Principal and other Foreign Countries for Immediate TRANSIT Across United States Territory or for Immediate TRANSSHIPMENT in Ports of the United States to other Foreign Countries, and so Shipped, during each Year from 1873 to 1891, inclusive.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH RECEIVED.

Year ending June 30—	Europe.					British North America.				
	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Other Europe.	Total.	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.	Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territory.	British Columbia.	Newfoundland and Labrador.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1873	19, 144, 815	250, 704	188, 748	95, 002	19, 679, 269	496, 289	12, 894, 164	5, 240	.....	13, 394, 698
1874	18, 832, 900	211, 907	185, 517	62, 430	19, 292, 754	449, 655	13, 616, 344	97, 691	.....	14, 163, 690
1875	18, 657, 276	325, 648	288, 946	141, 654	19, 413, 524	443, 570	17, 342, 933	256, 074	.....	18, 042, 577
1876	14, 304, 197	290, 489	184, 436	155, 257	14, 934, 379	261, 443	22, 134, 275	195, 047	1, 137	22, 591, 902
1877	13, 732, 085	337, 897	192, 379	143, 482	14, 405, 843	160, 658	12, 092, 619	218, 418	.....	12, 471, 695
1878	10, 084, 510	378, 768	152, 352	69, 891	10, 685, 521	163, 978	11, 627, 114	412, 966	.....	12, 204, 058
1879	8, 795, 340	521, 917	216, 816	71, 354	9, 605, 427	194, 129	11, 606, 832	280, 079	55	12, 081, 095
1880	10, 314, 139	620, 704	283, 014	112, 426	11, 330, 283	215, 131	16, 782, 315	137, 271	.....	17, 134, 717
1881	14, 898, 052	721, 844	423, 459	192, 229	16, 235, 584	171, 383	16, 758, 108	72, 555	.....	17, 002, 046
1882	18, 911, 637	755, 560	613, 786	1, 154, 788	21, 435, 771	164, 990	28, 265, 083	113, 018	87	28, 543, 178
1883	20, 242, 222	1, 149, 195	813, 804	1, 221, 862	23, 427, 083	561, 791	29, 204, 031	36, 973	25	29, 802, 820
1884	14, 036, 694	948, 901	732, 990	1, 144, 241	16, 862, 826	656, 233	12, 574, 953	188, 041	.....	13, 419, 227
1885	11, 064, 186	1, 140, 548	713, 567	568, 693	13, 486, 994	933, 806	12, 280, 483	308, 691	633	13, 523, 613
1886	13, 142, 644	1, 462, 414	834, 560	438, 805	15, 878, 423	1, 165, 973	9, 303, 864	359, 104	82, 079	10, 861, 020
1887	17, 977, 200	1, 670, 952	1, 128, 816	551, 946	21, 328, 914	1, 684, 730	9, 606, 175	213, 816	.....	11, 504, 721
1888	13, 707, 240	1, 817, 511	1, 189, 672	765, 514	17, 479, 937	1, 525, 048	6, 417, 701	372, 934	27, 134	8, 542, 817
1889	19, 080, 674	2, 582, 456	1, 338, 525	792, 444	23, 794, 099	2, 596, 233	8, 355, 178	294, 859	89, 853	11, 336, 123
1890	20, 664, 427	2, 735, 546	1, 450, 227	1, 520, 476	26, 370, 676	3, 070, 657	12, 449, 772	306, 897	174, 584	16, 001, 910
1891	20, 879, 851	2, 819, 238	1, 475, 753	1, 238, 755	26, 413, 597	3, 859, 079	15, 310, 945	422, 806	187, 640	19, 780, 470

No. 35.—VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES FROM 1866 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	DOMESTIC EXPORTS.				FOREIGN EXPORTS.				IMPORTS.			
	Gold.		Silver.		Gold.		Silver.		Gold.		Silver.	
	Bullion.	Coin.	Bullion.	Coin.	Bullion.	Coin.	Bullion.	Coin.	Bullion.	Coin.	Bullion.	Coin.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1866	20,731,473	49,395,993	10,832,849	1,683,059	32,854	1,036,989	75,325	2,255,529	972,769	7,223,492	43,654	2,460,177
1867	13,867,641	22,362,035	15,853,539	2,892,990	.....	2,796,951	18,939	3,076,286	1,971,645	15,053,221	61,988	4,983,611
1868	23,841,155	44,390,003	12,978,311	2,536,506	94,508	4,070,678	169,068	5,703,873	1,784,536	6,952,907	90,410	5,360,515
1869	13,584,407	14,858,369	13,573,427	899,763	19,146	7,541,576	283,174	6,428,518	890,930	13,241,638	55,142	5,620,166
1870	15,812,108	12,768,501	11,748,864	3,554,329	39,778	5,015,575	2,682	9,213,829	680,760	11,376,190	162,432	14,199,797
1871	9,089,959	55,491,719	17,285,916	2,535,765	.....	2,104,530	.....	11,934,099	1,177,387	5,706,174	105,836	14,280,627
1872	7,986,145	40,391,357	22,729,657	1,691,081	4,780	1,166,478	164,033	5,744,003	1,372,207	7,345,251	380,909	4,645,322
1873	8,810,175	35,661,863	27,759,066	1,674,442	.....	384,677	85,795	10,232,556	1,542,593	7,139,854	471,715	12,326,775
1874	3,878,543	28,766,942	22,498,782	4,555,418	.....	1,396,934	25,000	5,508,785	1,614,669	17,888,468	837,683	8,114,086
1875	2,233,775	59,309,770	17,197,914	5,115,670	3,696	5,433,736	11,835	2,825,746	1,581,638	12,115,155	1,295,754	5,908,170
1876	1,888,896	27,542,861	15,240,344	5,366,590	11,600	1,733,693	15,995	4,706,323	1,204,965	6,787,744	1,058,177	6,885,795
1877	1,084,536	21,274,565	11,482,894	9,292,743	67,511	4,163,762	334,167	8,462,059	2,119,570	24,126,664	4,693,253	9,834,927
1878	205,319	6,427,251	15,035,045	5,394,270	1,450	2,570,435	55,570	3,550,785	1,972,662	11,357,553	6,971,849	9,519,250
1879	24,774	4,120,311	11,883,064	1,526,886	6,255	436,274	1,483,614	5,516,263	1,297,244	4,327,704	2,447,888	12,223,164
1880	87,066	1,687,973	6,912,864	659,990	104,204	1,759,782	324,509	5,606,531	20,337,445	60,420,951	1,981,425	10,294,489
1881	84,943	1,741,364	11,852,995	547,642	2,157	736,668	65,560	4,375,518	30,998,919	69,032,340	2,303,472	8,240,766
1882	1,598,336	29,805,289	11,653,547	423,099	2,100	1,182,155	78,793	4,674,160	9,406,053	24,971,001	2,121,733	5,973,603
1883	4,118,455	4,802,454	12,251,378	150,894	.....	2,679,979	319,900	7,197,273	3,334,708	14,399,441	2,475,968	8,279,274
1884	23,052,183	12,242,021	14,241,050	690,381	2,400	5,785,353	494,240	10,625,755	4,997,571	17,833,746	2,910,451	11,684,494
1885	395,750	2,345,809	20,422,924	1,211,627	.....	5,736,333	58,470	12,060,612	3,849,287	17,842,459	4,530,384	12,020,243
1886	27,365,090	5,400,976	18,693,313	464,738	146,184	10,039,941	37,250	10,315,918	4,073,458	16,669,891	4,151,438	13,698,869
1887	2,154,534	3,550,770	16,941,713	63,323	18,932	3,976,951	.....	9,291,468	19,770,714	23,139,887	4,932,697	12,327,494
1888	9,348,685	3,211,399	20,563,956	71,464	.....	5,816,150	31,980	7,370,549	22,361,845	21,572,472	5,619,006	9,784,663
1889	50,786,393	4,143,939	25,217,903	66,759	31,933	4,990,020	30,614	11,373,972	1,705,450	8,579,408	5,713,049	12,965,166
1890	9,451,896	3,951,736	22,291,911	86,646	13,800	3,857,059	94,588	12,400,834	2,391,395	10,551,947	7,085,684	13,947,309
1891	17,284,651	67,704,900	13,797,391	236,328	11,770	1,411,333	29,914	8,527,360	2,105,034	16,127,583	6,321,977	11,704,903

No. 36.—Total Values of Merchandise Received from the Principal and other Foreign Countries for Immediate Transit Across United States Territory, etc., during each Year from 1873 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH SHIPPED.

Year ending June 30—	Europe.					British North America.				
	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Other Europe.	Total.	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.	Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territory.	British Columbia.	Newfoundland and Labrador.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1873	5,144,175	5,622,325	97,332	1,227,157	12,030,989	5,282,290	21,320,174	181,720	.....	26,784,184
1874	5,391,201	3,866,642	9,346	423,040	9,690,229	7,150,036	19,843,169	317,534	.....	27,310,739
1875	7,229,912	1,495,285	13,780	31,843	8,770,820	8,999,596	20,283,639	517,060	.....	29,800,295
1876	11,791,200	2,958,558	34,817	101,327	14,885,902	9,102,600	14,658,358	658,836	94	24,419,888
1877	7,758,501	1,108,298	32,848	108,472	9,008,119	2,879,422	15,551,238	544,018	2,475	18,977,153
1878	9,577,050	2,905,230	111,444	154,208	12,747,932	951,268	11,436,470	524,013	934	12,912,685
1879	8,175,951	2,252,572	110,029	108,781	10,647,333	889,539	11,520,877	476,824	2,347	12,889,587
1880	10,856,579	3,658,477	162,525	560,026	15,237,607	1,643,716	14,866,663	581,436	288	17,042,103
1881	9,122,079	2,729,246	172,460	174,482	12,198,267	1,778,836	20,857,827	719,268	333	23,356,264
1882	11,592,806	5,836,861	252,188	365,338	17,546,693	2,732,665	34,005,845	855,784	1,190	37,595,484
1883	11,089,865	2,758,994	204,040	305,470	14,358,369	2,455,537	35,878,389	971,307	7,335	39,312,568
1884	5,287,889	2,960,488	147,198	455,947	8,851,522	1,740,900	19,717,466	1,475,833	5,186	22,939,385
1885	7,235,519	3,771,524	283,930	289,462	11,579,435	1,635,442	16,448,942	1,615,293	781	19,700,458
1886	8,510,097	3,803,566	139,097	457,524	12,910,284	2,040,298	16,369,429	1,825,178	6,174	20,241,079
1887	10,052,219	4,353,992	360,437	454,809	15,221,457	1,621,748	19,930,296	635,841	70	22,187,955
1888	6,853,195	2,551,043	354,635	329,292	10,088,165	1,781,028	13,459,169	370,322	1,137	15,611,656
1889	9,233,659	4,581,064	635,084	408,747	14,858,554	2,484,787	18,993,957	665,527	2,704	22,146,975
1890	10,656,465	5,097,434	348,252	605,110	16,707,261	5,277,210	21,140,198	913,106	4,690	27,335,204
1891	11,968,8.8	3,640,940	348,721	904,865	16,863,334	5,605,614	21 695,992	547,144	34,273	27,883,023

No. 36.—TOTAL VALUES OF MERCHANDISE RECEIVED FROM THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR IMMEDIATE TRANSIT ACROSS UNITED STATES TERRITORY, ETC., DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1873 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH RECEIVED—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Mexico.	Central America.	West Indies.			South America.	Asia and Oceanica.	Africa.	All other countries.	Total.
			Cuba.	Other West Indies.	Total.					
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1873	286,607	.....	5,737,904	275,371	6,013,275	451,881	215,509	33,534	24,417	40,099,185
1874	151,920	.....	4,563,869	153,792	4,717,661	130,250	338,141	.....	56,260	38,850,676
1875	115,527	.....	1,759,308	287,403	2,046,711	467,734	452,645	31,829	65,736	40,686,283
1876	226,315	135	2,962,963	262,922	3,225,885	224,199	797,002	33,737	29,101	42,062,655
1877	158,852	.....	1,095,451	202,977	1,298,428	511,638	391,860	16,685	1,772	29,256,773
1878	146,822	1,094	3,041,957	211,842	3,253,799	462,176	425,567	129,581	28,530	27,237,148
1879	222,320	6,571	1,964,042	263,413	2,217,455	463,421	477,634	14,806	7,068	25,095,867
1880	239,655	11,534	3,606,099	303,920	3,910,019	469,421	694,861	66,400	70,869	33,857,749
1881	217,444	6,874	2,642,550	425,883	3,068,433	361,005	772,355	34,534	5,783	37,704,058
1882	380,100	23,636	5,662,926	537,190	6,200,116	516,248	820,588	143,565	2,257	58,065,459
1883	281,309	16,278	3,126,069	472,784	3,598,853	489,065	1,053,157	85,901	123,861	58,878,327
1884	403,124	49,784	3,655,568	355,819	4,011,387	185,287	1,427,931	155,575	234,251	36,814,392
1885	308,293	12,685	4,853,354	330,860	5,184,214	325,303	1,399,563	191,634	3,239	34,435,538
1886	216,678	37,964	6,797,879	327,513	7,125,392	620,629	2,131,640	163,697	3,421	37,038,264
1887	111,635	73,674	6,780,853	558,105	7,338,958	526,863	1,591,679	288,151	1,526	42,766,121
1888	120,497	92,195	4,820,846	513,629	5,334,475	534,544	1,224,152	198,342	21,250	33,343,209
1889	296,654	322,195	9,054,736	675,238	9,729,974	481,335	1,220,487	220,027	1,359	47,403,253
1890	639,050	368,142	9,759,256	704,921	10,464,177	627,372	1,054,050	153,650	19,925	55,696,952
1891	565,338	225,673	6,977,901	986,558	7,964,459	1,313,689	1,060,449	162,256	1,986	57,497,917

COUNTRIES TO WHICH SHIPPED.

Year ending June 30—	Europe.					British North America.				
	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Other Europe.	Total.	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.	Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territory.	British Columbia.	Newfoundland and Labrador.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1873	5,144,175	5,622,325	87,332	1,227,157	12,030,989	5,282,290	21,320,174	181,720	.....	26,784,184
1874	5,391,201	3,866,642	9,346	423,040	9,690,229	7,150,036	19,843,169	317,534	.....	27,310,739
1875	7,229,912	1,495,285	13,780	31,843	8,770,820	8,999,596	20,288,639	517,060	.....	29,860,295
1876	11,791,200	2,958,558	34,817	101,327	14,885,902	9,102,600	14,658,358	658,836	94	24,419,888
1877	7,758,501	1,108,298	82,848	108,472	9,008,119	2,879,422	15,551,238	544,018	2,475	18,977,153
1878	9,577,050	2,905,230	111,444	154,208	12,747,932	951,268	11,436,470	524,013	934	12,912,685
1879	8,175,951	2,252,572	110,029	108,781	10,647,333	889,539	11,520,877	476,824	2,347	12,889,587
1880	10,856,579	3,658,477	162,525	560,026	15,237,607	1,643,716	14,866,663	581,436	288	17,042,103
1881	9,122,079	2,729,246	172,460	174,482	12,198,267	1,778,836	20,857,827	719,268	833	23,356,264
1882	11,592,806	5,336,361	252,188	365,338	17,546,693	2,732,665	34,005,845	855,784	1,190	37,595,484
1883	11,089,865	2,758,994	204,040	305,470	14,358,369	2,456,537	35,878,389	971,307	7,335	39,312,568
1884	5,287,889	2,960,488	147,198	455,947	8,851,522	1,740,900	19,717,466	1,475,833	5,186	22,939,385
1885	7,235,519	3,771,524	282,930	289,462	11,579,435	1,635,442	16,448,942	1,615,293	781	19,700,458
1886	8,510,097	3,803,566	139,097	457,524	12,910,284	2,040,298	16,369,429	1,825,178	6,174	20,241,079
1887	10,052,219	4,353,992	360,437	454,809	15,221,457	1,621,748	19,930,296	635,841	70	22,187,955
1888	6,853,195	2,551,043	354,635	329,292	10,088,165	1,781,028	13,459,169	370,322	1,137	15,611,656
1889	9,233,659	4,581,064	635,084	408,747	14,858,554	2,484,787	18,993,957	665,527	2,704	22,146,975
1890	10,656,465	5,097,434	348,252	605,110	16,707,261	5,277,210	21,140,198	913,106	4,690	27,335,204
1891	11,968,818	3,640,940	348,721	904,865	16,863,334	5,605,614	21,695,992	547,144	24,273	27,883,023

No. 36.—TOTAL VALUES OF MERCHANDISE RECEIVED FROM THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR IMMEDIATE TRANSIT ACROSS UNITED STATES TERRITORY, ETC., DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1873 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH SHIPPED—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Mexico.	Central America.	West Indies.			South America.	Asia and Oceanica.	Africa.	All other countries.	TOTAL.
			Cuba.	Other West Indies.	Total.					
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1873	235, 113	99, 502	319, 771	102, 239	422, 010	99, 450	391, 372	13, 892	22, 673	40, 099, 185
1874	665, 214	36, 408	520, 493	129, 487	649, 980	184, 326	284, 572	18, 000	11, 208	38, 850, 676
1875	1, 155, 004	88, 030	248, 358	157, 646	406, 004	156, 124	291, 973	6, 750	10, 583	40, 686, 283
1876	1, 129, 440	74, 717	600, 061	190, 788	790, 849	396, 603	360, 400	786	4, 070	42, 062, 655
1877	329, 577	65, 441	306, 311	158, 912	465, 223	151, 077	257, 375	2, 344	464	29, 256, 773
1878	316, 664	38, 300	319, 611	334, 491	654, 102	286, 163	375, 521	1, 189	4, 592	27, 337, 148
1879	330, 968	62, 603	174, 757	361, 649	536, 406	222, 256	402, 152	2, 670	1, 802	25, 095, 867
1880	300, 148	37, 963	224, 848	563, 476	788, 324	173, 551	270, 396	5, 805	1, 852	33, 857, 749
1881	671, 008	74, 320	177, 340	699, 861	877, 201	210, 368	315, 418	1, 212	.....	37, 704, 058
1882	800, 025	91, 060	319, 257	690, 841	1, 010, 098	524, 578	485, 175	12, 346	.....	58, 065, 459
1883	2, 282, 473	166, 719	352, 562	778, 254	1, 130, 806	1, 153, 915	462, 768	10, 280	429	58, 878, 327
1884	2, 748, 434	107, 949	221, 061	713, 535	934, 596	671, 511	550, 341	7, 644	3, 010	36, 814, 392
1885	1, 262, 515	72, 420	119, 376	747, 600	866, 976	544, 804	402, 679	2, 491	3, 760	34, 435, 538
1886	1, 279, 399	131, 238	452, 700	1, 044, 876	1, 497, 576	479, 832	485, 131	11, 670	2, 055	37, 038, 264
1887	2, 002, 476	255, 449	608, 121	1, 305, 360	1, 913, 481	613, 432	551, 229	14, 215	6, 427	42, 766, 121
1888	3, 766, 180	353, 726	563, 539	1, 558, 010	2, 121, 549	646, 614	729, 226	18, 045	3, 048	53, 343, 209
1889	4, 781, 110	315, 123	892, 158	2, 428, 619	3, 320, 777	1, 182, 639	788, 917	5, 762	3, 396	47, 403, 253
1890	4, 944, 149	423, 671	1, 215, 399	2, 908, 626	4, 124, 025	1, 329, 436	811, 912	18, 423	4, 871	55, 696, 932
1891	5, 052, 318	549, 934	966, 851	3, 821, 869	4, 788, 720	1, 723, 889	596, 213	15, 764	24, 723	57, 497, 917

Year ending June 30—	Baltimore, Md.	Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	Charleston, S. C.	Galveston, Tex.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Portland and Falmouth, Me.	San Francisco, Cal.	Savannah, Ga.	All other ports.	TOTAL.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1865	4, 816, 454	24, 389, 735	.....	.....	1, 463, 965	152, 248, 978	.....	7, 037, 876	2, 063, 182	15, 802, 226	.....	30, 923, 164	238, 740, 550
1866 *a*	8, 155, 991	42, 650, 884	587, 268	111, 357	8, 710, 220	302, 505, 719	61, 626	13, 107, 536	2, 518, 033	15, 563, 416	334, 596	51, 140, 520	445, 512, 158
1867 *a*	12, 209, 509	45, 280, 555	661, 966	571, 757	11, 142, 249	277, 469, 510	19, 886	15, 349, 480	4, 085, 299	18, 064, 911	257, 512	82, 717, 937	417, 831, 571
1868	12, 929, 349	36, 942, 341	497, 300	579, 966	10, 732, 697	236, 791, 028	15, 740	14, 445, 205	3, 291, 043	15, 685, 337	474, 078	25, 052, 356	357, 436, 440
1869	15, 863, 032	44, 563, 822	401, 244	266, 517	11, 064, 200	282, 060, 008	205, 591	15, 882, 188	2, 923, 216	15, 117, 604	748, 977	28, 389, 960	417, 506, 379
1870	19, 512, 468	47, 484, 060	505, 699	509, 231	14, 377, 471	281, 048, 813	14, 451	14, 483, 211	2, 922, 164	15, 982, 549	1, 001, 917	28, 116, 374	435, 958, 408
1871	24, 672, 871	53, 613, 754	621, 559	1, 255, 003	18, 421, 796	348, 755, 769	94, 091	17, 728, 006	3, 129, 469	15, 978, 295	1, 090, 717	35, 862, 354	520, 223, 684
1872	28, 834, 566	70, 275, 066	740, 976	1, 741, 000	18, 433, 285	416, 162, 512	290, 128	20, 383, 832	2, 467, 550	27, 222, 270	637, 410	39, 416, 482	626, 585, 977
1873	29, 251, 444	67, 969, 845	746, 129	2, 426, 626	19, 867, 501	418, 709, 493	146, 367	25, 393, 061	2, 955, 691	32, 679, 791	820, 258	41, 170, 494	642, 136, 210
1874	29, 283, 894	52, 059, 729	803, 575	1, 419, 955	14, 424, 248	376, 732, 380	80, 381	26, 446, 037	2, 727, 593	26, 735, 461	741, 333	35, 951, 756	567, 406, 342
1875	27, 787, 451	51, 908, 587	680, 343	1, 216, 265	12, 320, 822	357, 136, 893	18, 929	34, 094, 323	1, 782, 987	24, 677, 243	755, 901	30, 625, 692	533, 005, 436
1876	22, 305, 246	37, 222, 890	455, 562	1, 332, 940	11, 216, 572	303, 466, 910	21, 415	22, 471, 367	1, 178, 423	28, 435, 128	490, 771	32, 143, 866	460, 741, 190
1877	22, 322, 544	42, 218, 338	148, 693	1, 411, 594	9, 326, 606	298, 261, 378	8, 973	19, 678, 374	1, 729, 271	29, 646, 823	521, 342	26, 653, 690	451, 323, 126
1878	16, 899, 855	40, 268, 023	134, 564	1, 078, 368	10, 921, 412	292, 797, 559	33, 011	19, 333, 496	833, 961	26, 575, 610	494, 892	27, 680, 761	437, 051, 532
1879	14, 017, 604	40, 448, 791	131, 185	856, 086	6, 902, 021	302, 349, 053	33, 814	24, 377, 271	755, 868	39, 111, 744	438, 519	26, 365, 816	445, 777, 775
1880	19, 945, 989	68, 503, 136	202, 790	1, 094, 514	10, 611, 353	459, 937, 153	47, 057	35, 944, 500	1, 891, 066	35, 221, 751	483, 302	34, 571, 615	667, 954, 746
1881	16, 189, 816	61, 960, 103	440, 240	3, 101, 324	12, 213, 920	435, 450, 905	113, 688	33, 583, 106	1, 809, 212	37, 943, 695	876, 092	39, 982, 527	642, 864, 626
1882	14, 938, 258	69, 594, 057	577, 148	3, 022, 274	12, 133, 291	493, 060, 891	869, 096	34, 136, 579	2, 453, 394	41, 901, 636	847, 694	53, 505, 256	724, 639, 574
1883	14, 599, 179	72, 552, 075	498, 891	1, 511, 712	9, 596, 762	496, 005, 276	186, 355	33, 738, 556	2, 436, 359	45, 702, 530	483, 281	45, 819, 938	723, 130, 914
1884	11, 423, 665	65, 865, 551	462, 949	1, 119, 708	10, 784, 561	465, 119, 630	223, 626	33, 657, 216	2, 403, 509	35, 857, 698	652, 360	40, 127, 220	667, 597, 693
1885	11, 849, 696	53, 445, 929	446, 901	1, 157, 370	8, 688, 552	380, 077, 748	130, 214	29, 919, 019	1, 297, 080	35, 040, 350	652, 625	54, 831, 845	577, 527, 329
1886	11, 696, 944	58, 430, 707	721, 581	757, 133	8, 115, 171	419, 338, 983	124, 717	36, 561, 313	1, 907, 644	37, 142, 117	426, 353	60, 213, 524	635, 436, 136
1887	12, 535, 920	61, 018, 330	553, 203	705, 309	9, 652, 135	456, 698, 631	99, 956	39, 962, 349	2, 002, 388	40, 707, 708	201, 765	68, 192, 074	692, 819, 768
1888	11, 741, 585	63, 897, 778	490, 102	715, 868	11, 617, 749	470, 426, 774	95, 036	41, 772, 121	1, 280, 632	46, 692, 905	293, 727	74, 932, 337	723, 957, 114
1889	15, 223, 844	66, 731, 023	662, 606	722, 656	14, 492, 480	472, 153, 507	180, 640	43, 528, 602	906, 291	43, 425, 760	373, 981	76, 730, 262	745, 131, 652
1890	13, 140, 203	69, 876, 666	646, 644	415, 792	14, 658, 163	516, 426, 693	89, 042	53, 936, 315	622, 034	43, 751, 223	472, 343	77, 275, 291	789, 810, 409
1891	20, 555, 687	71, 212, 614	993, 248	648, 021	20, 267, 060	537, 786, 007	75, 172	59, 427, 890	730, 963	50, 943, 299	515, 863	81, 760, 373	844, 916, 196

a Includes specie.

No. 38.—Value of DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED from the Principal and all other Ports of the United States during each Year from 1866 to 1891, inclusive.

[Mixed gold and currency values.]

Year ending June 30—	Baltimore, Md.	Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	Charleston, S. C.	Galveston, Tex.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Portland and Falmouth, Me.	San Francisco, Cal.	Savannah, Ga.	All other ports.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1866a	10, 804, 012	18, 205, 065	9, 624, 229	1, 288, 926	96, 765, 083	264, 510, 247	246, 112	17, 132, 881	2, 809, 571	27, 226, 419	17, 924, 912	84, 146, 820	550, 684, 277
1867	10, 964, 409	16, 496, 679	11, 785, 918	6, 979, 796	82, 297, 968	170, 465, 028	2, 013, 960	16, 535, 807	1, 582, 701	11, 555, 241	16, 668, 684	38, 399, 841	385, 746, 032
1868	13, 813, 684	14, 944, 806	9, 918, 776	5, 829, 110	58, 303, 242	166, 162, 651	1, 719, 094	14, 339, 754	2, 410, 877	13, 558, 680	24, 646, 219	44, 914, 445	370, 555, 738
1869	13, 651, 335	13, 118, 827	7, 421, 188	9, 616, 158	75, 670, 775	158, 768, 835	1, 371, 796	14, 527, 959	2, 369, 164	12, 278, 700	21, 057, 728	41, 797, 689	371, 045, 149
1870	14, 310, 508	12, 246, 267	10, 772, 071	14, 889, 601	107, 367, 676	187, 092, 158	1, 307, 440	16, 896, 072	1, 488, 189	13, 385, 991	29, 749, 058	45, 723, 310	455, 208, 341
1871	15, 008, 305	11, 974, 229	12, 387, 524	13, 764, 384	93, 759, 421	213, 298, 365	628, 048	17, 776, 027	2, 972, 401	12, 494, 102	32, 957, 902	51, 194, 584	478, 115, 292
1872	13, 321, 121	20, 907, 869	10, 933, 430	12, 211, 774	89, 470, 542	218, 222, 734	888, 087	20, 954, 775	3, 512, 986	9, 685, 383	28, 246, 607	43, 068, 215	476, 421, 478
1873	19, 335, 978	26, 822, 175	14, 200, 041	17, 629, 633	104, 260, 571	258, 113, 548	1, 235, 068	24, 174, 757	3, 114, 368	24, 225, 529	32, 675, 500	49, 438, 858	575, 227, 017
1874	27, 485, 379	28, 326, 612	17, 900, 146	19, 135, 951	92, 984, 936	293, 926, 705	1, 831, 036	33, 065, 405	3, 581, 502	24, 415, 007	30, 213, 476	60, 473, 213	633, 339, 368
1875	27, 437, 757	29, 163, 829	19, 655, 966	15, 889, 132	71, 418, 662	253, 478, 584	5, 243, 986	28, 432, 974	3, 119, 923	23, 266, 395	29, 666, 666	53, 483, 764	558, 237, 638
1876	31, 206, 807	36, 032, 892	18, 088, 152	15, 245, 041	83, 823, 693	253, 115, 991	7, 053, 841	40, 244, 075	4, 287, 219	22, 478, 350	22, 681, 753	60, 650, 896	594, 917, 715
1877	39, 141, 274	42, 747, 795	19, 945, 536	15, 160, 394	76, 182, 143	274, 120, 814	6, 716, 338	45, 483, 646	3, 703, 950	28, 927, 528	16, 199, 441	70, 652, 595	632, 980, 354
1878	45, 492, 527	46, 542, 044	17, 727, 783	12, 177, 540	85, 368, 466	327, 226, 478	8, 693, 680	44, 508, 089	3, 847, 866	20, 937, 049	18, 544, 963	65, 183, 454	695, 749, 990
1879	57, 474, 495	48, 100, 019	19, 607, 897	16, 393, 877	63, 782, 426	327, 796, 819	9, 830, 352	47, 013, 751	2, 246, 386	30, 290, 402	21, 527, 295	55, 485, 083	699, 588, 742
1880	76, 220, 870	58, 023, 587	19, 590, 627	16, 712, 881	90, 238, 503	385, 506, 602	14, 065, 455	49, 612, 195	3, 569, 351	31, 845, 713	23, 992, 364	54, 568, 226	823, 946, 283
1881	72, 444, 413	73, 109, 198	26, 498, 825	26, 685, 248	108, 530, 548	393, 658, 208	17, 864, 770	44, 147, 296	3, 929, 371	34, 412, 580	27, 575, 161	61, 079, 334	883, 925, 947
1882	89, 412, 642	61, 614, 526	19, 475, 433	15, 515, 094	70, 680, 176	332, 102, 126	17, 736, 582	37, 957, 661	2, 323, 577	52, 772, 340	19, 745, 658	63, 909, 957	783, 239, 732
1883	54, 956, 050	61, 273, 101	23, 573, 167	29, 627, 898	94, 838, 634	347, 308, 334	18, 445, 548	38, 132, 145	2, 874, 557	44, 139, 303	22, 813, 347	67, 241, 548	804, 223, 682
1884	43, 064, 217	62, 528, 000	16, 231, 892	20, 433, 878	81, 630, 080	320, 016, 246	12, 353, 256	36, 467, 799	7, 015, 221	36, 194, 488	19, 947, 349	68, 082, 476	724, 964, 852
1885	45, 041, 634	61, 378, 633	18, 862, 506	12, 678, 433	78, 402, 154	334, 718, 227	14, 797, 181	38, 642, 516	3, 883, 934	37, 082, 530	20, 871, 446	61, 304, 012	726, 682, 946
1886	35, 844, 824	58, 428, 513	17, 629, 902	16, 960, 514	81, 523, 779	304, 496, 611	11, 656, 187	33, 719, 861	2, 697, 121	29, 564, 561	20, 304, 812	58, 147, 889	665, 964, 529
1887	51, 601, 118	57, 775, 156	14, 625, 218	18, 899, 665	79, 050, 983	306, 842, 375	15, 310, 247	35, 361, 876	1, 831, 267	32, 027, 995	23, 783, 313	65, 913, 710	703, 022, 923
1888	46, 212, 686	55, 482, 664	15, 464, 752	15, 700, 984	80, 758, 096	301, 486, 784	12, 289, 110	28, 733, 415	1, 877, 680	27, 207, 609	20, 256, 113	78, 862, 861	683, 862, 104
1889	50, 602, 996	68, 868, 409	14, 001, 563	15, 525, 180	83, 222, 734	310, 928, 151	13, 841, 897	27, 707, 437	2, 870, 247	37, 043, 100	17, 864, 764	85, 806, 131	730, 282, 609
1890	73, 964, 802	70, 864, 965	13, 783, 751	24, 326, 760	107, 300, 687	340, 268, 765	14, 247, 097	37, 239, 830	2, 609, 363	35, 962, 078	20, 884, 109	94, 246, 691	845, 298, 828
1891	64, 356, 479	76, 719, 517	21, 940, 886	33, 678, 399	108, 007, 428	337, 806, 277	16, 475, 752	33, 438, 639	2, 573, 392	39, 259, 881	33, 506, 426	104, 507, 207	872, 270, 283

a Includes specie.

No. 39.—Value of foreign merchandise exported from the Principal and all other Ports of the United States from 1866 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Baltimore, Md.	Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	Charleston, S. C.	Galveston, Tex.	Huron, Mich.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.	Philadelphia, Pa.	San Francisco, Cal.	Savannah, Ga.	All other districts.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1866 a	103, 071	892, 787	286	.....	.....	210, 144	7, 453, 845	.....	59, 871	2, 886, 893	9, 207	3, 126, 013	14, 742, 117
1867 a	123, 530	2, 019, 191	2, 366	37, 676	.....	586, 081	11, 235, 211	.....	137, 004	1, 599, 946	10, 736	4, 854, 767	20, 611, 508
1868	165, 184	1, 665, 054	3, 030	93, 190	.....	520, 276	8, 571, 975	33, 220	84, 024	675, 800	1, 937	797, 359	12, 562, 999
1869	240, 550	1, 262, 251	922	24, 959	.....	313, 855	7, 167, 373	.....	20, 758	662, 058	5, 970	1, 252, 309	10, 951, 000
1870	208, 225	1, 885, 162	3, 646	4, 131	.....	219, 276	9, 522, 588	.....	31, 538	605, 790	.....	3, 672, 939	16, 155, 295
1871	86, 373	1, 450, 386	.....	22, 866	840	262, 158	9, 412, 124	.....	17, 256	539, 126	79, 140	2, 550, 989	14, 421, 270
1872	124, 213	1, 736, 514	119	159	22, 340	496, 043	10, 287, 917	.....	33, 874	504, 686	4, 064	2, 490, 527	15, 690, 455
1873	77, 548	2, 333, 054	150	86, 876	111, 462	290, 263	11, 415, 751	20, 141	36, 232	776, 711	.....	2, 298, 297	17, 446, 483
1874	179, 598	2, 275, 023	.....	57, 091	430, 786	290, 905	10, 707, 633	.....	22, 432	669, 753	355	2, 216, 049	16, 849, 619
1875	100, 165	1, 678, 868	.....	135, 804	303, 472	152, 710	8, 954, 641	.....	23, 635	803, 762	.....	2, 005, 554	14. 153, 611
1876	176, 763	1, 214, 244	.....	131, 178	507, 873	333, 974	9, 735, 585	.....	37, 719	812, 591	559	1, 851, 938	14, 802, 424
1877	67, 994	1, 327, 401	3, 140	82, 692	441, 498	190, 061	8, 096, 565	.....	471, 270	863, 065	6, 265	1, 255, 055	12, 804, 996
1878	138, 543	1, 426, 426	.....	70, 939	345, 221	221, 567	9, 267, 199	.....	44, 755	854, 319	483	1, 787, 046	14, 156, 498
1879	32, 446	1, 093, 645	.....	58, 184	103, 580	125, 187	8, 078, 476	.....	64, 951	1, 078, 900	.....	1, 418, 282	12, 098, 651
1880	25, 000	1, 214, 754	500	37, 028	469, 362	203, 516	7, 053, 488	.....	37, 498	513, 217	.....	2, 138, 222	11, 692. 305
1881	27, 280	1, 333, 484	.....	81, 859	531, 243	213, 438	13, 522, 816	16	82, 409	684, 276	.....	1, 974, 578	18, 451, 399
1882	15, 594	856, 900	28, 039	8, 294	300, 705	278, 555	12, 401, 639	.....	173, 597	704, 016	231	2, 534, 955	17, 302, 525
1883	47, 301	1, 063, 648	60	1, 149	814, 068	268, 680	14, 117, 027	.....	15, 599	820, 117	.....	2, 448, 121	19, 615, 770
1884	15, 077	969, 829	175	21, 070	1, 305, 823	238, 199	9, 867, 021	.....	24, 769	856, 110	.....	2, 250, 684	15, 548, 757
1885	11, 270	631, 470	.....	721	775, 166	745, 420	9, 796, 534	.....	80, 745	1, 033, 104	.....	2, 442, 379	15, 506, 809
1886	2, 959	670, 555	730	6, 337	819, 699	1, 036, 417	9, 832, 800	1, 000	33, 456	663, 863	.....	992, 485	13, 560, 301
1887	6, 031	1, 226, 349	.....	3, 223	272, 984	468, 926	9, 504, 844	109, 893	64, 980	683, 048	.....	820, 010	13, 160, 288
1888	24, 691	974, 720	50	2, 163	476	469, 394	9, 140, 712	79, 228	112, 446	477, 283	.....	811, 241	12, 092, 403
1889	8, 666	965, 186	.....	51, 012	89	606, 242	8, 910, 404	.....	67, 474	630, 276	690	878, 727	12, 118, 766
1890	18, 891	836, 959	.....	120, 071	200	826, 254	8, 783, 026	330	170, 863	914, 013	342	863, 827	12, 534, 856
1891	55, 768	800, 564	.....	93, 606	58, 990	1, 099, 259	8, 722, 570	100	235, 716	908, 890	.....	735, 064	12, 210, 527

a Includes specie.

No. 40.—Value of COIN and BULLION IMPORTED at the Principal and all Other Ports of the United States during each Year from 1866 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Baltimore, Md.	Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	Charleston, S. C.	Galveston, Tex.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Portland and Falmouth, Me.	San Francisco, Cal.	Savannah, Ga.	All other ports.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1866[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	1,384	97,395	.....	.....	654,161	5,789,631	82,560	.....	3,818,650	.....	3,744,587	14,188,368
1869	.....	53,145	.....	.....	350,693	13,057,674	85,368	.....	2,971,297	.....	3,289,699	19,807,876
1870	.....	40,785	.....	.....	616,283	12,941,193	17,586	.....	5,851,554	.....	6,951,778	26,419,179
1871	.....	38,471	.....	.....	1,005,442	9,154,001	.....	669	4,406,612	.....	6,664,829	21,270,024
1872	1,739	123,119	.....	.....	108,903	2,353,317	21	5,603	6,108,231	.....	5,042,756	13,743,689
1873	36,159	113,962	.....	.....	65,843	7,611,934	89	4,513	6,742,813	.....	6,905,624	21,480,937
1874	18,244	152,676	.....	12,300	109,616	18,401,242	1,000	5,976	5,512,859	.....	4,240,993	28,454,906
1875	1,541	73,639	.....	1,769	35,665	11,500,687	142,064	.....	5,020,240	.....	4,125,112	20,900,717
1876	85,283	190,733	.....	2,665	386,231	8,246,000	149	.....	5,650,353	21,920	1,403,347	15,936,681
1877	5,384	56,787	.....	.....	201,844	31,770,581	75	.....	6,699,414	80,158	2,010,176	40,774,414
1878	38,773	82,667	.....	2,833	331,843	20,382,090	25	.....	5,926,703	7,829	3,048,551	29,821,314
1879	25,164	68,190	.....	15,849	318,576	11,766,309	.....	.....	5,935,135	1,000	2,165,777	20,296,000
1880	10,267	106,522	.....	12,727	230,901	83,658,245	16,792	.....	6,043,566	.....	2,955,290	93,034,310
1881	7,588	142,727	.....	5,345	125,072	100,302,913	.....	.....	6,724,586	.....	3,267,266	110,575,497
1882	2,115	122,090	.....	.....	122,205	28,215,006	11,000	.....	10,642,761	.....	3,357,213	42,472,390
1883	1,315	99,198	.....	16,092	210,604	12,695,200	.....	.....	9,251,248	.....	6,215,734	28,489,391
1884	2,819	267,975	.....	.....	214,404	21,235,725	.....	.....	8,703,295	.....	7,002,044	37,426,262
1885	3,621	139,185	.....	.....	159,457	25,957,687	4,082	.....	5,919,022	.....	11,059,269	43,242,323
1886	9,939	121,995	.....	.....	200,421	15,209,857	1,284	.....	9,286,196	.....	13,763,964	38,593,656
1887	8,279	51,391	.....	.....	252,441	41,238,214	336	.....	6,094,868	.....	12,525,263	60,170,792
1888	3,960	57,375	.....	.....	.....	39,841,658	.....	.....	7,739,217	.....	11,695,776	59,337,986
1889	5,441	39,411	.....	.....	391,112	7,274,618	2,236	.....	6,946,680	.....	14,303,575	28,963,073
1890	9,748	49,314	.....	.....	493,282	11,070,503	2,000	.....	8,020,849	.....	14,330,630	33,976,326
1891	2,112	10,238	.....	1,849	513,285	15,402,705	6,838	.....	9,992,529	.....	10,329,891	36,259,447

[a] Included in "merchandise," Table No. 37.

No. 41.—VALUE OF DOMESTIC COIN AND BULLION EXPORTED FROM THE PRINCIPAL AND ALL OTHER PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1866 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Baltimore, Md.	Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	Charleston, S. C.	Galveston, Tex.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Portland and Falmouth, Me.	San Francisco, Cal.	All other ports.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1866a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867	30, 939	801, 628	4, 000	.....	697, 326	36, 917, 429	49, 325	715	13, 154, 182	3, 320, 652	54, 976, 196
1868	44, 307	746, 067	.....	.....	235, 282	69, 868, 588	45, 007	402, 000	10, 231, 484	2, 173, 240	83, 745, 975
1869	6, 195	.....	.....	.....	60, 929	26, 615, 429	57, 214	.....	15, 266, 318	909, 681	42, 915, 966
1870	19, 740	10, 000	.....	.....	290, 366	22, 880, 333	7, 000	.....	18, 800, 030	1, 876, 333	43, 883, 802
1871	29, 550	987, 062	.....	.....	193, 660	72, 232, 410	127, 000	.....	8, 297, 312	2, 536, 365	84, 403, 359
1872	4, 200	535, 285	.....	.....	30, 607	52, 190, 940	28, 101	.....	16, 557, 673	3, 451, 434	72, 798, 240
1873	8, 199	215, 750	.....	.....	69, 394	55, 016, 415	28, 368	.....	14, 490, 977	4, 076, 443	73, 905, 546
1874	27, 732	9, 015	.....	.....	274, 363	46, 433, 564	33, 500	.....	9, 148, 839	3, 772, 673	59, 699, 686
1875	77, 900	23, 336	.....	7, 500	42, 610	75, 723, 329	155, 045	.....	5, 668, 491	2, 143, 918	83, 857, 129
1876	10, 000	9, 000	.....	.....	73, 998	41, 589, 908	10, 000	.....	6, 389, 214	1, 956, 571	50, 038, 691
1877	65, 000	800	.....	.....	4, 400	26, 847, 747	41, 900	.....	14, 560, 951	1, 613, 940	43, 134, 738
1878	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11, 766, 270	1, 030	.....	14, 455, 663	838, 922	27, 061, 885
1879	4, 000	.....	.....	.....	12, 000	11, 020, 727	.....	.....	5, 268, 015	1, 250, 293	17, 555, 035
1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	11, 371	2, 935, 062	.....	.....	5, 367, 781	1, 033, 729	9, 347, 893
1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	176, 517	8, 846, 882	1, 900	.....	4, 780, 614	671, 031	14, 226, 944
1882	.....	.....	.....	.....	21, 751	38, 395, 605	.....	.....	3, 085, 515	1, 977, 400	43, 480, 271
1883	4, 000	100	.....	.....	1, 800	15, 263, 319	.....	.....	4, 697, 466	1, 656, 496	21, 623, 181
1884	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	43, 039, 148	.....	.....	6, 480, 780	705, 607	50, 225, 635
1885	200	200	.....	.....	1, 000	15, 220, 998	.....	.....	8, 574, 390	579, 322	24, 376, 110
1886	.....	1, 000	.....	.....	700	41, 915, 728	3, 000	.....	8, 865, 819	1, 137, 870	51, 924, 117
1887	7, 750	2, 200	.....	.....	9, 677	12, 515, 123	333	.....	10, 175, 257	.....	22, 710, 340
1888	800	.....	.....	.....	17, 475	24, 302, 460	20, 870	.....	8, 850, 899	3, 000	33, 195, 504
1889	219	.....	.....	.....	2, 000	69, 724, 274	5, 130	.....	10, 454, 163	29, 208	80, 214, 994
1890	2, 994	.....	.....	.....	.....	30, 053, 665	1, 825	.....	5, 710, 564	13, 141	35, 782, 189
1891	4, 528	1, 250, 000	.....	.....	.....	95, 492, 997	2, 750	.....	2, 050, 338	172, 652	98, 973, 265

a Included in "merchandise," Table No. 38.

No 42.—VALUE OF FOREIGN COIN AND BULLION EXPORTED FROM THE PRINCIPAL AND ALL OTHER PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1865 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Baltimore, Md.	Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	Galveston, Tex.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	San Francisco, Cal.	All other districts.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1865	.....	118,243	.....	*a* 10,828	1,764,495	.....	*a* 1,089,108	42,428	3,025,102
1866 and 1867 *b*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	.....	22,467	.....	1,117,096	6,441,298	.....	2,457,266	.....	10,038,127
1869	.....	.....	.....	444,665	10,574,463	.....	3,203,286	.....	14,222,414
1870	.....	.....	.....	270,529	10,816,822	.....	3,184,513	.....	14,271,864
1871	.....	.....	.....	1,031,552	10,675,067	.....	2,316,990	15,000	14,038,629
1872	.....	20,000	.....	315,657	4,873,301	.....	1,334,336	36,000	7,079,294
1873	.....	20,666	.....	278,504	7,556,348	.....	2,769,910	77,600	10,703,028
1874	.....	.....	.....	165,506	3,925,830	.....	2,528,858	10,525	6,930,719
1875	.....	.....	213,471	.....	6,547,415	.....	1,484,695	29,432	8,275,013
1876	.....	.....	234,022	.....	4,132,736	.....	2,100,853	.....	6,467,611
1877	.....	.....	246,108	.....	9,174,196	39,600	3,567,595	.....	13,027,499
1878	2,451	3,392	.....	.....	3,556,673	.....	3,115,724	.....	6,678,240
1879	1,581	.....	.....	62,000	4,335,909	.....	3,038,916	4,000	7,442,406
1880	1,560	22,650	.....	.....	5,138,574	.....	2,632,242	.....	7,795,026
1881	.....	14,955	.....	107,968	2,907,182	.....	2,149,798	.....	5,179,903
1882	3,797	6,701	.....	.....	3,761,188	.....	2,156,760	8,762	5,937,208
1883	1,648	5,000	.....	.....	7,049,332	.....	3,051,144	89,528	10,107,152
1884	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,690,789	.....	5,065,042	148,917	16,907,748
1885	.....	1,500	.....	.....	8,031,562	.....	9,736,647	85,706	17,855,415
1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,741,087	.....	8,680,645	117,561	20,539,293
1887	4,961	.....	.....	10,145	5,648,541	.....	7,427,555	196,129	13,287,351
1888	11,466	.....	.....	.....	6,967,303	.....	5,954,337	285,523	13,218,679
1889	2,590	.....	.....	54,740	7,817,156	.....	8,415,582	106,471	16,436,539
1890	4,050	.....	.....	28,680	7,062,943	.....	9,068,089	202,464	16,366,231
1891	669	.....	.....	3,240	4,682,079	.....	5,205,151	89,238	9,980,377

a The value of foreign exports from New Orleans for the six months ending June 30, 1865, is included in the value of exports from San Francisco.
b Included in "merchandise," Table No. 39.

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

No. 43.—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—)
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	1,129,168	97,614	1,226,782	2,326,642	1,122,667	3,449,309	—2,222,527
1878	2,013,587	138,522	2,152,109	3,667,814	1,280,202	4,948,016	—2,795,907
1879	2,023,401	103,722	2,127,123	2,662,300	855,805	3,518,105	—1,390,982
1880	1,779,501	103,340	1,882,841	4,457,940	1,756,635	6,214,575	—4,331,734
1881	2,258,183	169,680	3,427,863	4,591,078	1,078,162	5,669,240	—2,241,377
1882	2,727,917	236,336	2,964,253	3,733,481	1,501,433	5,234,914	—2,270,661
1883	3,357,670	185,526	3,543,196	4,885,249	1,306,862	6,192,111	—2,648,915
1884	4,825,813	248,780	5,074,593	3,286,803	823,235	4,110,038	+ 964,555
1885	4,327,026	349,475	4,676,501	3,154,337	1,174,173	4,328,510	+ 347,991
1886	4,331,770	393,876	4,725,646	3,506,963	1,515,383	5,022,346	— 296,700
1887	5,671,729	692,816	6,364,545	3,347,936	752,256	4,100,192	+2,264,353
1888	6,099,411	544,142	6,643,553	4,560,071	1,342,088	5,902,159	+ 741,394
1889	8,376,077	917,779	9,293,856	4,134,406	1,320,212	5,454,618	+3,839,238
1890	8,322,627	564,850	8,887,477	3,988,381	1,513,316	5,401,697	+3,485,780
1891	2,718,075	101,960	2,820,035	4,505,828	1,470,716	5,976,544	—3,156,509

No. 44.—AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

1877	2,666,246	2,300	2,668,546	155,427	258,593	414,020	+ 2,254,526
1878	2,827,581	3,673	2,831,254	197,300	74,950	272,250	+ 2,559,004
1879	2,640,648	1,059	2,641,707	168,565	147,248	315,813	+ 2,325,894
1880	2,304,601	2,228	2,306,829	403,839	1,151,168	1,555,007	+ 751,822
1881	2,255,149	273	2,255,412	364,270	1,051,341	1,415,611	+ 839,801
1882	2,286,162	9,540	2,295,702	683,524	1,811,288	2,444,812	— 149,110
1883	1,715,382	64,522	1,779,904	581,622	2,403,301	2,984,923	— 1,205,019
1884	2,483,025	6,857	2,489,882	1,176,655	6,568,310	7,744,965	— 5,255,083
1885	2,609,216	105,321	2,714,537	1,099,459	4,646,121	5,745,580	— 3,031,043
1886	1,950,267	44,868	1,995,135	952,726	5,650,332	6,603,058	— 4,607,923
1887	679,961	3,000	682,961	1,070,316	7,451,772	8,522,088	— 7,839,107
1888	331,662	1,164	332,826	1,045,123	7,638,405	8,683,528	— 8,350,702
1889	720,825	5,227	726,052	805,502	6,836,795	7,642,297	— 6,916,245
1890	945,703	2,650	948,353	819,820	8,511,558	9,331,378	— 8,383,025
1891	1,215,540	95,543	1,311,083	3,594,659	8,000,651	11,595,310	—10,284,227

No. 45.—BELGIUM.

1877	18,206,025	626,034	18,832,059	1,358,509	3,720,640	5,079,149	+13,752,910
1878	22,388,075	1,149,506	23,537,581	812,988	3,169,854	3,982,842	+19,554,739
1879	27,470,003	1,052,398	28,522,401	975,978	3,233,254	4,209,232	+24,313,169
1880	33,715,843	438,337	34,154,180	2,348,714	9,442,751	11,791,465	+22,362,715
1881	35,683,574	642,757	36,326,331	2,091,311	10,512,124	12,603,435	+23,722,896
1882	24,153,787	953,226	25,107,013	2,648,056	18,353,612	20,999,668	+ 4,107,345
1883	26,730,731	1,048,244	27,778,975	2,641,253	20,519,947	23,161,200	+ 4,617,775
1884	21,897,019	691,636	22,588,655	1,827,928	9,095,232	10,923,160	+11,665,495
1885	25,373,756	1,084,493	26,458,249	1,759,750	6,935,334	8,695,084	+17,763,165
1886	22,613,399	680,996	23,294,395	1,929,644	7,248,869	9,178,513	+14,115,882
1887	27,239,823	700,800	27,939,823	1,709,028	6,354,620	8,063,648	+19,876,175
1888	24,636,205	544,517	25,180,722	1,944,513	7,892,059	9,836,572	+15,344,150
1889	22,603,406	741,813	23,345,219	1,929,683	7,887,352	9,816,435	+13,528,784
1890	26,140,377	490,067	26,630,444	1,361,145	7,975,337	9,336,482	+17,293,962
1891	26,694,150	846,274	27,540,424	1,849,924	9,095,748	10,945,672	+16,594,752

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 to 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 46.—BRAZIL.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (−).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	7,498,118	83,695	7,581,813	40,205,874	3,292,167	43,498,041	−35,916,228
1878	8,610,646	76,058	8,686,704	39,685,239	3,283,734	42,968,973	−34,282,269
1879	8,106,928	87,442	8,194,370	37,038,691	2,336,750	39,375,441	−31,181,071
1880.a	8,496,696	108,650	8,605,346	45,777,595	6,192,495	51,970,090	−43,364,744
1881	9,138,637	113,778	9,252,415	44,457,608	8,324,928	52,782,536	−43,530,121
1882	9,035,452	117,110	9,152,562	40,230,017	8,571,861	48,801,878	−39,649,316
1883	9,159,330	92,764	9,252,094	38,902,469	5,585,990	44,488,459	−35,236,365
1884	8,645,261	50,398	8,695,659	39,186,135	11,079,754	50,265,889	−41,570,230
1885	7,258,035	59,258	7,317,293	38,136,191	7,127,469	45,263,660	−37,946,367
1886	6,480,738	60,478	6,541,216	36,196,362	5,711,170	41,907,532	−35,366,316
1887	8,071,653	56,230	8,127,883	47,076,473	5,876,703	52,953,176	−44,825,293
1888	7,063,892	73,116	7,137,008	46,873,824	6,836,410	53,710,234	−46,573,226
1889	9,276,511	74,570	9,351,081	55,468,476	4,935,328	60,403,804	−51,052,723
1890	11,902,496	69,718	11,972,214	57,604,846	1,713,910	59,318,756	−47,346,542
1891	14,049,273	70,973	14,120,246	50,887,444	32,343,151	83,230,595	−69,110,349

No. 47.—CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.a

1877	913,307	47,423	960,730	2,519,496	159,176	2,678,672	−1,717,942
1878	1,205,180	49,577	1,254,757	2,826,008	142,988	2,968,996	−1,714,239
1879	1,110,603	45,173	1,155,776	2,044,790	206,799	2,251,589	−1,095,813
1880	1,729,215	55,640	1,784,855	3,149,028	164,441	3,313,469	−1,528,614
1881	1,541,229	84,509	1,625,738	2,990,209	169,577	3,159,786	−1,534,048
1882	1,586,558	57,455	1,644,013	4,472,427	262,971	4,735,398	−3,091,385
1883	1,936,813	66,654	2,003,467	4,876,506	244,809	5,121,315	−3,117,848
1884	3,064,798	113,055	3,177,853	5,970,924	190,303	6,161,227	−2,983,374
1885	2,667,943	94,588	2,762,531	6,149,873	259,142	6,409,015	−3,646,484

a Embracing Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Salvador, which see for data after 1885.

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 48.—COSTA RICA. a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of imports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1886	548,215	10,136	558,351	895,749	2,296	898,045	339,694
1887	703,930	8,380	712,310	1,408,548	968	1,409,516	697,206
1888	1,064,549	19,311	1,083,860	1,608,726	253	1,608,979	525,119
1889	965,970	17,194	983,164	1,441,846	519	1,442,365	459,201
1890	1,098,952	27,218	1,126,170	1,675,841	870	1,676,711	550,541
1891	1,298,793	32,256	1,331,049	2,530,847	1,458	2,532,305	1,201,256

No. 49.—GUATEMALA. a

1886	523,640	22,289	545,929	1,663,162	294,470	1,957,632	1,411,703
1887	553,179	26,975	580,154	2,364,825	283,888	2,648,713	2,068,559
1888	887,771	29,090	916,861	1,908,281	177,186	2,085,467	1,168,606
1889	969,871	24,830	994,701	2,297,159	49,526	2,346,685	1,351,984
1890	1,326,388	19,331	1,345,719	2,257,222	24,459	2,281,681	935,962
1891	1,971,001	26,943	1,997,944	2,617,988	211	2,618,199	620,255

No. 50.—HONDURAS. a

1886	428,104	13,795	441,899	728,162	2,397	730,559	288,660
1887	425,741	16,182	441,923	854,801	3,118	857,919	415,996
1888	672,796	17,779	690,575	956,381	2,950	959,331	268,756
1889	618,973	18,202	637,175	1,210,607	4,954	1,215,561	578,386
1890	522,631	29,393	552,024	960,681	3,723	984,404	432,380
1891	583,114	57,807	640,921	1,152,993	6,598	1,159,591	518,670

No. 51.—NICARAGUA. a

1886	471,671	17,702	489,373	1,067,014	888	1,067,902	578,529
1887	701,151	22,023	723,174	1,660,342	1,820	1,662,162	938,988
1888	861,156	65,866	927,022	1,495,775	396	1,496,171	569,149
1889	900,813	108,874	1,009,687	1,746,996	250	1,747,246	737,559
1890	1,270,073	102,946	1,373,019	1,655,372	318	1,655,690	282,671
1891	1,592,013	100,929	1,692,942	1,704,506	1,455	1,705,961	13,019

No. 52.—SALVADOR. a

1886	470,541	6,649	477,190	1,113,043	148,232	1,261,275	784,085
1887	477,125	761	477,886	907,189	152,152	1,059,341	581,455
1888	645,302	1,966	647,268	1,387,692	85,738	1,473,430	826,162
1889	690,884	10,312	701,196	1,635,466	26,696	1,662,162	960,966
1890	886,231	13,315	899,546	1,384,112	69,846	1,453,958	554,412
1891	1,134,995	15,465	1,150,460	1,733,222	49,844	1,783,066	632,606

a Prior to 1886 see Table No. 47.

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 53.—CHILE.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	2,175,467	52,084	2,227,551	347,762	341,606	689,368	+ 1,538,183
1878	1,977,450	12,511	1,989,961	300,316	370,150	670,466	+ 1,319,495
1879	1,253,555	2,468	1,256,023	209,061	433,654	642,715	+ 613,308
1880	967,551	225	967,776	969,419	265,317	1,234,736	— 266,960
1881	1,596,270	16,566	1,614,836	1,245,529	190,441	1,435,970	+ 178,866
1882	1,756,645	18,000	1,774,645	1,563,085	247,402	1,810,487	— 35,842
1883	2,887,551	22,945	2,860,496	258,485	177,099	435,584	+ 2,424,912
1884	3,236,945	33,617	3,270,562	319,242	218,694	537,936	+ 2,732,626
1885	2,192,672	18,335	2,211,007	399,464	205,061	604,525	+ 1,606,482
1886	1,973,548	10,058	1,983,606	1,004,990	177,855	1,182,845	+ 800,761
1887	2,062,507	6,631	2,069,138	2,634,336	228,897	2,863,233	— 794,095
1888	2,423,308	9,918	2,433,221	2,638,240	256,280	2,894,520	— 461,299
1889	2,967,254	5,540	2,972,794	2,543,761	78,864	2,622,625	+ 350,169
1890	3,219,465	6,899	3,226,364	2,987,183	196,066	3,183,249	+ 43,115
1891	3,133,991	11,634	3,145,625	3,261,734	186,556	3,448,290	— 302,665

No. 54.—CHINA (NOT INCLUDING HONGKONG).

1877	1,686,688	21,184	1,707,872	7,381,876	3,748,619	11,130,495	— 9,422,622
1878	3,603,192	1,354	3,604,546	12,465,891	3,421,929	15,887,820	—12,283,274
1879	2,651,677	.....	2,651,677	12,482,062	3,949,262	16,431,344	—13,779,667
1880	1,101,315	68	1,101,383	17,210,237	4,559,381	21,769,618	—20,668,235
1881	5,447,281	399	5,447,680	18,417,442	3,900,287	22,317,729	—16,870,049
1882	5,895,503	480	5,895,983	15,899,607	4,314,734	20,214,341	—14,318,358
1883	4,079,522	800	4,080,322	13,456,964	6,684,367	20,141,331	—16,061,009
1884	4,626,480	98	4,626,578	11,319,710	4,297,083	15,616,793	—10,990,215
1885	6,396,178	322	6,396,500	12,050,768	4,241,401	16,292,169	— 9,895,669
1886	7,518,277	2,304	7,520,581	15,153,473	3,819,490	18,972,963	—11,452,383
1887	6,246,626	.....	6,246,626	14,252,181	4,824,599	19,076,780	—12,830,154
1888	4,581,083	1,502	4,582,585	10,956,022	5,734,567	16,690,589	—12,108,004
1889	2,790,621	507	5,791,128	11,583,611	5,444,801	17,028,412	—14,237,284
1890	2,943,790	2,419	2,946,209	11,332,805	4,927,666	16,260,471	—13,314,262
1891	8,700,308	700	8,701,008	14,577,887	4,743,963	19,321,850	—10,620,842

No. 55.—COLOMBIA.

1877	3,942,742	78,167	4,020,909	4,720,465	302,861	5,023,326	—1,002,417
1878	4,371,198	124,124	4,495,322	5,609,126	238,917	5,848,043	—1,352,721
1879	5,199,648	328,366	5,528,014	6,148,003	182,943	6,330,946	— 802,932
1880	5,228,836	108,478	5,337,314	8,145,054	296,918	8,441,972	—3,104,658
1881	5,179,366	203,772	5,383,138	5,715,024	276,866	5,991,890	— 608,753
1882	6,230,916	177,430	6,408,346	4,618,668	342,802	4,961,470	+1,446,876
1883	6,719,787	149,184	6,868,971	4,678,285	293,170	5,171,455	+1,697,516
1884	6,174,574	207,247	6,381,821	3,861,290	30,453	3,891,843	+2,489,978
1885	5,397,412	185,957	5,583,369	2,335,063	6,994	2,342,077	+3,241,292
1886	5,294,798	185,659	5,480,457	2,979,382	29,539	3,008,921	+2,471,536
1887	5,973,965	140,976	6,114,941	3,934,359	16,594	3,950,953	+2,163,988
1888	4,923,259	100,621	5,023,880	4,244,368	148,890	4,393,258	+ 630,622
1889	3,728,961	92,056	3,821,017	4,225,919	37,600	4,263,519	— 442,502
1890	2,522,351	63,477	2,585,828	3,570,594	4,659	3,575,253	— 989,425
1891	3,108,989	73,655	3,182,644	4,747,696	17,968	4,765,354	—1,582,710

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 56.—DENMARK.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	3, 329, 725	.....	3, 329, 725	4, 557	4, 496	9, 653	+3, 320, 672
1878	3, 303, 488	.....	3, 303, 488	8, 147	1, 322	9, 469	+3, 294, 019
1879	2, 284, 784	.....	2, 284, 784	16, 424	5, 014	21, 438	+2, 263, 346
1880	3, 471, 204	.....	3, 471, 204	64, 701	115, 598	180, 299	+3, 290, 905
1881	6, 392, 539	.....	6, 392, 539	346, 223	56, 757	402, 979	+5, 989, 560
1882	3, 856, 813	8, 758	3, 865, 571	210, 605	184, 372	394, 977	+3, 471, 194
1883	4, 442, 077	66, 799	4, 508, 876	169, 071	133, 815	302, 886	+4, 205, 990
1884	3, 804, 909	.....	3, 804, 909	379, 679	166, 207	545, 886	+3, 259, 023
1885	4, 527, 743	10, 780	4, 538, 523	271, 676	78, 775	350, 451	+4, 188, 072
1886	2, 915, 003	5, 266	2, 920, 269	360, 895	71, 125	432, 020	+2, 488, 249
1887	3, 892, 593	11, 107	3, 903, 700	200, 050	138, 704	338, 754	+3, 564, 946
1888	3, 002, 463	11, 700	3, 014, 163	185, 401	312, 473	497, 874	+2, 516, 289
1889	3, 213, 248	4, 377	3, 217, 625	135, 220	103, 753	238, 973	+2, 978, 652
1890	5, 037, 290	2, 757	5, 040, 047	82, 526	155, 982	238, 508	+4, 801, 539
1891	3, 306, 357	10, 780	3, 317, 137	94, 856	173, 830	268, 686	+3, 048, 451

No. 57.—DANISH WEST INDIES.

1877	741, 664	8, 592	750, 256	8, 058	276, 422	284, 480	+465, 776
1878	738, 096	7, 613	745, 709	40, 010	295, 531	335, 541	+410, 768
1879	886, 857	15, 737	902, 594	128, 140	314, 687	442, 827	+459, 767
1880	689, 104	8, 691	697, 795	97, 034	364, 463	461, 497	+236, 298
1881	721, 128	12, 568	733, 691	34, 429	325, 471	359, 900	+373, 791
1882	716, 591	12, 137	728, 728	95, 440	443, 584	539, 024	+189, 704
1883	694, 565	7, 561	702, 126	6, 603	377, 400	384, 003	+318, 123
1884	578, 997	11, 043	590, 040	14, 827	373, 036	387, 863	+202, 177
1885	571, 108	15, 056	586, 159	14, 493	321, 810	336, 303	+249, 856
1886	587, 572	12, 611	600, 183	11, 961	233, 960	245, 921	+354, 262
1887	604, 844	8, 782	613, 626	33, 658	467, 617	500, 675	+112, 951
1888	603, 140	8, 999	612, 139	39, 489	359, 731	399, 220	+212, 919
1889	673, 942	12, 370	686, 312	50, 304	557, 627	607, 931	+ 78, 381
1890	785, 395	8, 878	794, 273	55, 429	533, 310	588, 739	+205, 534
1891	625, 699	10, 906	636, 515	48, 720	239, 661	288, 381	+348, 134

No. 58.—ECUADOR.a

1887	1, 049, 892	8, 880	1, 052, 772	1, 130, 934	235	1, 131, 169	— 78, 397
1888	810, 567	2, 968	813, 535	1, 115, 552	3, 075	1, 118, 627	—305, 092
1889	755, 708	508	756, 211	694, 088	917	695, 005	+ 61, 206
1890	714, 924	284	715, 208	533, 904	1, 066	535, 060	+180, 148
1891	902, 788	421	903, 159	836, 078	359	836, 437	+ 66, 722

a For preceding period see "All other South America."

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 59.—FRANCE.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	44,098,343	1,041,575	45,139,918	4,402,633	43,153,659	47,556,292	—62,416,374
1878	54,289,918	1,029,220	55,319,138	4,149,536	39,229,334	43,378,870	+11,940,268
1879	88,194,041	1,475,586	89,669,627	4,323,304	46,361,297	50,684,601	+38,985,026
1880	98,889,209	1,173,835	100,063,044	8,272,611	61,071,801	69,344,412	+30,718,632
1881	89,844,100	4,353,351	94,197,451	6,763,331	63,043,044	69,806,375	+24,391,076
1882	47,401,923	2,608,895	50,010,818	9,298,290	79,599,316	88,897,606	—38,886,788
1883	55,965,191	2,717,032	58,682,223	10,632,670	87,356,494	97,989,164	—39,306,941
1884	49,290,650	1,609,235	50,899,885	9,660,852	61,181,561	70,842,413	—19,942,528
1885	44,562,334	2,146,616	46,708,950	7,464,214	49,471,138	56,935,352	—10,226,402
1886	40,006,096	1,675,650	41,681,746	7,727,057	55,690,373	63,417,430	—21,735,684
1887	55,681,994	1,575,676	57,257,670	8,253,963	59,853,661	68,107,624	—10,849,954
1888	37,784,237	1,426,071	39,210,308	8,839,246	62,526,020	71,365,266	—32,154,958
1889	45,110,922	1,009,119	46,120,041	7,927,322	61,639,296	69,566,618	—23,446,577
1890	49,013,004	964,020	49,977,024	10,880,297	66,792,014	77,672,311	—27,695,287
1891	59,826,739	866,451	60,693,190	10,339,344	66,349,651	76,688,995	—15,995,805

No. 60.—MIQUELON, LANGLEY, AND ST. PIERRE ISLANDS.

1877	292,129	12,397	304,526	90	.....	90	+304,436
1878	283,277	17,521	300,798	.....	64	64	+300,734
1879	305,867	16,274	322,141	97	45	142	+321,999
1880	287,307	18,351	305,658	375	3,526	3,901	+301,757
1881	309,889	20,510	330,399	83	16,877	16,959	+313,440
1882	315,425	19,829	335,254	438	17,887	18,325	+316,929
1883	434,465	17,422	451,887	.....	17,376	17,376	+434,511
1884	435,879	13,555	449,434	463	102	565	+448,869
1885	394,864	19,683	414,547	.....	18,686	18,686	+395,861
1886	374,237	24,294	398,531	.....	8,284	8,284	+390,247
1887	299,763	12,593	312,356	509	70,415	70,924	+241,432
1888	371,887	19,537	391,424	70	32,157	32,227	+359,197
1889	368,364	18,386	386,750	992	28,934	29,926	+356,824
1890	446,844	16,299	463,143	824	36,471	37,295	+425,848
1891	390,014	10,134	400,148	190	15,445	15,635	+384,513

No. 62.—FRENCH WEST INDIES. *a*

1877	1,368,074	39,504	1,407,578	7,722	2,314,931	2,322,653	— 915,075
1878	1,569,880	20,785	1,590,665	19,644	2,857,259	2,876,903	—1,286,238
1879	1,465,881	15,884	1,481,765	4,456	2,613,845	2,618,301	—1,136,536
1880	1,799,972	28,424	1,828,396	7,012	2,709,992	2,717,004	— 888,608
1881	1,520,651	34,970	1,555,621	11,748	2,452,829	2,464,577	— 908,956
1882	1,556,393	16,390	1,572,783	1,591	2,423,164	2,424,755	— 851,972
1883	1,783,332	30,223	1,813,555	4,129	2,891,728	2,895,857	—1,082,302
1884	1,790,584	29,534	1,820,118	17,486	3,118,916	3,136,402	—1,316,284
1885	1,394,101	24,872	1,418,973	36,073	1,111,442	1,147,515	+ 271,458
1886	1,426,683	11,902	1,438,585	14,336	520,015	534,351	+ 904,234
1887	1,334,344	18,434	1,352,778	24,741	381,884	406,625	+ 946,153
1888	1,574,728	29,099	1,603,827	6,865	110,025	116,890	+1,486,937
1889	1,852,111	31,909	1,884,020	10,641	99,412	110,053	+1,773,967
1890	1,768,826	23,786	1,792,612	4,447	124,550	128,997	+1,663,615
1891	1,854,968	51,071	1,906,039	19,176	4,294	23,470	+1,882,569

a For 1877 and 1878 includes "French Guiana."

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 63.—FRENCH GUIANA.[a]

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports(+) or imports(−).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1879	69, 887	.....	69, 887	3, 915	11, 874	15, 789	+ 54, 098
1880	75, 645	389	76, 034	2, 802	470	3, 272	+ 72, 762
1881	65, 762	106	65, 868	803	2, 300	3, 103	+ 62, 765
1882	95, 785	1, 892	97, 677	2, 003	16, 450	18, 453	+ 79, 224
1883	101, 013	1, 071	102, 084	2, 457	15, 980	18, 437	+ 83, 647
1884	102, 072	1, 535	103, 607	1, 376	945	2, 321	+101, 286
1885	107, 492	3, 352	110, 844	1, 073	730	1, 803	+109, 041
1886	105, 719	3, 438	109, 157	647	355	1, 002	+108, 155
1887	137, 724	4, 988	142, 712	433	1, 015	1, 448	+141, 264
1888	140, 086	6, 671	146, 757	6, 772	5, 652	12, 424	+134, 333
1889	140, 768	6, 964	147, 732	13, 366	.....	13, 366	+134, 366
1890	154, 859	6, 074	160, 933	17, 647	.....	17, 647	+143, 286
1891	150, 710	5, 244	155, 954	46, 520	.....	46, 520	+109, 434

[a] For 1877 and 1878 included in "French West Indies."

No. 64.—FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN AFRICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.

1877	314, 451	.....	314, 451	42, 446	5, 661	48, 107	+266, 344
1878	374, 452	220	374, 672	100, 678	8, 551	109, 229	+265, 443
1879	334, 657	1, 023	335, 680	30, 484	84, 843	115, 327	+220, 353
1880	445, 173	263	445, 436	62, 473	337, 176	399, 649	+ 45, 787
1881	325, 119	1, 281	326, 400	102, 952	358, 118	461, 070	−134, 670
1882	631, 262	861	632, 123	70, 686	326, 304	396, 990	+235, 133
1883	257, 758	140	257, 898	88, 072	300, 411	388, 483	−130, 585
1884	241, 944	239	242, 183	240, 669	111, 022	351, 691	−109, 508
1885	448, 233	2, 329	450, 562	94, 288	48, 568	142, 856	+307, 706
1886	239, 528	335	239, 863	139, 414	171, 281	310, 695	− 70, 832
1887	330, 820	1, 093	331, 913	127, 155	365, 188	492, 343	−160, 430
1888	306, 748	3, 037	309, 785	166, 248	300, 312	466, 560	−156, 775
1889	382, 760	801	383, 561	170, 749	165, 938	336, 687	+ 46, 874
1890	199, 634	1, 620	201, 254	188, 974	232, 743	421, 717	−220, 463
1891	608, 601	1, 318	609, 919	301, 372	89, 581	390, 953	+218, 966

No. 65.—FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN OCEANICA.

1877	317, 216	40, 419	357, 635	80, 196	39, 179	119, 375	+238, 260
1878	276, 494	34, 929	311, 423	157, 578	30, 397	187, 975	+123, 448
1879	353, 817	35, 179	388, 996	117, 361	26, 991	144, 352	+244, 644
1880	199, 869	31, 810	231, 679	164, 307	10, 422	174, 729	+ 56, 950
1881	322, 435	41, 667	364, 102	379, 815	16, 812	396, 627	− 32, 525
1882	372, 153	41, 810	413, 963	155, 323	16, 250	171, 573	+242, 390
1883	408, 050	39, 640	439, 690	269, 638	20, 562	290, 200	+149, 490
1884	390, 968	45, 751	436, 719	390, 851	17, 246	408, 097	+ 28, 622
1885	345, 748	36, 557	382, 305	373, 776	13, 833	387, 659	− 5, 354
1886	281, 183	36, 233	317, 415	288, 336	11, 087	299, 423	+ 17, 992
1887	401, 882	27, 524	429, 406	250, 239	16, 793	267, 032	+162, 374
1888	305, 261	21, 019	326, 280	102, 390	14, 059	116, 449	+209, 831
1889	343, 034	19, 061	362, 115	155, 106	9, 330	164, 936	+197, 179
1890	340, 323	19, 769	360, 092	160, 461	11, 897	172, 358	+187, 734
1891	342, 050	30, 835	372, 885	303, 905	15, 402	319, 307	+ 53, 578

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 66.—GERMANY.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports(+) or imports(—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	57,456,120	651,318	58,107,438	3,218,561	29,290,804	32,509,365	+25,598,073
1878	53,991,387	818,458	54,809,845	3,358,756	31,431,347	34,790,103	+20,019,742
1879	56,164,394	392,851	57,057,245	3,252,486	32,267,332	35,519,818	+21,537,427
1880	56,292,106	770,157	57,062,263	6,497,259	45,713,978	52,211,237	+ 4,851,026
1881	68,858,571	1,329,681	70,188,252	6,082,762	46,906,419	52,989,181	+17,199,071
1882	52,790,056	1,438,897	54,228,953	8,779,055	47,589,487	56,368,542	— 2,139,589
1883	64,340,490	1,829,439	66,169,929	7,936,189	49,441,539	57,377,728	+ 8,792,201
1884	59,251,307	1,351,752	60,603,059	10,733,886	54,285,277	65,019,163	— 4,416,104
1885	60,819,091	1,403,700	62,222,791	9,358,367	53,883,386	63,241,753	— 1,018,962
1886	60,923,857	1,037,336	61,961,193	10,631,575	58,523,422	69,154,997	— 7,193,804
1887	57,316,655	1,254,617	58,571,272	11,406,127	69,241,433	80,647,560	—22,076,288
1888	55,621,264	792,907	56,414,171	11,244,968	67,176,867	78,421,835	—22,007,664
1889	66,568,695	1,433,899	68,002,594	10,893,364	70,849,182	81,742,546	—13,739,952
1890	84,315,215	1,248,097	85,563,312	12,029,482	86,808,201	98,837,683	—13,274,371
1891	91,684,981	1,110,475	92,795,456	19,469,530	77,846,853	97,316,383	— 4,520,927

No. 67.—GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

1877	341,851,634	4,109,421	345,961,055	18,630,515	95,703,743	113,734,258	+232,226,797
1878	383,606,911	3,823,819	387,430,730	16,431,505	90,859,172	107,290,677	+280,140,053
1879	346,485,881	2,342,558	348,828,439	18,638,423	89,900,389	108,538,812	+240,289,627
1880	450,994,244	2,802,253	453,796,497	30,789,424	179,824,270	210,613,694	+243,182,803
1881	477,450,618	3,684,459	481,135,078	24,053,368	150,440,370	174,493,738	+306,641,340
1882	404,248,031	4,099,124	408,347,155	25,680,499	169,908,193	195,588,692	+212,758,463
1883	420,433,473	4,990,701	425,424,174	27,324,440	161,298,179	188,622,619	+236,801,555
1884	382,717,159	3,521,227	386,238,386	27,586,708	134,962,900	162,549,608	+223,688,778
1885	394,925,925	3,177,278	398,103,203	24,495,559	112,206,221	136,701,780	+261,401,423
1886	344,927,973	3,525,727	348,453,700	27,345,468	126,908,586	154,254,054	+194,199,646
1887	363,101,143	3,209,536	366,310,679	26,732,749	138,334,694	165,067,443	+201,243,236
1888	358,238,790	3,276,913	361,515,703	30,695,422	147,202,553	177,897,975	+183,617,728
1889	379,990,131	2,991,543	382,981,674	28,205,963	150,063,104	178,269,067	+204,712,607
1890	444,459,009	3,436,653	447,895,662	30,646,069	155,842,827	186,488,956	+261,406,706
1891	441,599,807	3,814,219	445,414,026	36,418,430	158,364,833	194,783,263	+250,630,764

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 68.—GIBRALTAR.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports(+) or imports(—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	2,544,931	21,515	2,566,446	12,239	34,695	46,934	+2,519,512
1878	2,641,916	2,541	2,644,457	2,174	6,332	8,506	+2,635,951
1879	1,297,820	480	1,298,300	3,127	7,094	10,221	+1,288,079
1880	2,322,703	962	2,323,665	7,132	15,686	22,818	+2,300,847
1881	2,802,610	79,132	2,881,742	3,834	13,582	17,416	+2,864,326
1882	1,338,731	16,776	1,355,507	7,332	5,435	12,767	+1,342,740
1883	623,481	4,335	627,816	1,964	2,609	4,573	+ 623,243
1884	1,104,141	14,025	1,118,166	1,817	2,931	4,748	+1,113,418
1885	1,251,784	9,827	1,261,611	392	3,171	3,563	+1,258,048
1886	920,734	4,278	925,012	5	1,901	1,906	+ 923,106
1887	727,050	5,005	732,055	2,078	3,865	5,943	+ 726,112
1888	604,134	1,911	606,045	1,733	2,862	4,595	+ 601,450
1889	538,755	4,708	532,463	8,933	4,140	13,073	+ 525,390
1890	501,421	1,095	502,516	19,487	8,070	27,557	+ 474,959
1891	476,068	4,037	480,105	67,473	15,356	82,829	+ 397,276

No. 69.—DOMINION OF CANADA AND OTHER BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN POSSESSIONS. *a*

1877	36,676,160	2,698,020	39,374,180	6,799,962	17,477,516	24,277,378	+15,096,802
1878	34,929,072	3,855,349	38,284,421	7,403,772	17,954,030	25,357,802	+12,926,619
1879	28,381,569	2,462,133	30,843,702	7,403,408	18,730,146	26,133,554	+ 4,710,148
1880	28,062,680	2,713,191	30,775,871	9,512,820	23,701,520	33,214,340	— 2,438,469
1881	25,793,031	3,719,845	29,512,876	10,896,286	27,145,661	38,041,947	+ 1,470,929
1882	25,289,859	3,279,963	28,569,822	12,658,318	38,455,157	51,113,475	—12,543,653
1883	42,831,005	3,749,248	46,580,253	14,201,349	30,539,527	44,740,876	+ 1,839,377
1884	42,510,933	3,900,518	46,411,450	15,237,307	23,778,533	39,015,840	+ 7,395,610
1885	35,976,815	4,148,092	40,124,907	12,871,884	24,088,657	36,960,541	+ 3,164,366
1886	31,953,124	2,831,897	34,785,021	12,042,627	25,453,711	37,496,338	— 2,711,317
1887	33,495,403	2,666,944	36,162,347	11,885,368	26,130,216	38,015,584	— 1,853,237
1888	34,432,050	2,813,060	37,245,119	12,917,954	30,166,169	43,084,123	— 5,839,004
1889	39,806,682	2,334,474	42,141,156	13,519,114	29,490,359	43,009,473	— 868,317
1890	38,544,454	2,959,358	41,503,812	12,139,489	27,257,491	39,396,980	+ 2,106,832
1891	37,745,515	2,093,240	39,843,755	11,752,344	28,682,191	40,434,535	— 590,780

a In the absence of law providing for the collection of statistics of exports to adjacent foreign territory over railways, the data of exports here given are very incomplete and largely understated

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 71—BRITISH WEST INDIES. a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	7,519,908	185,557	7,705,465	1,084,666	5,139,702	6,224,368	+1,481,097
1878	7,392,679	213,722	7,606,401	939,142	4,708,566	5,647,708	+1,958,693
1879	6,485,391	217,045	6,702,436	912,166	2,647,829	3,559,995	+3,142,441
1880	6,849,878	217,870	7,067,748	902,799	4,489,203	5,482,002	+1,585,746
1881	8,138,565	257,579	8,396,144	916,597	5,377,449	6,294,046	+2,102,098
1882	7,824,293	217,073	8,041,366	1,152,502	5,491,885	6,644,387	+1,396,979
1883	8,241,622	260,531	8,502,153	1,495,329	7,240,783	8,736,112	— 233,959
1884	8,553,244	296,670	8,849,314	2,600,181	7,191,435	9,791,616	— 942,302
1885	6,963,219	247,660	7,210,879	2,426,932	7,936,449	10,363,381	—3,152,502
1886	7,113,699	208,427	7,322,126	2,668,580	7,185,100	9,853,680	—2,531,554
1887	6,465,030	182,174	6,647,204	2,776,573	8,793,206	11,569,779	—4,922,575
1888	7,450,016	161,515	7,611,533	4,285,755	8,265,185	12,550,940	—4,939,407
1889	8,197,693	190,413	8,388,106	5,106,066	10,879,496	15,985,562	—7,597,456
1890	8,074,433	214,353	8,288,786	4,729,458	10,135,560	14,865,018	—6,576,232
1891	9,546,058	233,080	9,779,138	9,781,685	6,511,499	16,293,184	—6,514,046

a For 1877 and 1878 includes "British Honduras."

No. 72.—BRITISH HONDURAS. a

1879	293,762	4,960	298,722	115,778	43,312	159,090	+ 139,632
1880	370,252	35,430	405,682	313,201	140,118	453,319	— 47,637
1881	471,302	14,657	485,959	298,503	144,617	443,120	+ 42,839
1882	498,881	9,432	508,313	299,748	189,721	489,469	+ 18,844
1883	487,535	16,882	504,417	395,337	136,502	531,839	— 27,422
1884	414,746	16,338	431,084	171,331	91,460	262,791	+ 168,293
1885	359,730	10,023	369,753	164,171	54,189	218,360	+ 151,393
1886	364,528	15,121	379,649	224,735	45,628	270,363	+ 109,286
1887	349,510	5,422	354,932	267,197	36,086	303,283	+ 51,649
1888	321,525	4,969	326,494	157,093	26,542	183,635	+ 142,859
1889	362,623	6,975	369,598	181,515	29,950	211,465	+ 158,133
1890	348,564	5,904	354,468	174,372	12,459	186,831	+ 167,637
1891	457,549	5,290	462,839	216,416	2,674	219,090	+ 243,749

a For 1877 and 1878 included in "British West Indies."

No. 73.—BRITISH GUIANA.

1877	1,854,548	43,022	1,897,570	45,313	3,460,306	3,505,619	—1,608,049
1878	1,924,922	51,048	1,975,970	4,989	2,136,296	2,141,285	— 165,315
1879	1,719,827	63,454	1,783,281	58,661	515,464	574,125	+1,209,156
1880	1,723,166	60,503	1,783,669	11,008	1,898,986	1,909,994	— 126,325
1881	1,682,373	41,074	1,723,447	22,087	2,401,987	2,424,074	— 700,627
1882	1,976,586	52,734	2,029,320	7,527	3,220,915	3,228,442	—1,199,122
1883	1,973,423	61,734	2,035,156	9,892	5,936,537	5,946,429	—3,911,273
1884	1,833,148	51,268	1,884,416	4,360	4,091,176	4,095,536	—2,211,120
1885	1,631,608	9,049	1,640,657	10,401	910,953	921,354	+ 719,303
1886	1,554,726	29,568	1,584,294	6,902	1,857,694	1,864,596	— 280,302
1887	1,423,211	45,828	1,469,039	15,212	2,724,661	2,739,873	—1,270,834
1888	1,651,711	65,700	1,717,411	5,755	2,816,627	2,822,382	—1,104,971
1889	1,643,249	53,020	1,696,269	14,135	4,512,046	4,526,181	—2,829,912
1890	2,011,122	95,223	2,106,345	1,659	4,325,316	3,326,975	—2,220,630
1891	1,761,350	97,392	1,858,742	977,659	3,905,547	4,883,206	—3,024,464

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 74.—BRITISH EAST INDIES.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—)
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	862, 620	3, 020	865, 640	5, 171, 395	5, 554, 224	10, 725, 619	— 9, 859, 979
1878	886, 998	1, 843	888, 841	6, 179, 763	5, 901, 832	12, 081, 595	—11, 192, 754
1879	1, 142, 196	240	1, 142, 436	5, 844, 754	6, 381, 016	12, 225, 770	—11, 083, 334
1880	2, 218, 190	1, 037	2, 219, 227	11, 879, 660	9, 143, 194	21, 022, 854	—18, 803, 627
1881	858, 069	.....	858, 069	11, 236, 204	6, 776, 002	18, 012, 206	—17, 154, 137
1882	3, 054, 787	.....	3, 054, 787	11, 663, 710	6, 394, 203	18, 057, 913	—15, 003, 126
1883	2, 185, 611	193	2, 185, 804	12, 459, 582	7, 008, 218	19, 467, 800	—17, 281, 996
1884	3, 711, 259	3, 508	3, 714, 767	12, 223, 931	7, 326, 527	19, 550, 458	—15, 835, 691
1885	4, 103, 075	7, 293	4, 110, 368	9, 668, 642	8, 030, 615	17, 699, 257	—13, 588, 889
1886	4, 350, 141	8, 049	4, 358, 190	11, 364, 346	5, 883, 479	17, 247, 825	—12, 889, 635
1887	3, 902, 047	530	3, 902, 577	13, 030, 111	5, 805, 979	18, 836, 090	—14, 933, 513
1888	3, 745, 695	17	3, 745, 712	11, 200, 860	7, 205, 433	18, 406, 293	—14, 660, 581
1889	4, 330, 413	.....	4, 330, 413	12, 963, 895	7, 065, 706	20, 029, 601	—15, 699, 188
1890	4, 655, 256	723	4, 655, 979	11, 957, 171	8, 547, 148	20, 804, 319	—16, 148, 340
1891	4, 399, 544	559	4, 400, 103	16, 650, 014	6, 706, 975	23, 356, 989	—18, 956, 886

No. 75.—HONGKONG.

1877	3, 216, 387	13, 447	3, 229, 834	428, 165	743, 024	1, 171, 189	+2, 058, 645
1878	3, 247, 739	14, 970	3, 262, 709	434, 679	1, 797, 984	2, 232, 663	+1, 030, 046
1879	3, 279, 277	11, 245	3, 290, 522	473, 800	1, 179, 550	1, 653, 350	+1, 637, 172
1880	2, 873, 132	4, 260	2, 877, 392	999, 829	1, 251, 260	2, 251, 089	+ 626, 303
1881	2, 914, 668	2, 186	2, 916, 854	635, 224	1, 764, 594	2, 399, 828	+ 517, 026
1882	3, 211, 399	16, 498	3, 227, 897	474, 003	1, 950, 089	2, 424, 092	+ 803, 805
1883	3, 766, 231	11, 528	3, 777, 759	302, 347	1, 616, 547	1, 918, 894	+1, 858, 865
1884	3, 078, 542	5, 307	3, 083, 849	391, 595	1, 112, 985	1, 504, 580	+1, 579, 269
1885	4, 134, 592	14, 719	4, 149, 311	375, 902	607, 913	983, 815	+3, 165, 496
1886	4, 044, 384	11, 852	4, 056, 236	376, 128	696, 331	1, 072, 459	+2, 983, 777
1887	2, 980, 055	3, 987	2, 984, 042	581, 050	855, 431	1, 436, 481	+1, 547, 561
1888	3, 345, 477	6, 475	3, 351, 952	645, 863	799, 911	1, 445, 774	+1, 906, 178
1889	3, 675, 594	10, 790	3, 686, 384	513, 108	967, 158	1, 480, 266	+2, 206, 118
1890	4, 434, 641	4, 512	4, 439, 153	290, 059	679, 686	969, 745	+3, 469, 408
1891	4, 743, 498	25, 199	4, 768, 697	270, 615	292, 660	563, 275	+4, 205, 422

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 76.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AUSTRALASIA.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—)
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	5,780,278	105,189	5,885,467	239,116	1,237,122	1,476,238	+4,409,229
1878	6,479,193	292,102	6,771,295	214,563	971,342	1,185,905	+5,585,390
1879	7,042,875	128,940	7,171,815	238,759	547,014	785,773	+6,386,042
1880	4,687,223	61,367	4,748,590	693,291	2,227,521	2,920,812	+1,827,778
1881	6,636,130	92,375	6,728,505	1,159,812	928,490	2,088,302	+4,640,203
1882	8,982,974	126,915	9,109,889	1,842,329	1,847,095	3,689,424	+5,420,465
1883	9,638,997	156,659	9,795,656	2,134,595	1,886,980	4,021,395	+5,774,261
1884	9,225,459	161,867	9,387,326	1,659,533	2,713,932	4,373,465	+5,013,861
1885	10,534,128	114,054	10,648,192	1,437,036	1,386,357	2,823,393	+7,824,799
1886	10,961,915	153,386	11,134,301	1,563,507	2,295,853	3,859,360	+7,274,941
1887	9,543,474	124,961	9,668,425	1,969,512	2,421,607	4,411,119	+5,257,306
1888	11,076,053	92,626	11,168,679	2,635,170	2,392,609	5,027,779	+6,140,900
1889	12,252,147	69,833	12,321,980	2,397,994	3,600,217	5,998,211	+6,323,769
1890	11,168,081	98,403	11,266,484	2,176,462	2,101,214	4,277,676	+6,988,808
1891	12,891,679	125,453	13,017,132	3,717,062	2,521,959	6,239,021	+6,778,111

No. 77.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AFRICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.

1877	1,877,100	21,261	1,898,361	518,577	497,965	1,016,542	+ 881,819
1878	2,047,209	23,485	2,070,694	571,064	690,883	1,261,947	+ 808,747
1879	2,168,076	59,454	2,227,530	583,904	224,891	807,795	+1,419,735
1880	2,322,178	64,596	2,386,774	740,674	1,313,230	2,053,904	+ 332,870
1881	2,394,507	76,085	2,470,592	607,396	1,088,938	1,696,334	+ 774,258
1882	2,775,371	58,304	2,833,675	596,917	1,067,966	1,664,883	+1,168,792
1883	2,405,901	32,168	2,438,069	664,808	1,175,212	1,840,020	+ 598,049
1884	1,530,191	12,748	1,532,939	864,209	1,359,941	2,224,150	— 691,211
1885	1,491,481	23,136	1,514,617	883,977	626,181	1,509,258	+ 5,359
1886	1,230,550	10,955	1,241,505	817,087	535,481	1,352,568	— 111,063
1887	1,460,256	11,653	1,471,909	572,013	660,927	1,232,940	+ 238,969
1888	1,682,374	20,420	1,702,794	461,966	551,781	1,013,747	+ 689,047
1889	2,384,602	13,148	2,397,750	817,040	565,231	882,271	+1,515,479
1890	3,238,809	14,066	3,252,875	233,603	741,718	975,321	+2,277,554
1891	3,134,628	7,771	3,141,799	344,107	615,294	959,401	+2,182,398

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 78.—GREECE.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	190,170	6,458	196,628	.....	523,128	523,128	— 326,500
1878	a4,888,104	2,222	4,890,326	329	276,116	276,445	+4,613,881
1879	285,019	.....	285,019	.....	409,328	409,328	— 124,309
1880	145,572	.....	145,572	.....	451,379	451,379	— 305,807
1881	142,042	.....	142,042	.....	550,638	550,638	— 408,596
1882	349,467	.....	349,467	13,927	885,634	899,561	— 550,094
1883	91,017	.....	91,017	412	1,231,168	1,231,580	—1,140,563
1884	185,485	.....	185,485	110	1,039,874	1,039,984	— 854,499
1885	207,822	.....	207,822	62	596,645	596,707	— 388,885
1886	144,003	.....	144,003	5,614	725,209	730,823	— 586,820
1887	171,497	.....	171,497	11,423	986,820	998,243	— 826,746
1888	174,411	.....	174,411	23,720	1,238,799	1,262,519	—1,088,108
1889	165,079	.....	165,079	12,471	976,452	988,923	— 823,844
1890	167,282	.....	167,282	21,968	1,103,130	1,125,098	— 957,816
1891	159,445	.....	159,445	1,221,780	156,553	1,378,333	—1,218,888

a Principally firearms.

No. 79.—HAITI.

1877	3,814,566	64,064	3,879,230	2,759,033	20,377	2,779,410	+1,099,820
1878	4,106,823	61,038	4,166,861	2,793,184	33,879	2,827,063	+1,339,798
1879	3,148,757	61,818	3,210,075	2,780,523	9,953	2,790,476	+ 419,549
1880	3,591,150	60,368	3,651,518	4,319,966	19,220	4,339,186	— 687,668
1881	4,372,321	116,307	4,488,628	4,689,095	28,174	4,717,269	— 228,641
1882	3,195,931	49,673	3,245,604	3,501,235	36,702	3,537,937	— 292,333
1883	3,162,738	60,363	3,223,101	2,892,997	78,518	2,971,515	+ 251,586
1884	2,735,150	34,959	2,770,109	2,838,907	50,266	2,889,173	+ 380,936
1885	3,227,059	80,248	3,307,307	2,433,619	38,417	2,471,436	+ 835,871
1886	2,963,147	104,573	3,067,720	2,591,485	12,507	2,603,992	+ 463,728
1887	3,059,318	170,810	3,230,128	1,740,106	12,431	1,752,537	+1,477,591
1888	4,322,653	294,472	4,617,125	2,897,532	21,288	2,918,820	+1,698,305
1889	3,975,461	184,790	4,160,251	3,751,669	5,774	3,757,443	+ 402,808
1890	5,101,464	233,604	5,335,065	2,419,402	1,819	2,421,221	+2,913,847
1891	5,589,178	370,635	5,959,813	3,209,026	34,428	3,243,454	+2,716,359

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 80.—HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	1,109,429	163,520	1,272,949	2,385,366	164,969	2,550,335	—1,277,386
1878	1,683,446	52,653	1,736,099	2,641,628	37,202	2,678,830	— 942,731
1879	2,288,178	86,740	2,374,918	3,243,988	13,950	3,257,938	— 883,020
1880	1,985,506	100,664	2,086,170	4,565,918	40,526	4,606,444	—2,520,274
1881	2,694,583	83,489	2,778,072	5,517,737	15,263	5,533,000	—2,754,928
1882	3,272,172	78,603	3,350,775	7,621,690	24,604	7,646,294	—4,295,519
1883	3,683,460	92,605	3,776,065	8,195,937	42,524	8,238,461	—4,462,396
1884	3,446,024	77,329	3,523,353	7,900,000	25,965	7,925,965	—4,402,612
1885	2,709,573	78,349	2,787,922	8,317,067	40,430	8,357,497	—6,069,575
1886	3,115,899	76,799	3,192,698	9,741,924	63,783	9,805,707	—6,613,009
1887	3,520,593	101,436	3,622,029	9,892,889	29,186	9,922,075	—6,300,046
1888	3,025,898	59,305	3,085,203	11,050,038	10,341	11,060,379	—7,975,176
1889	3,336,040	39,621	3,375,661	12,832,910	14,830	12,847,740	—9,472,079
1890	4,606,900	104,517	4,711,417	12,309,758	4,150	12,313,908	—7,602,491
1891	4,985,911	171,301	5,107,212	13,865,648	29,949	13,895,597	—8,788,385

No. 81.—ITALY.

1877	8,484,496	10,172	8,494,668	2,411,068	4,694,153	7,105,230	+1,389,438
1878	8,736,719	4,381	8,741,100	2,289,260	4,421,746	6,711,006	+2,030,094
1879	8,657,403	830	8,658,233	2,725,939	5,158,388	7,884,327	+ 773,906
1880	12,348,239	4,403	12,352,642	3,649,090	6,668,596	10,317,686	+2,034,956
1881	8,987,417	31,458	9,018,875	4,565,841	7,078,146	11,643,987	—2,625,112
1882	8,961,260	95,037	9,076,297	4,255,783	7,853,438	12,114,221	—3,037,924
1883	10,114,548	199,010	10,313,558	4,051,402	7,858,256	11,909,658	—1,596,100
1884	7,563,403	507,627	8,071,030	7,079,285	9,627,072	16,706,357	—8,635,327
1885	11,690,142	284,275	11,974,417	6,113,465	8,379,443	14,492,908	—2,518,491
1886	13,048,846	324,578	13,373,424	8,933,543	7,937,093	16,870,636	—3,497,212
1887	12,056,481	115,123	12,171,603	9,241,139	10,146,669	19,387,808	—7,216,204
1888	12,725,887	25,672	12,751,559	8,568,358	9,833,230	18,401,588	—5,650,029
1889	12,543,928	60,920	12,604,848	9,494,070	8,498,970	17,992,149	—5,387,301
1890	12,974,249	93,847	13,068,096	10,241,323	10,088,728	20,330,051	—7,261,955
1891	15,927,274	119,651	16,046,925	9,640,982	12,037,226	21,678,208	—5,631,283

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 to 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 82.—JAPAN.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports(+) of imports(—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	1, 250, 057	2, 289	1, 252, 346	13, 396, 330	290, 731	13, 687, 061	—12, 434, 715
1878	2, 243, 215	3, 612	2, 246, 827	7, 013, 374	433, 173	7, 446, 547	— 5, 199, 720
1879	2, 674, 601	2, 323	2, 676, 924	9, 305, 120	540, 442	9, 845, 562	— 7, 168, 638
1880	2, 525, 758	27, 130	2, 552, 888	13, 975, 859	534, 975	14, 510, 834	—11, 957, 946
1881	1, 440, 146	28, 830	1, 468, 976	13, 463, 249	754, 351	14, 217, 600	—12, 748, 624
1882	2, 534, 265	6, 399	2, 540, 664	13, 829, 135	610, 360	14, 439, 495	—11, 898, 831
1883	3, 375, 885	549	3, 376, 434	14, 645, 482	453, 408	15, 098, 890	—11, 722, 456
1884	2, 517, 963	10, 566	2, 528, 529	10, 803, 451	471, 034	11, 274, 485	— 8, 745, 956
1885	3, 055, 990	1, 425	3, 057, 415	11, 036, 712	731, 244	11, 767, 956	— 8, 710, 541
1886	3, 125, 180	10, 403	3, 135, 583	14, 082, 772	802, 801	14, 885, 573	—11, 750, 040
1887	3, 280, 341	55, 278	3, 335, 592	15, 742, 440	1, 371, 741	17, 114, 181	—13, 778, 589
1888	4, 208, 121	6, 261	4, 214, 382	16, 709, 426	1, 912, 150	18, 621, 576	—14, 407, 194
1889	4, 615, 712	4, 273	4, 619, 985	14, 443, 929	2, 244, 063	16, 687, 992	—12, 068, 007
1890	5, 227, 186	5, 457	5, 232, 643	18, 910, 555	2, 192, 769	21, 103, 324	—15, 870, 681
1891	4, 800, 650	7, 043	4, 807, 693	15, 966, 638	3, 342, 560	19, 309, 198	—14, 501, 505

No. 83.—LIBERIA.

1877	122, 819	1, 861	124, 680	57, 419	51	57, 470	+ 67, 210
1878	104, 192	710	104, 902	80, 153	.....	80, 153	+ 24, 749
1879	129, 790	1, 139	130, 929	63, 143	217	63, 360	+ 67, 569
1880	191, 459	2, 518	193, 977	95, 442	843	96, 285	+ 97, 692
1881	167, 019	5, 499	172, 518	130, 939	143	131, 082	+ 41, 436
1882	196, 471	1, 033	197, 504	83, 829	56	83, 885	+113, 619
1883	179, 546	2, 464	182, 010	71, 523	365	71, 888	+110, 122
1884	128, 528	2, 502	131, 030	57, 414	13	57, 427	+ 73, 603
1885	99, 398	2, 305	101, 703	71, 068	17	71, 085	+ 30, 618
1886	96, 868	2, 017	98, 885	67, 429	322	67, 751	+ 31, 134
1887	90, 485	3, 879	94, 364	86, 495	36	86, 531	+ 7, 835
1888	123, 952	2, 828	126, 780	46, 713	3	46, 716	+ 80, 064
1889	71, 536	127	71, 663	52, 777	99	52, 876	+ 18, 787
1890	161, 465	690	162, 155	21, 790	105	21, 895	+140, 260
1891	54, 956	205	55, 161	13, 420	92	13, 512	+ 41, 649

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 84.—MEXICO.a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	4, 503, 802	1, 389, 692	5, 893, 494	3, 756, 191	1, 448, 073	5, 204, 264	+ 689, 230
1878	5, 811, 429	1, 649, 275	7, 460, 704	3, 723, 281	1, 528, 221	5, 251, 502	+ 2, 209, 202
1879	5, 400, 380	1, 351, 864	6, 752, 244	3, 981, 402	1, 511, 819	5, 493, 221	+ 1, 259, 023
1880	6, 065, 974	1, 800, 519	7, 866, 493	4, 852, 659	2, 356, 934	7, 209, 593	+ 656, 900
1881	9, 196, 077	1, 973, 161	11, 171, 238	5, 643, 176	2, 674, 626	8, 317, 802	+ 2, 853, 436
1882	13, 324, 565	2, 158, 077	15, 482, 582	5, 310, 796	3, 151, 103	8, 461, 899	+ 7, 020, 683
1883	14, 370, 992	2, 216, 628	16, 587, 620	4, 211, 328	3, 965, 795	8, 177, 123	+ 8, 410, 497
1884	11, 089, 603	1, 614, 689	12, 704, 292	5, 334, 689	3, 681, 797	9, 016, 486	+ 3, 687, 806
1885	7, 370, 599	970, 185	8, 340, 784	5, 173, 441	4, 093, 580	9, 267, 021	— 926, 237
1886	6, 856, 077	881, 546	7, 737, 622	6, 608, 757	3, 879, 215	10, 487, 972	— 2, 950, 349
1887	7, 267, 129	692, 428	7, 959, 557	9, 928, 122	4, 791, 718	14, 719, 840	— 6, 760, 283
1888	9, 242, 188	655, 584	9, 897, 772	11, 042, 772	6, 287, 117	17, 329, 889	— 7, 432, 117
1889	10, 886, 288	600, 608	11, 486, 896	13, 825, 242	7, 428, 359	21, 253, 601	— 9, 766, 705
1890	12, 666, 108	619, 179	13, 285, 287	15, 536, 100	7, 154, 815	22, 690, 915	— 9, 405, 628
1891	14, 199, 080	770, 540	14, 969, 620	23, 364, 519	3, 931, 473	27, 295, 992	—12, 326, 372

a In the absence of law providing for the collection of statistics of exports to adjacent foreign territory over railways, the data of exports since 1882, when the Mexican Central Railroad was opened, are understated.

No. 86.—NETHERLANDS.

1877	10, 411, 757	156, 578	10, 568, 335	923, 570	1, 623, 549	2, 547, 119	+ 8, 021, 216
1878	13, 174, 079	125, 968	13, 300, 047	895, 755	1, 879, 179	2, 774, 934	+10, 525, 113
1879	13, 802, 840	361, 319	14, 164, 159	1, 617, 025	2, 063, 907	3, 680, 932	+10, 483, 227
1880	16, 887, 230	319, 868	17, 207, 098	2, 942, 567	4, 001, 520	6, 944, 087	+10, 263, 011
1881	25, 785, 004	567, 503	26, 352, 507	1, 445, 334	4, 356, 972	5, 802, 306	+20, 550, 201
1882	13, 102, 401	635, 422	13, 737, 823	1, 982, 632	6, 183, 096	8, 165, 728	+ 5, 572, 095
1883	18, 538, 161	381, 422	18, 919, 583	2, 177, 545	10, 076, 188	12, 253, 733	+ 6, 665, 850
1884	16, 322, 960	235, 322	16, 558, 282	2, 580, 533	2, 292, 400	4, 872, 933	+11, 685, 349
1885	16, 634, 137	170, 126	16, 804, 263	1, 860, 360	3, 792, 389	5, 652, 749	+11, 151, 514
1886	14, 536, 664	228, 053	14, 759, 717	2, 681, 299	5, 842, 547	8, 523, 846	+ 6, 235, 871
1887	18, 445, 556	402, 714	18, 848, 270	2, 307, 587	7, 615, 326	9, 922, 913	+ 8, 925, 357
1888	15, 983, 191	230, 942	16, 214, 133	2, 820, 823	9, 535, 551	12, 356, 374	+ 3, 857, 759
1889	14, 806, 780	262, 159	15, 062, 939	1, 904, 191	9, 046, 652	10, 950, 843	+ 4, 112, 096
1890	22, 487, 588	170, 207	22, 657, 795	2, 457, 523	14, 571, 710	17, 029, 233	+ 5, 628, 562
1891	23, 816, 814	297, 163	24, 113, 977	2, 290, 146	10, 133, 028	12, 423, 174	+11, 691, 803

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 88.—DUTCH WEST INDIES. a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	966,322	18,308	984,630	283,485	407,209	690,694	+293,936
1878	685,789	3,586	689,377	318,424	306,510	624,934	+ 64,443
1879	622,171	7,955	630,126	580,652	66,750	647,402	— 17,276
1880	837,288	11,253	848,541	1,161,906	193,611	1,355,517	— 506,976
1881	921,475	18,943	940,418	2,500,796	93,580	2,594,376	—1,653,958
1882	743,304	10,077	753,381	1,425,359	156,774	1,582,133	— 828,752
1883	579,690	9,922	589,612	777,690	104,368	882,058	— 292,446
1884	580,115	3,843	583,958	594,101	53,491	647,592	— 63,634
1885	653,853	12,989	666,842	340,197	46,471	386,668	+ 280,174
1886	570,159	4,392	574,551	405,772	47,975	453,747	+ 120,804
1887	536,300	3,505	539,805	226,939	29,756	256,695	+ 283,110
1888	581,055	2,538	583,593	363,288	25,546	388,834	+ 194,759
1889	619,011	6,192	625,203	174,629	19,458	194,087	+ 431,116
1890	609,693	44,620	654,313	125,056	68,980	194,036	+ 460,277
1891	771,600	2,473	774,073	102,780	21,571	124,351	+ 649,722

a For 1877 and 1878 includes "Dutch Guiana."

No. 89.—DUTCH GUIANA. a

1879	167,130	350	167,480	103,496	121,324	224,820	— 57,340
1880	253,678	1,118	254,796	74,091	207,779	281,870	— 27,074
1881	247,609	1,925	249,534	106,386	296,133	402,519	—152,985
1882	382,639	2,851	385,490	167,851	296,299	464,150	— 78,660
1883	447,778	3,571	451,349	249,013	224,000	473,043	— 21,694
1884	316,613	2,862	319,475	277,667	245,451	623,118	—303,643
1885	296,667	2,351	299,018	223,552	41,787	265,339	+ 33,679
1886	293,071	4,247	297,318	227,105	46,846	273,951	+ 23,367
1887	136,105	3,529	239,634	394,995	87,429	482,424	—242,790
1888	264,096	2,149	266,245	363,291	68,692	430,983	—164,738
1889	254,626	7,949	262,575	375,285	84,958	460,243	—197,668
1890	273,203	6,316	279,519	462,104	112,010	574,114	—294,595
1891	249,704	4,249	253,983	589,859	134,331	724,190	—470,207

a For 1877 and 1878 included in "Dutch West Indies."

No. 90.—DUTCH EAST INDIES.

1877	2,667,893	.....	2,667,893	2,618,843	1,892,371	4,511,214	—1,843,321
1878	1,456,362	.....	1,456,362	2,851,254	1,717,261	4,568,515	—3,112,153
1879	1,477,510	.....	1,477,510	3,302,396	2,132,935	5,435,331	—3,957,821
1880	2,600,878	.....	2,600,878	4,978,482	1,302,190	6,280,672	—3,679,794
1881	1,728,786	.....	1,728,786	5,096,344	2,153,467	7,249,811	—5,521,025
1882	3,020,093	194	3,020,287	2,932,271	1,190,509	4,122,880	—1,102,593
1883	2,407,131	.....	2,407,131	2,267,551	378,366	2,645,917	— 238,786
1884	2,110,323	.....	2,110,323	3,318,076	189,651	3,507,727	—1,397,405
1885	2,103,066	.....	2,103,066	2,991,490	270,181	3,261,671	—1,158,605
1886	2,132,947	.....	2,132,947	2,895,272	280,658	3,175,930	—1,042,983
1887	2,169,099	.....	2,169,099	2,602,524	375,547	2,978,071	— 808,972
1888	2,359,803	598	2,360,401	3,030,795	275,841	3,306,626	— 946,225
1889	2,249,066	538	2,249,604	3,153,371	2,053,883	5,207,254	—2,957,650
1890	1,799,306	.....	1,799,306	3,060,997	2,730,253	5,791,250	—3,991,944
1891	2,102,942	.....	2,102,942	3,360,284	3,418,708	6,778,992	—4,676,050

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 84.—MEXICO.a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (−).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	4,503,802	1,389,692	5,893,494	3,756,191	1,448,073	5,204,264	+ 689,230
1878	5,811,429	1,649,275	7,460,704	3,723,281	1,528,221	5,251,502	+ 2,209,202
1879	5,400,380	1,351,864	6,752,244	3,981,402	1,511,819	5,493,221	+ 1,258,022
1880	6,065,974	1,800,519	7,866,493	4,852,659	2,356,934	7,209,593	+ 656,900
1881	9,198,077	1,973,161	11,171,238	5,643,176	2,674,626	8,317,802	+ 2,853,436
1882	13,324,505	2,158,077	15,482,582	5,810,796	3,151,103	8,461,899	+ 7,020,683
1883	14,370,992	2,216,628	16,587,620	4,211,328	3,965,795	8,177,123	+ 8,410,497
1884	11,089,603	1,614,689	12,704,292	5,334,689	3,681,797	9,016,486	+ 3,687,806
1885	7,370,599	970,185	8,340,784	5,173,441	4,093,580	9,267,021	— 926,237
1886	6,856,077	881,546	7,737,623	6,808,757	3,879,215	10,687,972	— 2,950,349
1887	7,267,129	692,428	7,959,557	9,928,122	4,791,718	14,719,840	— 6,760,283
1888	9,242,188	655,584	9,897,772	11,042,772	6,287,117	17,329,889	— 7,432,117
1889	10,886,288	600,608	11,486,896	13,825,242	7,428,359	21,253,601	— 9,766,705
1890	12,666,108	619,179	13,285,287	15,536,100	7,154,815	22,690,915	— 9,405,628
1891	14,199,080	770,540	14,969,620	23,364,519	3,931,473	27,295,992	—12,326,372

a In the absence of law providing for the collection of statistics of exports to adjacent foreign territory over railways, the data of exports since 1882, when the Mexican Central Railroad was opened, are understated.

No. 86.—NETHERLANDS.

1877	10,411,757	156,578	10,568,335	923,570	1,623,549	2,547,119	+ 8,021,216
1878	13,174,079	125,968	13,300,047	895,755	1,879,179	2,774,034	+10,525,113
1879	13,802,840	361,319	14,164,159	1,617,025	2,063,907	3,680,932	+10,483,227
1880	16,887,230	319,868	17,207,098	2,942,567	4,001,520	6,944,087	+10,263,011
1881	25,785,004	567,503	26,352,507	1,445,334	4,356,972	5,802,306	+20,550,201
1882	13,102,401	635,422	13,737,823	1,962,632	6,183,096	8,165,728	+ 5,572,095
1883	18,538,161	381,422	18,919,583	2,177,545	10,076,188	12,253,733	+ 6,665,850
1884	16,322,960	235,322	16,558,282	2,580,533	2,292,400	4,872,933	+11,685,349
1885	16,634,137	170,126	16,804,263	1,860,360	3,792,389	5,652,749	+11,151,514
1886	14,536,664	223,053	14,759,717	2,681,299	5,842,547	8,523,846	+ 6,235,871
1887	18,445,556	402,714	18,848,270	2,807,587	7,615,326	9,922,913	+ 8,925,357
1888	15,983,191	230,943	16,214,133	2,820,823	9,535,551	12,356,374	+ 3,857,759
1889	14,809,780	262,159	15,062,939	1,904,191	9,046,652	10,950,843	+ 4,112,096
1890	22,487,588	170,207	22,657,795	2,457,523	14,571,710	17,029,233	+ 5,628,563
1891	23,616,814	297,163	24,113,977	2,290,146	10,132,028	12,422,174	+11,691,803

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 88.—DUTCH WEST INDIES. a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	966,322	18,308	984,630	283,425	407,209	690,634	+293,936
1878	685,789	3,586	689,377	318,424	306,510	624,934	+ 64,443
1879	622,171	7,955	630,126	580,652	66,750	647,402	— 17,276
1880	837,288	11,253	848,541	1,161,906	193,611	1,355,517	— 506,976
1881	921,475	18,943	940,418	2,500,796	93,580	2,594,376	—1,653,958
1882	743,304	10,077	753,381	1,425,359	156,774	1,582,133	— 828,752
1883	579,690	9,922	589,612	777,690	104,368	882,058	— 292,446
1884	580,115	3,843	583,958	594,101	53,491	647,592	— 63,634
1885	653,853	12,989	666,842	340,197	46,471	386,668	+ 280,174
1886	570,159	4,392	574,551	405,772	47,975	453,747	+ 120,804
1887	536,300	3,505	539,805	226,939	29,756	256,695	+ 283,110
1888	561,055	2,538	563,593	363,288	25,546	388,834	+ 194,759
1889	619,011	6,192	625,203	174,629	19,458	194,087	+ 431,116
1890	609,693	44,620	654,313	125,056	68,980	194,036	+ 460,277
1891	771,600	2,478	774,078	102,780	21,571	124,351	+ 649,722

a For 1877 and 1878 includes "Dutch Guiana."

No. 89.—DUTCH GUIANA. a

1879	167,130	350	167,480	103,496	121,324	224,820	— 57,340
1880	253,678	1,118	254,796	74,091	207,779	281,870	— 27,074
1881	247,609	1,925	249,534	106,386	296,133	402,519	—152,985
1882	382,639	2,851	385,490	167,851	296,299	464,150	— 78,660
1883	447,778	3,571	451,349	249,043	224,000	473,043	— 21,694
1884	316,613	2,862	319,475	377,667	245,451	623,118	—303,643
1885	296,667	2,351	299,018	223,552	41,787	265,339	+ 33,679
1886	293,071	4,247	297,318	227,105	46,846	273,951	+ 23,367
1887	136,105	3,529	239,634	394,995	87,429	482,424	—242,790
1888	264,096	2,149	266,245	362,291	68,692	430,983	—164,738
1889	254,626	7,949	262,575	375,285	84,958	460,243	—197,668
1890	273,203	6,316	279,519	462,104	112,010	574,114	—294,595
1891	249,704	4,249	253,983	589,859	134,331	724,190	—470,207

a For 1877 and 1878 included in "Dutch West Indies."

No. 90.—DUTCH EAST INDIES.

1877	2,667,893	.....	2,667,893	2,618,843	1,892,371	4,511,214	—1,843,321
1878	1,456,362	.....	1,456,362	2,851,254	1,717,261	4,568,515	—3,112,153
1879	1,477,510	.....	1,477,510	3,302,396	2,132,935	5,435,331	—3,957,821
1880	2,600,878	.....	2,600,878	4,978,482	1,302,190	6,280,672	—3,679,794
1881	1,728,786	.....	1,728,786	5,096,344	2,153,467	7,249,811	—5,521,025
1882	3,020,093	194	3,020,287	2,932,271	1,190,509	4,122,880	—1,102,593
1883	2,407,131	.....	2,407,131	2,267,551	878,366	2,645,917	— 238,786
1884	2,110,323	.....	2,110,323	3,318,076	189,651	3,507,727	—1,397,405
1885	2,103,066	.....	2,103,066	2,991,490	270,181	3,261,671	—1,158,605
1886	2,132,947	.....	2,132,947	2,895,272	280,658	3,175,930	—1,042,983
1887	2,169,099	.....	2,169,099	2,602,524	375,547	2,978,071	— 808,972
1888	2,359,803	598	2,360,401	3,030,785	275,841	3,306,626	— 946,225
1889	2,249,066	538	2,249,604	3,153,371	2,053,883	5,207,254	—2,957,650
1890	1,799,306	.....	1,799,306	3,060,997	2,730,253	5,791,250	—3,991,944
1891	2,102,942	.....	2,102,942	3,360,284	3,418,708	6,778,992	—4,676,050

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 97.—SANTO DOMINGO.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	644,324	42,920	687,244	260,736	258,430	519,166	+ 168,078
1878	624,221	27,884	652,105	151,582	234,653	386,235	+ 265,870
1879	728,738	28,477	757,215	112,985	321,748	434,733	+ 322,482
1880	939,501	23,453	962,954	164,979	495,514	660,493	+ 302,461
1881	757,590	30,300	787,890	204,205	720,576	924,781	— 136,891
1882	904,149	9,855	914,004	166,329	741,731	908,060	+ 5,944
1883	1,179,200	22,674	1,201,874	157,402	1,260,107	1,417,519	— 215,645
1884	1,257,969	36,201	1,294,170	93,775	1,346,078	1,439,853	— 145,683
1885	962,428	24,273	986,701	96,217	1,365,202	1,461,419	— 474,718
1886	1,017,285	26,645	1,043,930	261,863	1,394,269	1,656,131	— 612,201
1887	1,014,414	18,451	1,032,865	189,100	1,191,026	1,380,126	— 347,261
1888	792,560	25,147	817,707	200,702	1,258,690	1,459,392	— 641,685
1889	1,150,651	29,368	1,180,019	303,757	1,150,504	1,454,261	— 274,242
1890	926,651	23,566	950,217	230,841	1,720,172	1,951,013	—1,000,796
1891	986,826	36,925	1,023,751	1,009,690	600,670	1,610,360	— 586,609

No. 98.—SPAIN.

1877	10,461,750	11,726	10,473,476	267,358	3,013,478	3,280,836	+7,192,640
1878	8,200,840	4,626	8,205,466	412,544	2,853,102	3,265,646	+4,939,820
1879	12,436,903	86,426	12,525,329	328,028	3,006,213	3,334,241	+9,191,088
1880	14,641,237	16,647	14,657,884	429,718	4,622,701	5,052,419	+9,605,465
1881	12,536,283	18,264	12,554,547	625,501	5,308,494	5,933,995	+6,620,552
1882	11,997,881	16,327	12,014,208	606,417	5,393,089	5,999,506	+6,014,702
1883	16,815,708	115,579	16,931,287	444,831	7,349,514	7,794,345	+9,136,942
1884	11,890,023	5,167	11,895,190	468,999	5,738,521	6,207,520	+5,687,670
1885	11,967,165	23,903	11,991,068	375,175	4,328,770	4,703,945	+7,287,123
1886	13,047,762	44,188	13,091,950	385,282	5,544,920	5,930,202	+7,161,748
1887	12,753,634	27,919	12,781,553	489,395	5,101,473	5,570,868	+7,210,685
1888	14,310,459	7,707	14,318,166	660,190	4,529,555	5,189,745	+9,128,421
1889	11,932,614	13,734	11,946,348	799,701	3,836,960	4,636,661	+7,309,687
1890	12,736,273	22,190	12,758,463	638,077	4,650,460	5,288,537	+7,469,926
1891	14,607,898	11,442	14,619,335	786,517	5,296,964	6,033,481	+8,585,854

No. 99.—CUBA.

1877	12,709,003	662,575	13,371,578	265,682	65,562,713	65,828,395	—52,456,817
1878	11,365,018	624,250	11,989,268	193,103	56,708,229	56,901,332	—44,912,069
1879	12,201,691	529,364	12,731,055	294,933	63,354,723	63,649,656	—50,918,601
1880	10,924,633	301,066	11,225,699	555,627	64,867,391	65,423,018	—54,197,319
1881	10,999,276	365,309	11,364,585	519,390	62,484,014	63,003,404	—51,638,819
1882	11,775,073	359,751	12,134,824	656,042	69,794,610	70,450,652	—58,315,828
1883	14,567,918	535,785	15,103,703	785,829	64,758,705	65,544,534	—50,440,831
1884	10,562,880	347,873	10,910,753	1,484,638	55,696,859	57,181,497	—46,270,744
1885	8,719,195	286,965	9,006,160	1,786,049	40,520,044	42,306,093	—33,299,933
1886	10,020,879	388,291	10,409,170	1,765,751	49,345,029	51,110,780	—40,701,610
1887	10,138,930	407,481	10,546,411	2,033,205	47,482,229	49,515,434	—38,969,023
1888	9,724,124	329,436	10,053,560	2,066,379	47,252,708	49,319,087	—39,265,527
1889	11,297,198	394,113	11,691,311	2,405,425	49,725,198	52,130,623	—40,439,312
1890	12,669,509	414,906	13,044,415	2,761,711	51,039,880	53,801,591	—40,717,176
1891	11,929,605	295,283	12,224,888	26,044,502	35,669,893	61,714,395	—49,489,507

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 100.—PUERTO RICO.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	1, 980, 265	109, 320	2, 089, 585	83, 796	4, 321, 956	4, 405, 752	—2. 316, 167
1878	1, 504, 431	49, 358	1, 553, 789	24, 061	4, 776, 756	4, 800, 817	—3, 247, 028
1879	1, 771, 483	39, 191	1, 810, 674	64, 621	4, 320, 333	4, 384, 954	—2, 574, 280
1880	1, 969, 284	47, 289	2, 016, 573	539, 793	4, 904, 093	5, 443, 886	—3. 427, 313
1881	1, 712, 732	50, 980	1, 763, 712	516, 302	3, 343. 897	3, 860. 199	—2, 096, 487
1882	1, 838, 214	24, 367	1, 862, 581	284, 042	5, 432, 832	5, 716. 874	—3, 854, 293
1883	2, 116, 499	48, 209	2, 164, 708	34, 605	5, 442, 888	5, 477, 493	—3, 312, 785
1884	2, 188, 609	36, 006	2, 224, 615	67, 488	6, 822, 968	6, 890. 456	—4, 665, 841
1885	1, 533, 177	36, 028	1, 569, 205	656, 992	5, 447, 271	6, 104, 263	—4, 535, 058
1886	1, 676, 929	33, 640	1, 710, 569	431, 757	4, 162, 787	4, 594. 544	—2, 883, 975
1887	1, 707, 241	31, 251	1, 738, 492	74, 367	4, 587, 323	4, 661, 690	—2, 923, 198
1888	1, 920, 358	49, 260	1, 969, 618	293, 450	4, 119, 033	4, 412, 483	—2, 442, 865
1889	2, 175, 458	49, 473	2, 224, 931	103, 720	3, 603, 653	3, 707, 373	—1, 482, 442
1890	2, 247, 700	49, 838	2, 297, 538	176, 394	3, 877, 232	4, 053, 626	—1, 756, 088
1891	2, 112, 334	42, 900	2, 155, 234	1, 856, 955	1, 307, 155	3, 164, 110	—1, 008, 876

No. 101.—ALL SPANISH POSSESSIONS OTHER THAN CUBA AND PUERTO RICO. a

1877	181, 411	610	182, 021	387, 247	6, 974, 610	7, 366, 857	— 7, 184, 836
1878	224, 807	8, 238	233, 045	344, 975	7, 748, 689	8, 093, 664	— 7, 860, 619
1879	313, 954	740	314, 694	367, 953	5, 383, 716	5, 751, 669	— 5. 436, 975
1880	180, 564	1, 950	182, 514	404, 378	6, 365, 776	6, 770, 154	— 6, 587, 640
1881	280, 604	2, 428	283, 032	316, 401	9, 002, 565	9, 318, 966	— 9, 035, 934
1882	330, 619	9, 146	339, 765	615, 107	9, 882, 535	10, 497, 642	—10, 157, 877
1883	315, 942	8, 532	324, 474	371, 495	10, 246, 068	10, 617, 563	—10, 293, 089
1884	266, 979	8, 027	275, 006	155, 776	12, 297, 427	12, 453, 203	—12, 178, 197
1885	320, 469	6, 872	327, 341	158, 360	7, 758, 762	7, 917, 122	— 7, 589, 781

a Principally Canary and Philippine Islands; for years after 1885 see tables Nos. 102 and 103.

No. 102.—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.a

1886	132, 937	56	132, 993	82, 204	9, 484, 708	9, 566, 912	— 9, 433, 919
1887	147, 68[illegible]	.....	147, 682	37, 423	8, 577, 407	8, 614, 830	— 8, 467. 148
1888	165, 903	.....	165, 903	45, 876	10, 222, 402	10, 268, 278	—10, 102. 375
1889	179, 647	.....	179, 647	35, 264	10, 557, 908	10, 593, 172	—10, 413, 525
1890	122, 276	.....	122, 276	33, 158	11, 559, 468	11, 592, 626	—11, 470, 350
1891	124, 5[illegible]	.....	124, 572	3, 087, 268	2, 079, 941	5, 167, 209	— 5, 042, 637

No. 103.—ALL OTHER SPANISH POSSESSIONS.a

1886	197, 979	9, 918	207, 897	92, 832	15, 857	108, 689	+ 99, 208
1887	158, 669	4, 463	163, 132	72, 658	26, 742	99, 400	+ 63, 732
1888	193, 421	5, 382	198, 803	23, 787	19, 895	43, 682	+155, 121
1889	167, 743	10, 920	178, 663	25, 530	359, 658	385, 188	—206, 525
1890	176, 137	7, 648	183, 785	30, 887	51, 195	82, 082	+101, 703
1891	170, 730	9, 756	180, 486	13, 418	26, 119	39, 537	+140, 949

a For years prior to 1886, see table No. 101.

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 97.—SANTO DOMINGO.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	644,324	42,920	687,244	260,736	258,430	519,166	+ 168,078
1878	624,221	27,884	652,105	151,582	234,653	386,235	+ 265,870
1879	728,738	28,477	757,215	112,985	321,748	434,733	+ 322,482
1880	939,501	23,453	962,954	164,979	495,514	660,493	+ 302,461
1881	757,590	30,300	787,890	204,205	720,576	924,781	— 136,891
1882	904,149	9,855	914,004	166,329	741,731	908,060	+ 5,944
1883	1,179,200	22,674	1,201,874	157,402	1,260,107	1,417,519	— 215,645
1884	1,257,969	36,201	1,294,170	93,775	1,346,078	1,439,853	— 145,683
1885	962,428	24,273	986,701	96,217	1,365,202	1,461,419	— 474,718
1886	1,017,285	26,645	1,043,930	261,862	1,394,269	1,656,131	— 612,201
1887	1,014,414	18,451	1,032,865	189,100	1,191,026	1,380,126	— 347,261
1888	792,560	25,147	817,707	200,702	1,258,690	1,459,392	— 641,685
1889	1,150,651	29,368	1,180,019	303,757	1,150,504	1,454,261	— 274,242
1890	926,651	23,566	950,217	230,841	1,720,172	1,951,013	—1,000,796
1891	986,826	36,925	1,023,751	1,009,690	600,670	1,610,360	— 586,609

No. 98.—SPAIN.

1877	10,461,750	11,726	10,473,476	267,358	3,013,478	3,280,836	+7,192,640
1878	8,200,840	4,626	8,205,466	412,544	2,853,102	3,265,646	+4,939,820
1879	12,438,903	86,426	12,525,329	328,028	3,006,213	3,334,241	+9,191,088
1880	14,641,237	16,647	14,657,884	429,718	4,622,701	5,052,419	+9,605,465
1881	12,536,283	18,264	12,554,547	625,501	5,308,494	5,933,995	+6,620,552
1882	11,997,881	16,327	12,014,208	606,417	5,393,089	5,999,506	+6,014,702
1883	16,815,708	115,579	16,931,287	444,831	7,349,514	7,794,345	+9,136,942
1884	11,890,028	5,167	11,895,190	468,999	5,738,521	6,207,520	+5,687,670
1885	11,967,165	23,903	11,991,068	375,175	4,328,770	4,703,945	+7,287,123
1886	13,047,762	44,188	13,091,950	385,282	5,544,920	5,930,202	+7,161,748
1887	12,753,634	27,919	12,781,553	469,395	5,101,473	5,570,868	+7,210,685
1888	14,310,459	7,707	14,318,166	660,190	4,529,555	5,189,745	+9,128,421
1889	11,932,614	13,734	11,946,348	799,701	3,836,960	4,636,661	+7,309,687
1890	12,736,273	22,190	12,758,463	638,077	4,650,460	5,288,537	+7,469,926
1891	14,607,893	11,442	14,619,335	736,517	5,296,964	6,033,481	+8,585,854

No. 99.—CUBA.

1877	12,709,003	662,575	13,371,578	265,682	65,562,713	65,828,395	—52,456,817
1878	11,365,013	624,250	11,989,263	193,103	56,708,229	56,901,332	—44,912,069
1879	12,201,691	529,364	12,731,055	294,933	63,354,723	63,649,656	—50,918,601
1880	10,924,633	301,066	11,225,699	555,627	64,867,391	65,423,018	—54,197,319
1881	10,999,276	365,309	11,364,585	519,390	62,484,014	63,003,404	—51,638,819
1882	11,775,073	359,751	12,134,824	656,042	69,794,610	70,450,652	—58,315,828
1883	14,567,918	535,785	15,103,703	785,829	64,758,705	65,544,534	—50,440,831
1884	10,562,880	347,873	10,910,753	1,484,638	55,696,859	57,181,497	—46,270,744
1885	8,719,195	286,965	9,006,160	1,786,049	40,520,044	42,306,093	—33,299,933
1886	10,020,879	388,291	10,409,170	1,765,751	49,345,029	51,110,780	—40,701,610
1887	10,138,930	407,481	10,546,411	2,033,205	47,482,229	49,515,434	—38,969,023
1888	9,724,124	329,436	10,053,560	2,066,379	47,252,708	49,319,087	—39,265,527
1889	11,297,198	394,113	11,691,311	2,405,425	49,725,198	52,130,623	—40,439,312
1890	12,669,509	414,906	13,044,415	2,761,711	51,039,880	53,801,591	—40,717,176
1891	11,929,605	295,283	12,224,888	26,044,502	35,669,893	61,714,395	—49,489,507

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 107.—TURKEY IN ASIA.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	516,330	.....	516,330	185,932	49,950	235,882	+ 280,448
1878	632,180	.....	632,180	309,274	118,822	428,096	+ 204,084
1879	364,370	532	364,902	377,644	165,686	543,330	— 178,428
1880	163,633	.....	163,633	360,593	623,431	984,024	— 820,391
1881	289,801	121	289,922	245,513	630,190	875,703	— 585,781
1882	484,696	.....	484,696	889,495	1,101,108	1,990,603	—1,505,907
1883	398,975	.....	398,975	650,131	710,113	1,360,244	— 961,269
1884	481,809	.....	481,809	937,084	1,498,932	2,436,016	—1,954,207
1885	431,779	1,304	433,083	631,749	1,405,050	2,036,799	—1,603,716
1886	221,862	.....	221,862	1,387,402	1,629,465	3,016,867	—2,795,005
1887	179,213	.....	179,213	1,509,606	2,106,700	3,616,306	—3,437,093
1888	143,861	.....	143,861	757,665	2,301,823	3,059,488	—2,915,627
1889	45,371	.....	45,371	808,868	2,206,868	3,015,236	—2,969,865
1890	29,669	.....	29,669	656,793	1,780,315	2,437,108	—2,407,439
1891	92,802	.....	92,802	1,259,663	1,550,630	2,810,293	—2,717,491

No. 108.—TURKEY IN AFRICA.

1877	477,649	.....	477,649	142,420	4,001	146,421	+ 331,228
1878	395,962	100	396,062	126,398	706	127,104	+ 268,958
1879	365,170	.....	365,170	112,289	1,027	113,316	+ 251,854
1880	305,893	.....	305,893	172,040	15,417	187,457	+ 118,436
1881	590,058	.....	590,058	352,291	71,187	423,478	+ 166,580
1882	765,090	.....	765,090	402,754	6,214	408,968	+ 356,122
1883	290,782	.....	290,782	313,947	6,264	320,211	— 29,429
1884	357,808	.....	357,808	243,244	14,748	257,992	+ 99,816
1885	549,442	.....	549,442	215,228	21,242	236,470	+ 312,972
1886	183,311	.....	183,311	248,312	16,619	264,931	— 81,620
1887	303,257	.....	303,257	222,378	33,318	255,696	+ 47,561
1888	268,027	.....	268,027	291,069	50,928	341,997	— 73,970
1889	117,426	.....	117,426	632,583	15,622	648,205	— 530,779
1890	131,492	39	131,531	716,558	42,564	759,122	— 627,591
1891	200,776	.....	200,776	1,502,756	93,111	1,595,867	—1,395,091

No. 109.—URUGUAY.

1877	1,077,434	22,953	1,100,387	1,874,941	320,337	2,195,278	—1,094,891
1878	1,061,417	32,015	1,093,432	1,666,936	770,166	2,437,102	—1,343,670
1879	877,615	61,747	939,362	1,653,820	126,320	1,780,140	— 840,778
1880	880,371	48,080	928,451	3,787,367	1,754,728	5,542,035	—4,613,584
1881	1,536,326	76,286	1,612,612	3,262,311	902,352	4,164,663	—2,552,051
1882	1,457,978	97,510	1,555,488	5,581,482	1,256,254	6,837,736	—5,282,248
1883	1,385,755	67,063	1,452,818	3,093,012	887,098	3,980,110	—2,527,292
1884	1,239,923	128,495	1,368,418	1,784,693	344,288	2,128,981	— 760,563
1885	1,601,759	80,684	1,682,443	2,317,139	417,478	2,734,617	—1,052,174
1886	1,110,545	110,531	1,221,076	3,577,376	1,348,472	4,925,848	—3,704,772
1887	1,393,125	174,256	1,567,981	2,381,111	437,650	2,818,761	—1,250,780
1888	1,337,430	121,902	1,459,332	2,318,017	393,504	2,711,521	—1,252,189
1889	2,027,383	165,465	2,192,848	2,150,879	836,094	2,986,964	— 794,116
1890	3,210,112	141,762	3,351,874	1,723,357	31,546	1,754,903	+1,596,971
1891	1,082,987	43,638	1,076,575	2,193,745	162,994	2,356,739	—1,280,164

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 104.—SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	3,041,625	15,144	3,056,769	4,151	239,411	243,562	+2,813,207
1878	2,792,228	15,332	2,807,560	5,238	132,518	137,756	+2,669,804
1879	2,138,461	8,791	2,147,252	8,767	205,157	213,924	+1,933,328
1880	2,365,678	20,725	2,386,403	11,411	677,552	688,963	+1,697,440
1881	3,405,484	812	3,406,296	76,003	871,893	947,896	+2,458,400
1882	1,740,813	2,978	1,743,791	62,767	1,577,205	1,639,672	+ 104,819
1883	2,822,115	2,433	2,824,548	115,851	1,715,320	1,831,171	+ 993,377
1884	2,440,112	3,050	2,443,162	140,298	2,909,540	3,049,838	— 606,676
1885	3,115,774	2,504	3,118,278	100,822	2,509,849	2,610,671	+ 507,607
1886	2,931,317	6,870	2,938,187	82,579	2,480,454	2,563,033	+ 375,154
1887	3,076,799	4,070	3,080,869	97,638	3,015,764	3,113,402	— 32,533
1888	2,679,613	41,009	2,720,622	124,003	3,132,061	3,256,064	— 535,442
1889	2,812,526	3,043	2,615,569	105,352	2,877,967	2,983,319	— 367,750
1890	3,555,633	16,201	3,571,834	87,599	3,447,291	3,534,890	+ 36,944
1891	4,939,572	3,608	4,943,180	135,481	3,587,720	3,723,201	+1,219,979

No. 105.—SWITZERLAND.[a]

1884	4,016	.....	4,016	600,679	15,863,355	16,464,034	—16,460,018
1885	46,360	.....	46,360	315,162	13,548,270	13,863,432	—13,817,072
1886	31,727	.....	31,727	330,246	14,023,735	14,353,981	—14,322,254
1887	49,598	.....	49,598	344,078	13,234,135	13,578,213	—13,528,615
1888	24,254	330	24,584	315,993	13,395,298	13,711,286	—13,686,702
1889	20,354	.....	20,354	384,738	12,958,966	13,343,704	—13,323,350
1890	22,170	1,015	23,185	434,075	14,007,875	14,441,950	—14,418,765
1891	49,317	.....	49,317	704,669	13,414,136	14,118,805	—14,069,488

[a] For years prior to 1884 not enumerated, but included in table No. 112, "All other countries."

No. 106.—TURKEY IN EUROPE.

1877	8,344,522	.....	8,344,522	44,915	1,799	46,714	+8,297,808
1878	384,919	.....	384,919	2,707	184	2,891	+ 382,028
1879	3,989,230	.....	3,989,230	.....	.....	.....	+3,989,230
1880	1,443,596	.....	1,443,596	3,077	26,758	29,835	+1,413,761
1881	619,419	.....	619,419	230,777	52,349	283,126	+ 336,293
1882	1,344,470	.....	1,344,470	122,973	155,893	278,866	+1,065,604
1883	679,946	.....	679,946	198,631	289,881	488,512	+ 191,434
1884	615,835	31	615,866	358,417	498,716	857,133	— 241,267
1885	419,666	500	420,166	361,628	519,003	880,631	— 460,465
1886	1,157,263	385	1,157,648	167,629	480,773	648,402	+ 509,246
1887	285,398	.....	285,398	305,344	780,727	1,086,071	— 800,673
1888	182,796	420	183,216	432,099	572,221	1,004,320	— 821,104
1889	25,099	.....	25,099	433,811	590,479	1,024,290	— 999,191
1890	15,225	.....	15,225	496,040	930,509	1,426,549	—1,411,324
1891	37,031	.....	37,031	946,589	908,086	1,854,675	—1,817,644

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

NOTE.—In the following tables only those years of the above period appear in which imports or exports of specie occurred.

No. 113.—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.		Total exports.	Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.			
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877				250	— 250
1878				1,351	— 1,351
1879	889		889	1,000	— 111
1886				3,213	— 3,213
1887				3,910	— 3,910
1889		11,483	11,483		+11,483
1890	1,000		1,000		+ 1,000

No. 114.—BELGIUM.

1880				— 5,597	— 5,597
1881				30,880	— 30,880
1882				6	— 6
1884	550,990		550,990		+550,990
1885				19,534	— 19,534
1886	150,000		150,000		+150,000
1887				45,162	— 45,162

No. 115.—BRAZIL.

1877	1,000		1,000		+ 1,000
1878				3,063	— 3,063
1879				10,197	— 10,197
1880				10,881	— 10,881
1881				872	— 872
1883	800		800	499	+ 301
1884	1,000	5,250	6,250	300	+ 5,950
1885		8,525	8,525	3,666	+ 4,859
1886	1,500	3,775	5,275	16,392	— 11,117
1887		9,821	9,821	2,415	+ 7,406
1888		16,357	16,357	20,100	— 3,743
1889	1,280	62,163	63,443	59	+ 63,384
1890	373,073	210,308	583,381	5,728	+577,653
1891	569,135	21,574	590,709	3,061	+587,648

No. 116.—CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES. a

1877	391,041	4,915	395,956	204,930	+191,026
1878	274,608	106,399	381,007	101,393	+279,614
1879	297,491	30,122	327,613	245,545	+ 82,068
1880	227,524	33,922	261,146	175,056	+ 86,090
1881	146,508	21,511	168,019	241,183	— 73,164
1882	259,469	27,060	286,529	110,621	+175,908
1883	20,612	3,656	24,268	90,512	— 66,244
1884	66,173	57,549	123,722	88,308	+ 35,414
1885	39,261	1,735	40,996	191,393	—150,397

a Embracing Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Salvador, which see for data after 1885.

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 110.—VENEZUELA.

	Exports.			Imports.			Excess of exports (+) or imports (−).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	2,275,149	38,892	2,814,041	6,995,266	5,535	7,000,801	−4,186,760
1878	2,751,795	52,870	2,804,665	7,295,628	14,669	7,310,297	−4,505,632
1879	1,926,923	46,804	1,973,727	4,850,953	4,081	4,855,034	−2,881,307
1880	2,268,705	62,040	2,330,745	5,992,060	47,032	6,039,092	−3,708,347
1881	2,704,063	64,541	2,768,604	6,563,043	38,774	6,601,817	−3,833,213
1882	2,137,100	38,085	2,175,185	5,742,342	3,958	5,746,300	−3,571,115
1883	2,363,211	40,494	2,403,705	5,889,985	11,739	5,901,724	−3,498,019
1884	2,388,945	39,016	2,427,961	6,668,048	5,993	6,674,041	−4,246,080
1885	2,992,968	50,641	3,043,609	6,267,887	41,693	6,309,580	−3,265,971
1886	2,695,488	37,342	2,732,830	5,754,151	37,470	5,791,621	−3,058,791
1887	2,827,010	44,709	2,871,719	8,248,450	12,786	8,261,236	−5,389,517
1888	3,008,336	30,179	3,038,515	10,042,905	8,345	10,051,250	−7,012,735
1889	3,703,705	35,256	3,738,961	10,385,769	6,800	10,392,569	−6,653,608
1890	3,984,280	44,303	4,028,583	10,960,770	5,995	10,966,765	−6,938,182
1891	4,716,047	68,909	4,784,956	12,053,699	24,842	12,078,541	−7,293,585

No. 111.—ALL OTHER SOUTH AMERICA.a

1877	.....	286	286	46,530	.....	46,530	− 46,244
1878	55,297	309	55,606	.....	.....	.....	+ 55,606
1879	91,686	1,061	92,747	.....	.....	.....	+ 92,747
1880	103,851	1,261	105,112	93,309	14,669	107,978	− 2,866
1881	103,905	5,094	108,999	390,918	22	390,940	− 281,941
1882	134,979	2,086	137,065	1,158,153	277	1,158,430	−1,021,365
1883	94,220	12,676	106,896	1,600,736	1,977	1,602,713	−1,495,817
1884	622,958	6,936	629,894	1,346,123	489	1,346,612	− 716,718
1885	425,563	2,448	428,011	753,321	280	753,601	− 325,590
1886	638,343	4,351	642,694	933,162	121	933,283	− 290,589

a Includes Bolivia and Paraguay.

No. 112.—ALL OTHER COUNTRES.a

1877	955,453	1,193	956,646	532,924	126,848	659,772	+ 296,874
1878	1,285,762	4,661	1,290,423	365,689	417,765	783,454	+ 506,969
1879	1,321,157	6,077	1,327,234	246,315	567,239	813,554	+ 513,680
1880	1,343,740	2,071	1,345,811	643,859	186,004	829,863	+ 515,948
1881	1,167,719	3,276	1,170,995	1,120,424	831,529	1,951,953	− 780,958
1882	1,355,425	7,661	1,363,086	2,202,220	1,091,932	3,294,152	−1,931,066
1883	1,098,944	15,529	1,114,473	2,198,258	1,207,839	3,406,097	−2,291,624
1884	618,208	4,516	622,724	2,417,508	329,949	2,747,457	−2,124,733
1885	1,319,134	6,814	1,325,948	2,043,333	82,610	2,125,943	− 799,995
1886	1,683,530	10,685	1,694,215	2,672,967	54,793	2,727,760	−1,033,545
1887	1,539,991	5,289	1,545,280	2,665,521	68,489	2,734,010	−1,188,730
1888	1,401,228	14,008	1,415,236	2,804,210	36,245	2,840,455	−1,425,219
1889	1,715,178	8,894	1,724,072	3,242,280	53,371	3,295,651	−1,571,579
1890	1,615,309	7,964	1,623,293	2,940,008	35,273	2,975,281	−1,351,988
1891	1,612,638	3,180	1,615,818	2,858,493	23,305	2,881,798	−1,265,980

a Includes Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands; all other countries and islands in Asia and Africa; all other British Possessions, and, prior to 1884, Switzerland.

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

NOTE.—In the following tables only those years of the above period appear in which imports or exports of specie occurred.

No. 113.—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.		Total exports.	Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.			
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877				250	— 250
1878				1,351	— 1,351
1879	889		889	1,000	— 111
1886				3,213	— 3,213
1887				3,910	— 3,910
1889		11,483	11,483		+11,483
1890	1,000		1,000		+ 1,000

No. 114.—BELGIUM.

1880				— 5,597	— 5,597
1881				30,880	— 30,880
1882				6	— 6
1884	550,990		550,990		+550,990
1885				19,534	— 19,534
1886	150,000		150,000		+150,000
1887				45,162	— 45,162

No. 115.—BRAZIL.

1877	1,000		1,000		+ 1,000
1878				3,063	— 3,063
1879				10,197	— 10,197
1880				10,881	— 10,881
1881				872	— 872
1883	800		800	499	+ 301
1884	1,000	5,250	6,250	300	+ 5,950
1885		3,525	3,525	3,666	+ 4,859
1886	1,500	3,775	5,275	16,392	— 11,117
1887		9,821	9,821	2,415	+ 7,406
1888		16,357	16,357	20,100	— 3,743
1889	1,280	62,163	63,443	59	+ 63,384
1890	373,073	210,308	583,381	5,728	+577,653
1891	569,135	21,574	590,709	3,061	+587,648

No. 116.—CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES. *a*

1877	391,041	4,915	395,956	204,930	+191,026
1878	274,608	106,399	381,007	101,393	+279,614
1879	297,491	30,122	327,613	245,545	+ 82,068
1880	227,524	33,922	261,146	175,056	+ 86,090
1881	146,508	21,511	168,019	241,183	— 73,164
1882	259,469	27,060	286,529	110,621	+175,908
1883	20,612	3,656	24,268	90,512	— 66,244
1884	66,173	57,549	123,722	88,308	+ 35,414
1885	39,261	1,735	40,996	191,393	—150,397

a Embracing Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Salvador, which see for data after 1885.

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 117.—COSTA RICA. a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.		Total exports.	Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.			
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1886	21, 809	.....	21, 809	128, 045	—106, 236
1887	9, 677	10, 145	19, 822	11, 393	+ 8, 429
1888	16, 361	8, 377	24, 738	11, 558	+ 13, 180
1889	8, 845	.....	8, 845	26, 929	— 18, 084
1890	5, 500	.....	5, 500	20, 586	— 15, 086
1891	18, 387	487	18, 874	76, 913	— 58, 039

No. 118.—GUATEMALA. a

1886	28, 260	8, 770	37, 030	23, 738	+ 13, 292
1887	7, 885	.....	7, 885	14, 062	— 6, 177
1888	27, 095	77, 188	104, 283	7, 359	+ 96, 924
1889	133, 786	.....	133, 786	35	+133, 751
1890	4, 600	340	4, 340	241, 195	—236, 855
1891	74, 919	147, 231	222, 150	270, 982	— 48, 832

No. 119.—HONDURAS. a

1886	.....	.....	.....	3, 706	— 3, 706
1887	5, 500	17, 515	23, 015	11, 637	+11, 378
1888	495	137, 303	137, 798	63, 465	+74, 333
1889	10, 455	145, 298	155, 753	62, 170	+93, 583
1890	.....	17, 347	17, 347	99, 188	—81, 841
1891	5, 000	36, 965	41, 965	127, 967	—86, 002

No. 120.—NICARAUGUA. a

1886	3, 907	8, 400	12, 307	9, 596	+ 2, 711
1887	7, 500	3, 045	10, 545	24, 025	— 13, 480
1888	32, 858	31, 803	64, 661	25, 448	+ 39, 213
1889	10, 338	125, 151	135, 489	34, 687	+100, 802
1890	18, 770	79, 174	92, 944	101, 677	— 8, 733
1891	9, 250	28, 285	37, 535	117, 622	— 80, 087

No. 121.—SALVADOR. a

1886	5, 338	19, 000	24, 338	6, 276	+18, 062
1887	10, 000	.....	10, 000	8, 210	+ 1, 790
1888	12, 919	17, 200	30, 119	16, 287	+13, 832
1886	3, 570	58, 799	62, 669	1, 000	+61, 669
1890	.....	.....	.....	7, 939	— 7, 939
1891	4, 848	80, 415	85, 263	67, 386	+17, 877

a Prior to 1886 see table No. 116.

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 128.—FRENCH WEST INDIES.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877		27,757	27,757	1,067	+ 26,690
1878				4,156	— 4,156
1879		14,500	14,500		+ 14,500
1880				2,752	— 2,752
1881				2,041	— 2,041
1882	135,000		135,000		+135,000
1883				1,900	— 1,900
1884	8,925		8,925		+ 8,925
1885	5,694		5,694		+ 5,694
1886	21,437		21,437		+ 21,437
1888	24,474		24,474		+ 24,474
1890	18,600		18,600		+ 18,600

No. 129.—FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN AFRICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.

1877				350	— 350
1878				2,895	—2,895
1879				962	— 962
1882				1,428	—1,428
1887				3,070	—3,070

No. 130.—FRENCH POSSESSIONS, ALL OTHER.

1877		7,430	7,430	15,205	— 7,775
1878				65,220	—65,220
1879				26,690	—26,690
1880				67,023	—67,023
1881				64,023	—64,023
1882				67,498	—67,498
1883	1,300		1,300	85,401	—84,101
1884		4,980	4,980	56,018	—51,038
1885		5,295	5,295	36,132	—30,837
1886				57,572	—57,572
1887				41,323	—41,323
1888				31,318	—31,318
1889				49,122	—49,122
1890				27,822	—27,822
1891				41,239	—41,239

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 125.—DANISH WEST INDIES.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	1,500	.....	1,500	.....	+ 1,500
1878	.....	.....	.....	476,870	—476,870
1879	6,200	1,000	7,200	399,591	—393,391
1880	.....	21,658	21,658	248,623	—226,965
1881	.....	.....	.....	158,202	—158,202
1882	.....	.....	.....	28,125	— 28,125
1883	1,285	.....	1,285	29,501	— 28,216
1884	1,200	15,795	16,995	81,763	— 64,768
1885	.....	.....	.....	93,137	— 93,137
1886	.....	.....	.....	70,707	— 70,707
1887	.....	.....	.....	81,609	— 81,609
1888	.....	48,238	48,238	29,019	+ 19,219
1889	.....	14,771	14,771	a37,377	— 19,606
1890	.....	15,075	15,075	35,457	— 20,382
1891	.....	.....	.....	143,561	—143,561

a Including $2,500 from Denmark.

No. 126.—ECUADOR. a

1888	20,000	.....	20,000	500	+19,500
1889	2,730	.....	2,730	.....	+ 2,730

a For years prior to 1887 included in "All other South America."

No. 127.—FRANCE.

1877	2,135,450	422,700	2,558,150	2,799,248	— 241,098
1878	1,812,081	338,888	2,150,969	654,178	+ 1,496,791
1879	173,200	81,890	255,090	1,489,544	— 1,234,454
1880	64,200	27,880	92,080	33,407,571	—33,315,491
1881	5,000	71,300	76,300	18,220,825	—18,144,525
1882	3,288,250	112,200	3,400,450	1,516,070	+ 1,884,380
1883	1,321,274	59,940	1,381,214	104,432	+ 1,276,782
1884	5,803,195	9,360	5,812,555	3,971,550	+ 1,841,005
1885	807,675	28,740	836,415	3,114,266	— 2,277,851
1886	12,050,460	113,609	12,164,069	4,574,032	+ 7,590,037
1887	938,250	79,598	1,017,848	12,503,453	—11,485,605
1888	601,966	44,009	645,975	9,796,224	— 9,152,249
1889	23,383,832	34,500	23,398,332	1,560,247	+21,838,085
1890	5,535,533	30,375	5,565,908	2,355,115	+ 3,210,793
1891	14,775,349	283,350	15,058,699	472,850	+14,585,849

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 134.—DOMINION OF CANADA AND OTHER BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN POSSESSIONS.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	1,455,548	.....	1,455,548	1,768,712	— 313,164
1878	811,422	.....	811,422	2,613,389	—1,801,967
1879	1,221,943	2,669	1,224,612	1,743,390	— 518,778
1880	981,972	.....	981,972	2,769,534	—1,787,562
1881	833,557	1,000	834,557	2,515,802	—1,681,245
1882	1,951,726	1,700	1,953,426	2,929,868	— 976,442
1883	1,643,130	.....	1,643,130	4,280,216	—2,637,086
1884	700,607	.....	700,607	2,696,583	—1,995,976
1885	578,600	.....	578,600	1,125,680	— 547,080
1886	1,136,850	.....	1,136,850	804,772	+ 332,078
1887	.....	.....	.....	1,676,408	—1,676,408
1888	.....	.....	.....	880,195	— 880,195
1889	.....	.....	.....	712,636	— 712,636
1890	8,015	.....	8,015	600,557	— 597,542
1891	147,462	.....	147,462	407,722	— 260,260

No. 136.—BRITISH WEST INDIES. a

1877	22,126	22,502	44,628	206,483	—161,855
1878	6,875	12,409	19,284	185,115	—165,831
1879	30,163	37,666	76,769	247,055	—170,286
1880	4,625	82,998	87,623	446,825	—359,202
1881	.....	28,737	28,737	453,237	—424,500
1882	46,500	100,204	146,704	404,397	—257,693
1883	30,100	16,104	46,204	262,087	—215,883
1884	31,867	26,184	58,051	393,247	—335,196
1885	37,647	7,455	45,102	618,374	—573,272
1886	1,400	.....	1,400	873,743	—872,343
1887	6,434	1,019	7,453	712,902	—705,449
1888	22,400	5,828	28,228	305,035	—276,807
1889	7,826	4,583	12,409	203,747	—191,338
1890	35,500	21,271	56,771	310,166	—253,395
1891	31,600	45,009	76,609	481,015	—404,406

a Includes British Honduras for 1877 and 1878.

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 131.—GERMANY.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	736,391	3,990	740,381	526,120	+ 214,261
1878	119,862	56,385	176,247	18,150	+ 158,097
1879	355,032	.....	355,032	45,399	+ 309,633
1880	399,680	.....	399,680	3,143,650	— 2,743,970
1881	333,655	142,531	476,186	31,502,343	—31,026,157
1882	213,700	518,488	732,188	4,893,661	— 4,161,473
1883	125,700	242,355	368,055	2,570,717	— 2,202,662
1884	900,000	2,130,234	3,030,234	3,118,799	— 88,565
1885	4,931	334,717	339,648	7,947,702	— 7,608,054
1886	3,889,818	92,314	3,982,132	5,956,063	— 1,973,931
1887	2,028,404	55,165	2,083,569	12,922,124	—10,838,555
1888	6,738,593	49,924	6,788,517	18,400,737	—11,612,220
1889	8,703,698	6,529	8,710,227	1,278,154	+ 7,432,073
1890	2,292,135	38,385	2,330,520	2,507,517	— 176,997
1891	16,530,377	910	16,531,287	3,604,713	+12,926,574

No. 132.—GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

1877	23,825,098	5,682,839	29,507,937	21,404,002	+ 8,103,935
1878	9,635,995	1,944,661	11,580,656	12,552,008	— 971,352
1879	10,432,362	3,752,845	14,185,207	3,432,954	+10,752,253
1880	2,341,284	2,404,723	4,746,007	36,955,634	—32,209,627
1881	8,143,979	1,981,416	10,125,395	43,344,891	—33,219,496
1882	34,083,231	2,046,448	36,129,679	13,330,810	+22,798,869
1883	9,992,854	3,974,563	13,067,417	2,008,633	+11,958,784
1884	34,280,029	3,604,669	37,884,698	3,124,363	+34,760,335
1885	13,034,544	1,930,260	14,964,804	6,654,076	+ 8,310,728
1886	24,017,012	1,176,712	25,193,724	801,010	+24,392,714
1887	7,239,525	1,099,774	8,339,299	8,794,055	— 454,756
1888	14,270,963	1,146,300	15,417,263	4,217,706	+11,199,557
1889	34,120,148	2,593,030	36,713,178	490,242	+36,222,936
1890	19,352,792	2,976,461	22,329,253	1,796,414	+20,532,839
1891	60,919,695	2,357,593	63,277,288	2,992,200	+60,285,088

No. 133.—GIBRALTAR.

1879	.....	.....	.....	1,007	—1,007
1880	.....	.....	.....	276	— 276
1881	.....	.....	.....	800	— 800
1883	.....	.....	.....	500	— 500
1884	.....	.....	.....	700	— 700
1885	.....	.....	.....	600	— 600

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 141.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AUSTRALASIA.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1879				6,777	— 6,777
1880				508	— 508
1881		1,710	1,710	115,579	— 113,869
1882				4,331,356	—4,331,356
1883		8,200	8,200	3,138,085	—3,129,885
1884		6,200	6,200	3,666,344	—3,660,144
1885				48,900	— 48,900
1886		12,430	12,430	5,502,075	—5,489,645
1887				1,021,769	—1,021,769
1888		6,889	6,889	3,800,224	—3,793,335
1889				3,153,379	—3,153,379
1890				4,004,377	—4,004,377
1891		3,775	3,775	5,868,874	—5,865,099

No. 142.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AFRICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.

1877				6,761	— 6,761
1878				55,748	—55,748
1879				57,001	—57,001
1880				69,488	—69,488
1881				83,271	—83,271
1882				76,109	—76,109
1883				49,618	—49,618
1884				52,964	—52,964
1885				48,900	—48,900
1886				54,002	—54,002
1887				18,465	—18,465
1888				30,151	—30,151
1889				822	— 822
1890				7,300	— 7,300
1891				5,677	— 5,677

No. 143.—HAITI.

1877	36,770		36,770	524,299	— 487,529
1878	67,213		67,213	772,708	— 705,495
1879	52,567		52,567	787,348	— 734,781
1880	323,744	599,012	922,756	789,088	+ 133,668
1881	98,781	2,500	101,281	467,983	— 366,702
1882	49,000		49,000	968,294	— 919,294
1883	1,255	51,219	52,474	258,954	— 206,480
1884	26,488	112,050	138,538	160,028	— 21,490
1885	12,073	4,214	16,287	226,510	— 210,223
1886	23,898	33,300	56,698	292,977	— 236,279
1887	303,150	101,011	404,161	209,728	+ 194,433
1888	1,002,650	138,424	1,141,074	74,173	+1,066,901
1889	380,188		380,188	74,714	+ 305,474
1890	1,082,117	19,420	1,101,537	21,463	+1,080,074
1891	1,375,175	2,874	1,378,049	27,180	+1,350,869

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 137.—BRITISH HONDURAS.[a]

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1879	.....	.....	.....	41,201	— 41,201
1880	8,000	1,325	9,325	51,946	— 42,621
1881	1,000	.....	1,000	21,380	— 20,380
1882	25,000	3,000	28,000	143,657	—115,657
1883	.....	.....	.....	45,963	— 45,963
1884	.....	1,000	1,000	19,487	— 18,487
1885	.....	.....	.....	79,433	— 79,433
1886	.....	3,632	3,632	108,356	—104,724
1887	10,575	58,856	69,431	191,026	—121,595
1888	.....	1,150	1,150	308,968	—307,818
1889	.....	1,195	1,195	318,898	—317,703
1890	.....	2,304	2,304	383,037	—380,733
1891	2,200	.....	2,200	446,296	—444,096

[a] For 1877 and 1878 included in British West Indies, Table No. 136.

No. 138.—BRITISH GUIANA.

1879	2,900	.....	2,900	.....	+2,900
1883	100	.....	100	.....	+ 100
1890	220	.....	220	.....	+ 220

No. 139.—BRITISH EAST INDIES.

1884	.....	.....	.....	156	— 156
1885	1,579,360	318,000	1,897,360	.....	+1,897,360
1886	3,079,340	1,131,700	4,211,040	.....	+4,211,040
1887	1,725,203	170,128	1,895,331	103,000	+1,792,331
1888	4,951,100	119,752	5,070,852	303	+5,070,549
1889	1,942,534	.....	1,942,534	1,978	+1,940,556
1890	375,265	.....	375,265	.....	+ 375,265
1891	309,100	280,000	589,100	.....	+ 589,100

No. 140.—HONGKONG.

1877	10,763,353	1,023,500	11,786,853	.....	+11,786,853
1878	5,343,419	2,388,965	7,732,384	.....	+ 7,732,384
1879	2,582,338	2,838,744	5,421,082	.....	+ 5,421,082
1880	2,781,381	2,228,842	5,010,223	.....	+ 5,010,223
1881	1,367,034	2,079,168	3,446,202	.....	+ 3,446,202
1882	1,773,820	2,142,590	3,916,410	.....	+ 3,916,410
1883	4,000,736	2,883,744	6,884,480	.....	+ 6,884,480
1884	4,884,283	4,404,574	9,288,857	.....	+ 9,288,857
1885	5,188,705	9,384,528	14,573,233	.....	+14,573,233
1886	2,948,405	7,069,286	10,017,691	.....	+10,017,691
1887	4,403,044	7,173,427	11,576,471	.....	+11,576,471
1888	2,381,264	5,634,554	8,015,818	.....	+ 8,015,818
1889	5,902,212	8,143,248	14,045,460	.....	+14,045,460
1890	1,557,612	8,209,089	9,766,701	.....	+ 9,766,701
1891	572,802	4,036,274	4,609,076	.....	+ 4,609,076

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 148.—MEXICO.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	5,239	.....	5,239	10,240,319	−10,235,080
1878	32,180	.....	32,180	8,394,146	− 8,361,966
1879	5,040	4,000	9,040	8,554,598	− 8,545,558
1880	3,871	.....	3,871	9,115,824	− 9,112,453
1881	.....	1,500	1,500	9,136,324	− 9,134,824
1882	8,995	9,451	18,446	6,631,938	− 6,613,492
1883	5,120	91,844	96,964	9,782,986	− 9,686,022
1884	4,500	331,135	335,635	13,015,901	−12,680,266
1885	3,100	76,306	79,406	14,919,611	−14,840,205
1886	.....	110,035	110,035	16,935,396	−16,825,361
1887	.....	279,812	279,815	14,855,765	−14,575,950
1888	4,500	314,908	319,408	14,032,637	−13,713,229
1889	59,850	116,766	176,616	17,557,248	−17,380,632
1890	15,836	225,076	240,912	18,155,809	−17,914,897
1891	111,589	116,146	227,734	14,297,431	−14,069,697

No. 149.—NETHERLANDS.

1882	.....	.....	.....	2,071,652	−2,071,652
1883	.....	.....	.....	60,300	− 60,300
1884	.....	.....	.....	100,500	− 100,500
1886	120,000	.....	120,000	.....	+ 120,000
1887	.....	.....	.....	219,700	− 219,700
1888	.....	.....	.....	345,928	− 345,928
1889	.....	.....	.....	1,000	− 1,000
1890	.....	.....	.....	8,524	− 8,524
1891	.....	.....	.....	3,620	− 3,620

No. 151.—DUTCH WEST INDIES.a

1877	21,000	.....	21,000	44,831	− 23,831
1878	.....	.....	.....	34,613	− 34,613
1879	5,200	16,787	21,987	46,476	− 24,489
1880	14,900	.....	14,900	29,605	− 14,705
1881	.....	.....	.....	116,187	−116,187
1882	10,008	31,810	41,818	106,399	− 64,581
1883	.....	32,250	32,250	43,418	− 11,168
1884	7,500	23,295	30,795	186,989	−156,194
1885	1,286	800	2,086	280,746	−278,660
1886	30,168	15,180	45,348	254,289	−208,941
1887	25,402	14,954	40,356	142,610	−102,254
1888	13,166	6,000	19,166	90,283	− 71,117
1889	23,892	4,446	28,338	57,445	− 29,107
1890	6,000	15,549	21,549	74,686	− 53,137
1891	.....	131	131	169,117	−168,986

a Includes Dutch Guiana for 1877 and 1878.

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 144.—HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	187, 513	.....	187, 513	81, 428	+ 106, 085
1878	100, 250	.....	100, 250	9,600	+ 90, 650
1879	134, 980	.....	134, 980	6, 626	+ 128, 354
1880	214, 100	245, 550	459, 650	8, 911	+ 450, 739
1881	202, 685	13, 520	216, 205	45, 400	+ 170, 805
1882	98, 945	3, 554	102, 499	1, 100	+ 101, 399
1883	26, 098	9, 750	35, 848	6, 336	+ 29, 512
1884	1, 047, 250	43, 980	1, 091, 230	28, 336	+1, 062, 894
1885	697, 800	.....	697, 800	616, 059	+ 81, 741
1886	696, 929	1, 084	697, 693	56, 017	+ 641, 676
1887	920, 400	.....	920, 400	118, 617	+ 801, 783
1888	310, 450	.....	310, 450	28, 088	+ 282, 362
1889	235, 300	.....	235, 300	41, 486	+ 193, 814
1890	1, 133, 855	.....	1, 133, 855	2, 624	+1, 131, 231
1891	927, 270	.....	927, 270	14, 520	+ 912, 750

No. 145.—ITALY.

1877	.....	.....	.....	136	— 136
1881	.....	.....	.....	170	— 170
1883	2, 980, 026	4, 400	2, 984, 426	.....	+2, 984, 426
1885	.....	.....	.....	500	— 500
1886	.....	.....	.....	12	— 12
1888	.....	.....	.....	425	— 425

No. 146.—JAPAN.

1877	1, 289, 584	382, 954	1, 672, 538	2, 372	+1, 670, 166
1878	527, 057	.....	527, 057	95, 078	+ 431, 979
1879	.....	.....	.....	49, 322	— 49, 322
1880	115, 000	155, 560	270, 560	441, 941	— 171, 441
1881	2, 468, 535	.....	2, 468, 535	904, 008	+1, 564, 527
1882	453, 362	1, 316	454, 678	712, 970	— 258, 292
1883	489, 396	47, 520	536, 916	1, 061, 550	— 524, 634
1884	457, 900	588, 300	1, 046, 200	655, 057	+ 391, 143
1885	1, 462, 422	25, 424	1, 487, 846	541, 368	+ 946, 478
1886	2, 146, 882	466, 195	2, 613, 077	94, 354	+2, 518, 723
1887	2, 984, 225	.....	2, 984, 225	254, 337	+2, 729, 888
1888	1, 368, 500	120, 000	1, 488, 500	43, 567	+1, 444, 933
1889	2, 390, 500	146, 000	2, 536, 500	46, 100	+2, 490, 400
1890	2, 252, 100	569, 000	2, 821, 100	17, 163	+2, 803, 937
1891	130, 000	805, 000	935, 000	18, 314	+ 916, 686

No. 147.—LIBERIA.

1882	.....	.....	.....	229	— 229
1883	.....	.....	.....	265	— 265
1884	.....	.....	.....	1, 788	—1, 788
1887	.....	.....	.....	1, 166	—1, 166

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 155.—PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	.....	.....	.....	13,837	— 13,837
1878	.....	.....	.....	11,873	— 11,873
1879	.....	.....	.....	1,888	— 1,888
1880	412	3,282	3,694	23,506	— 19,812
1881	4,383	.....	4,383	22,047	— 18,664
1882	7,973	121	8,094	17,754	— 9,660
1883	949	.....	949	27,584	— 26,635
1884	.....	.....	.....	196,782	—196,782
1885	.....	.....	.....	44,037	— 44,037
1886	1,020	1,000	2,020	64,309	— 62,289
1887	.....	.....	.....	42,933	— 42,933
1888	.....	.....	.....	56,362	— 56,933
1889	.....	.....	.....	73,682	— 73,682
1890	.....	.....	.....	68,152	— 68,152
1891	.....	.....	.....	47,020	— 47,020

No. 156.—SANTO DOMINGO.

1877	17,937	.....	17,937	41,543	— 23,606
1878	10,175	.....	10,175	188,918	—178,743
1879	12,000	34,100	46,100	222,776	—176,676
1880	16,500	137,166	153,666	217,171	— 63,505
1881	12,900	1,800	14,700	131,555	—116,855
1882	20,099	25,370	45,469	71,298	— 25,829
1883	44,916	11,419	56,335	70,611	— 14,276
1884	7,670	100,769	108,439	46,607	+ 61,832
1885	1,900	196,888	198,788	66,384	+132,404
1886	2,600	122,698	125,298	23,751	+101,547
1887	53,505	185,679	239,184	27,045	+212,139
1888	17,831	191,399	209,230	18,889	+190,341
1889	11,052	750,218	761,270	108,144	+653,126
1890	.....	91,591	91,691	43,505	+ 48,186
1891	13,864	63,730	77,594	424,710	—347,116

No. 157.—SPAIN.

1876	.....	.....	.....	1,083	— 1,083
1879	.....	2,000	2,000	.....	+ 2,000
1880	.....	.....	.....	7,650	— 7,650
1883	1,350	.....	1,350	.....	+ 1,350
1884	.....	1,500	1,500	320	+ 1,180

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 152.—DUTCH GUIANA.a

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1879				2,098	— 2,098
1880				7,969	— 7,969
1881				10,616	—10,616
1882				10,436	—10,436
1883				34,767	—34,767
1884				31,344	—31,344
1885				60,571	—60,571
1886				8,596	— 8,596
1887				6,457	— 6,457
1888				13,594	—13,594
1889				17,748	—17,748
1890				19,604	—19,604
1891				4,040	— 4,040

a For 1877 and 1878 included in Dutch West Indies, table No. 151.

No. 153.—DUTCH EAST INDIES.

1877				220	—220

No. 154.—PERU.

1877				65,950	— 65,950
1878	5,134		5,134	546,705	—541,571
1879				512,698	—512,698
1880		275	275	96,927	— 96,653
1881		12,166	12,166	21,355	— 9,189
1882	50,000		50,000	4,800	+ 45,200
1884	10,000	4,900	14,900	9,840	+ 5,060
1885				30,844	— 30,844
1886	11,300		11,300	9,543	+ 1,757
1887	102,598		102,598		+102,598
1888	15,000	10,500	25,500		+ 25,500
1889	20,000		20,000		+ 20,000
1890	10,000	4,895	14,895	1,017	+ 13,878
1891	15,000	7,320	22,320		+ 22,320

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 155.—PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877				13,837	— 13,837
1878				11,873	— 11,873
1879				1,888	— 1,888
1880	412	3,282	3,694	23,506	— 19,812
1881	4,383		4,383	23,047	— 18,664
1882	7,973	121	8,094	17,754	— 9,660
1883	949		949	27,584	— 26,635
1884				196,782	—196,782
1885				44,037	— 44,037
1886	1,020	1,000	2,020	64,309	— 62,289
1887				42,933	— 42,933
1888				56,362	— 56,933
1889				73,682	— 73,682
1890				68,152	— 68,152
1891				47,030	— 47,020

No. 156.—SANTO DOMINGO.

1877	17,937		17,937	41,543	— 23,606
1878	10,175		10,175	188,918	—178,743
1879	12,000	34,100	46,100	222,776	—176,676
1880	16,500	137,166	153,666	217,171	— 63,505
1881	12,900	1,800	14,700	131,555	—116,855
1882	20,099	25,370	45,469	71,298	— 25,829
1883	44,916	11,419	56,335	70,611	— 14,276
1884	7,670	100,769	108,439	46,607	+ 61,832
1885	1,900	196,888	198,788	66,384	+132,404
1886	2,600	122,698	125,298	23,751	+101,547
1887	53,505	185,679	239,184	27,045	+212,139
1888	17,831	191,399	209,230	18,889	+190,341
1889	11,052	750,218	761,270	108,144	+653,126
1890		91,591	91,691	43,505	+ 48,186
1891	13,864	63,730	77,594	424,710	—347,116

No. 157.—SPAIN.

1876				1,083	— 1,083
1879		2,000	2,000		+ 2,000
1880				7,650	— 7,650
1883	1,350		1,350		+ 1,350
1884		1,500	1,500	320	+ 1,180

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 to 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 158.—CUBA.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	39,000	3,259,846	3,298,846	1,870,904	+1,427,942
1878	.....	1,173,119	1,173,119	1,983,830	— 810,711
1879	92,638	362,200	454,838	552,785	— 97,947
1880	101,470	1,729,056	1,830,526	3,726,757	—1,896,231
1881	57,441	731,033	788,474	1,643,603	— 855,129
1882	29,203	630,238	659,441	2,973,272	—2,313,831
1883	36,245	2,507,750	2,543,995	3,754,321	—1,210,326
1884	148,890	5,214,832	5,363,722	5,095,500	+ 268,222
1885	23,983	5,447,015	5,470,998	4,802,597	+ 668,401
1886	405,900	9,139,285	9,545,185	330,129	+9,215,056
1887	4,475	2,156,700	2,161,175	4,065,814	—1,904,639
1888	1,035	4,797,461	4,798,496	4,885,906	— 87,410
1889	20,600	3,813,755	3,834,355	1,220,450	+2,613,905
1890	105,700	3,062,127	3,167,127	1,190,475	+1,976,652
1891	631,595	1,251,263	1,882,858	3,069,650	—1,186,792

No. 159.—PUERTO RICO.

1877	343,679	1,300	344,979	72,277	+272,702
1878	500	7,150	7,650	246,232	—238,582
1879	20	72,332	72,352	424,287	—351,935
1880	250	104,487	104,737	270,653	—165,916
1881	20,054	29,602	49,656	333,192	—283,536
1882	12,834	181,608	194,442	150,975	+ 43,467
1883	39,653	36,081	75,734	91,000	— 15,266
1884	7,450	14,671	22,121	189,793	—167,672
1885	4,800	67,220	72,020	106,486	— 34,466
1886	.....	.....	.....	62,934	— 62,934
1887	.....	.....	.....	49,431	— 49,431
1888	15,009	45,081	60,081	28,948	+ 31,133
1889	15,000	39,954	54,954	3,969	+ 50,985
1890	10,990	.....	10,990	10,174	+ 816
1891	.....	989	989	296,408	—295,419

No. 160.—ALL SPANISH POSSESSIONS OTHER THAN CUBA AND PUERTO RICO.

1879	.....	.....	.....	1,300	—1,300
1881	.....	.....	.....	778	— 778

No. 161.—URUGUAY.

1877	.....	.....	.....	2,433	— 2,433
1878	.....	.....	.....	6,326	— 6,326
1886	.....	.....	.....	50,000	—50,000

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO, AND EXPORTED FROM, THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

No. 162.—VENEZUELA.

Year ending June 30—	Exports.			Imports.	Excess of exports (+) or imports (—).
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877	291, 113	21, 660	312, 773	428, 758	— 115, 985
1878	217, 280	18, 500	235, 780	134, 134	+ 101, 596
1879	73, 608	5, 100	78, 708	394, 683	— 315, 975
1880	110, 000	.....	110, 000	253, 270	— 143, 270
1881	331, 000	1, 500	332, 500	292, 467	+ 30, 033
1882	170, 000	10, 200	180, 200	442, 058	— 261, 858
1883	239, 160	79, 320	318, 480	53, 201	+ 265, 279
1884	452, 005	73, 593	525, 598	81, 090	+ 444, 508
1885	74, 000	7, 400	81, 400	147, 590	— 66, 190
1886	66, 390	867, 655	934, 045	481, 505	+ 452, 540
1887	861, 411	1, 772, 085	2, 633, 496	183, 731	+2, 449, 765
1888	642, 674	161, 710	804, 384	170, 525	+ 633, 859
1889	2, 464, 576	a244, 659	2, 709, 235	82, 447	+2, 626, 788
1890	1, 143, 050	460, 366	1, 603, 416	59, 237	+1, 544, 179
1891	1, 661, 971	332, 730	1, 994, 701	9, 826	+1, 984, 875

No. 163.—ALL OTHER SOUTH AMERICA.a

1876	.....	.....	.....	4, 603	— 4, 603
1881	1, 200	.....	1, 200	25, 960	—24, 760
1882	30, 216	29, 100	59, 316	3, 291	+56, 025
1883	.....	9, 725	9, 725	500	+ 9, 225
1885	750	.....	750	.....	+ 750
1886	5, 000	10, 000	15, 000	.....	+15, 000

a Includes Bolivia and Paraguay.

No. 164.—ALL OTHER COUNTRIES.a

1877	.....	.....	.....	512	— 512
1879	255	.....	255	.....	+ 255
1880	.....	750	750	.....	+ 750
1881	.....	4, 500	4, 500	6, 704	— 2, 204
1883	500	17, 900	18, 400	.....	+18, 400
1884	.....	18, 308	18, 308	364	+17, 944
1885	.....	3, 400	3, 400	9, 103	— 5, 703
1886	.....	.....	.....	1, 504	— 1, 504
1887	.....	1, 000	1, 000	1, 800	— 800
1888	100	.....	100	2, 341	— 2, 241
1889	.....	.....	.....	7, 283	— 7, 283
1890	.....	.....	.....	5, 300	— 5, 300
1891	10, 000	.....	10, 000	3, 150	+ 6, 850

a Includes Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands; All other countries in Asia and Africa; All other British Possessions, and Switzerland.

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE TEN YEARS FROM 1882 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY.										
ANIMALS, not elsewhere specified:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Cattle			2,309,950	1,176,717	681,631	412,336	206,095	152,582	72,831	49,326
Horses	2,027,906	3,393,527	2,212,591	1,920,887	2,320,768	2,408,679	2,720,704	2,709,887	2,937,882	2,009,155
Sheep			74,558	37,257	56,741	57,935	80,884	69,824	118,444	127,221
All other, including fowls			533,549	244,113	271,455	259,251	320,409	355,245	367,498	279,408
Total	2,027,906	3,393,527	5,130,648	3,378,974	3,330,595	3,138,201	3,328,092	3,287,538	3,496,655	2,465,110
Articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, returned	5,796,893	6,514,999	6,138,960	6,638,784	8,699,565	9,256,932	8,461,819	5,857,510	4,231,952	4,466,279
Art works, the production of American artists	236,239	275,281	361,403	372,021	395,741	473,562	530,711	338,177	400,128	395,858
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude	*a*	*a*	145,571	97,602	87,626	100,697	113,854	89,211	190,555	253,410
Bark, hemlock	*b*490,588	*b*343,998	406,278	347,944	259,479	272,956	290,265	185,782	164,276	274,389
Bolting cloths	359,584	418,711	396,153	287,076	232,769	271,400	297,571	293,380	321,125	296,038
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter, not elsewhere specified	462,396	455,819	802,785	785,699	803,587	971,203	975,637	1,161,251	1,115,353	1,555,514
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND DYES, not elsewhere specified:										
Alizarine, natural or artificial, including extract of madder	*c*	*c*	239,917	404,002	479,490	356,748	414,298	438,708	358,882	667,362
Argal or argol, or crude tartar	3,013,376	2,702,893	3,265,315	2,950,501	2,605,105	3,412,987	2,320,512	2,490,871	2,798,888	2,197,507
Barks: Cinchona, or other, from which quinine may be extracted	1,859,838	1,202,508	717,614	914,908	925,442	741,653	844,718	867,966	282,775	301,070
Cochineal	661,146	406,035	150,858	206,802	197,277	139,146	46,444	74,285	42,435	19,779
Dyewoods—										
Logwood	1,741,896	1,756,362	876,695	904,237	1,365,644	1,044,219	1,535,309	1,449,037	1,501,574	1,842,885
All other			320,824	270,946	359,791	284,741	136,203	216,415	223,593	167,550
Total	1,741,896	1,756,362	1,197,519	1,175,183	1,725,435	1,328,960	1,671,513	1,665,452	1,725,167	2,010,435

Gums—										
Arabic	*d*	*d*	534,042	801,234	217,423	160,740	260,931	174,432	188,802	116,190
Camphor, crude	301,829	310,328	224,313	211,884	126,827	350,229	304,459	287,333	420,331	468,069
Gambia or terra japonica	784,282	997,536	1,148,690	875,000	1,148,228	1,211,257	1,736,919	903,886	799,688	1,505,218
Shellac	*d*	*d*	516,375	505,724	594,416	564,251	524,782	789,464	802,745	1,076,749
All other gums	3,126,889	3,103,144	1,946,746	1,952,763	2,103,280	2,251,189	2,664,469	3,121,350	3,485,714	3,740,706
Total	4,212,950	4,411,008	4,400,166	3,846,555	4,190,174	4,537,916	5,491,560	5,276,467	5,697,280	6,906,914
Indigo	2,776,856	3,475,112	2,254,044	2,004,869	2,261,574	2,784,117	2,231,555	2,684,105	1,827,937	1,600,630
Licorice root	*e*	*e*	799,454	559,766	1,246,570	1,670,041	831,117	874,430	794,503	896,597
Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder	827,806	943,537	1,681,114	1,453,930	1,352,968	1,573,167	1,567,790	1,659,473	1,385,080	1,429,509
Mineral water, all not artificial	363,065	409,908	359,021	398,872	358,043	379,149	375,559	331,114	431,579	362,800
Opium, crude or unmanufactured										*f* 981,622
Potash—										
Chlorate of										*g* 238,840
Muriate of	*e*	*e*	731,332	610,947	721,869	574,097	832,089	1,067,344	923,529	1,173,879
Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude										*h* 277,768
All other										*g* 328,387
Total										2,017,874
Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark	*e*	*e*	1,774,925	1,513,803	957,636	1,143,630	651,535	940,325	902,060	838,260
Soda, nitrate of	3,911,545	2,336,661	1,983,376	1,696,054	1,681,825	2,614,161	2,449,639	2,275,021	2,709,131	2,923,374
Sulphur, or brimstone, crude	2,627,402	2,288,795	2,242,678	1,941,943	2,237,332	1,688,360	1,581,582	2,025,644	2,136,559	2,451,513
Vanilla beans	608,998	328,657	357,821	412,678	422,831	775,418	842,201	699,903	559,867	594,744
All other	7,142,379	7,785,493	3,813,659	3,206,484	3,357,955	3,355,714	4,035,565	3,754,337	4,288,718	5,444,714
Total chemicals, drugs, and dyes, not elsewhere specified	30,047,237	28,046,969	25,468,813	23,297,357	24,720,926	27,025,259	25,677,677	26,625,435	26,814,390	31,639,714
Chicory root, raw, unground	*i*	*i*	*i*	*i*	*i*	*i*	*i*	*i*	*i*	*j* 85,512
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of	1,470,312	1,125,566	1,644,766	1,332,390	1,793,396	1,670,013	2,251,773	2,142,061	2,312,761	2,817,168

a Included in "All other dutiable articles." *b* Includes all barks used for tanning. *c* Included in "All other chemicals, drugs, and dyes" free of duty. *d* Included in "All other gums" free of duty. *e* Included in "All other chemicals, drugs, and dyes" free of duty. *f* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Opium" dutiable. *g* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "Chemicals, etc., all other," dutiable. *h* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Nitrate of potash," dutiable. *i* Included in "All other dutiable articles." *j* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "All other dutiable articles."

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY—Continued.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Coffee	46, 041, 609	42, 050, 513	49, 686, 705	46, 723, 318	42, 672, 937	56, 347, 600	60, 507, 630	74, 724, 882	78, 267, 432	96, 123, 777
Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured	1, 124, 216	933, 035	939, 986	860, 954	891, 392	1, 239, 247	1, 078, 802	902, 047	1, 213, 876	1, 249, 008
Cotton, unmanufactured	789, 844	800, 532	1, 379, 850	954, 740	672, 508	533, 928	744, 800	1, 194, 505	1, 392, 728	2, 825, 004
Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, including glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, not set, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches	451, 110	443, 611	391, 063	383, 205	314, 234	271, 384	309, 613	257, 505	202, 853	804, 626
Eggs	1, 808, 585	2, 677, 604	2, 677, 360	2, 476, 672	2, 173, 454	1, 960, 396	2, 312, 478	2, 418, 976	2, 074, 912	a1, 053, 964
Farinaceous substances, and preparations of, not elsewhere specified	267. 058	264, 208	597, 133	595, 456	693, 210	721, 404	905, 991	941, 998	1, 108, 726	543, 760
FERTILIZERS:										
Guano	856, 622	535, 742	585, 984	391, 789	341, 557	334, 033	154, 937	289, 745	111, 811	185, 771
Phosphates, crude or native, for fertilizing purposes	2, 486, 988	1, 251, 093	243, 843	288, 349	426, 243	254, 656	252, 031	338, 965	304, 590	296, 540
All other			935, 620	815, 052	1, 339, 916	1, 182, 187	661, 374	984, 952	797, 588	1, 043, 073
Total	3, 343, 610	1, 786, 835	1, 765, 447	1, 495, 190	2, 107, 716	1, 770, 881	1, 068, 342	1, 613, 662	1, 213, 989	1, 525, 384
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Fresh, of all kinds, except salmon	b488, 925	b572, 526	578, 084	577, 414	525, 795	646, 298	743, 710	823, 342	791, 555	c218, 059
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled	d	d	962, 376	944, 738	e	e	e	e	e	e
Herring—										
Dried or smoked	d	d	139, 340	130, 680	e	e	e	d	d	d
Pickled	265, 797	418, 323	492, 461	314, 183	e	e	e	e	e	e
Lobsters, canned or preserved	d	d	274, 022	429, 700	338, 982	337, 047	429, 668	517, 534	568, 150	e
Mackerel, pickled	396, 149	427, 327	873, 567	698, 823	e	e	e	e	e	e

SILK, UNMANUFACTURED:										
Cocoons	286,518	531,029	456,198	195,760	319,232	407,517	324,701	62,908	88,522	63,145
Eggs (silk worms')	314,565	116,537	49,353	39,208	22,948	4,712	1,540	1,319	6,336	*c*
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoon	12,899,392	14,043,340	12,481,496	12,421,739	17,282,505	18,687,245	19,151,208	18,544,025	23,285,099	17,994,654
Waste	385,866	568,783	288,435	268,730	702,531	542,623	454,233	724,887	951,910	1,019,282
Total	13,877,341	15,259,679	13,275,482	12,925,437	18,277,216	19,642,797	19,931,682	19,333,229	24,331,867	19,076,081
SPICES, UNGROUND:										
Nutmegs	*f*	*f*	688,066	451,203	458,379	539,291	603,556	514,888	534,340	696,019
Pepper, black or white			1,656,540	1,209,867	1,644,383	1,819,609	1,823,239	1,578,421	1,619,215	1,338,637
All other			1,062,941	828,026	678,936	953,752	914,773	890,889	820,439	864,495
Total			3,407,547	2,488,596	2,781,698	3,312,652	3,341,568	2,984,198	2,973,994	2,899,151
SUGAR, not elsewhere specified, AND MOLASSES:										
Molasses	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*h* 1,954,957
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and tank bottoms, melada, etc.—										
Beet sugar	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*i* 8,870,309
Cane and other sugar	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*g*	*i* 34,508,507
Total										45,333,773
Tea	19,392,102	17,302,849	13,636,053	14,047,583	16,020,383	16,771,802	13,360,685	12,654,640	12,317,493	12,828,993
TEXTILE GRASSES OR FIBROUS VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, not elsewhere specified:										
Unmanufactured—										
Istle or Tampico fiber	*j*	*j*	*j*	*j*	*j*	*j*	*j*	*j*	*j*	*k* 353,181
Jute and jute butts	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*m* 2,644,968
Manila	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*m* 6,218,254
Sisal grass	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*l*	*m* 4,454,573
All other	219,891	257,366	82,319	331,102	359,180	206,367	318,123	483,212	697,680	1,634,723
Total										15,305,699

a From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Needles," dutiable. *b* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Iron and steel, all other manufactures of," dutiable. *c* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "All other dutiable articles." *d* See dutiable oil. *e* Included in "All other free articles." *f* Included in "Spices, ground," dutiable. *g* Included in "Sugar and molasses," dutiable. *h* From April 1, 1891; for preceding period see "Molasses," dutiable. *i* From April 1, 1891; for preceding period see "Sugar," dutiable. *j* Included in "All other textile grasses," etc., free of duty. *k* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "All other textile grasses," etc., free of duty. *l* Included in "Flax, hemp, jute," etc., dutiable. *m* From October 6, 1890; for preceding period see "Flax, hemp, jute," etc., dutiable.

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1890—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY—Continued.										
Iron and steel, and manufactures of, not elsewhere specified:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Needles, hand sewing and darning	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 235, 132
Shotgun barrels, forged, rough bored	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b 63, 218
IVORY:										
Animal	758, 270	660, 147	726, 650	496, 816	515, 464	485, 508	685, 763	591, 502	848, 105	886, 302
Vegetable	238, 775	220, 656	241, 243	194, 046	159, 757	144, 663	156, 533	96, 874	61, 447	76, 837
Matting for floors, manufactured from round and split straws, including Chinese matting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	c 1, 489, 093
OILS, not elsewhere specified:										
Fixed or expressed	945, 344	730, 934	734, 189	1, 289, 860	1, 023, 284	850, 277	960, 991	713, 364	923, 223	1, 081, 265
Volatile or essential	607, 522	614, 084	939, 647	835, 629	850, 369	884, 945	1, 050, 317	1, 036, 524	904, 991	1, 288, 167
Whale and fish	158, 878	203, 611	243, 209	120, 168	d.....	d.....	d.....	d.....	d.....	d.....
Total	1, 711, 744	1, 548, 629	1, 917, 045	2, 245, 657	1, 873, 653	1, 735, 222	2, 081, 308	1, 749, 888	1, 828, 214	2, 369, 432
ORES, not elsewhere specified:										
Gold bearing	3, 584	5, 424	19, 667	6, 562	1, 397	18, 671	3, 288	87, 287	91, 679	214, 803
Silver bearing	46, 162	59, 729	172, 054	460, 835	1, 263, 256	3, 798, 284	5, 115, 563	6, 951, 719	7, 748, 572	8, 953, 608
PAPER STOCK, CRUDE:										
Rags, other than woolen	4, 473, 176	4, 015, 477	4, 027, 267	3, 098, 627	2, 386, 243	2, 111, 422	2, 032, 560	2, 552, 851	2, 530, 611	2, 660, 732
All other	1, 541, 007	1, 314, 399	1, 606, 380	2, 729, 246	2, 808, 708	2, 429, 176	3, 430, 476	3, 372, 196	2, 730, 837	2, 958, 801
Total	6, 014, 183	5, 329, 876	5, 633, 647	5, 827, 873	5, 194, 951	4, 540, 598	5, 463, 036	5, 925, 047	5, 261, 448	5, 619, 533
Plaster of Paris, or sulphate of lime, unground	127, 060	152, 718	168, 023	119, 542	116, 202	162, 492	148, 696	184, 472	180, 357	(c)
Platinum, unmanufactured	264, 290	297, 959	289, 898	285, 239	356, 041	438, 516	564, 761	565, 301	707, 342	925, 066
Plumbago	363, 335	361, 949	286, 383	207, 229	164, 111	231, 621	271, 441	248, 487	573, 561	509, 809
Seeds, not elsewhere specified	641, 969	318, 200	607, 315	701, 946	1, 532, 862	595, 737	720, 189	658, 792	559, 183	880, 304

Silk, unmanufactured:										
Cocoons	286,518	531,029	456,198	195,700	[illegible]	4,712	1,540	1,319	6,336	e
Eggs (silk worms')	314,565	116,527	49,353	39,208	22,918	18,687,245	19,151,208	18,544,025	23,285,099	17,994,654
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoon	12,890,392	14,043,340	12,481,496	12,421,739	17,232,505	543,623	454,233	724,887	951,910	1,019,282
Waste	385,866	568,783	288,435	268,730	702,531					
Total	13,877,341	15,259,679	13,275,482	12,925,437	18,277,216	19,642,797	19,931,682	19,333,229	24,331,867	19,076,081
Spices, unground:										
Nutmegs	f	f	688,066	451,203	458,379	539,291	603,556	514,888	534,340	686,019
Pepper, black or white			1,656,540	1,209,367	1,644,383	1,819,609	1,823,239	1,578,421	1,619,215	1,338,637
All other			1,062,941	828,026	678,936	953,752	914,773	890,889	820,439	864,495
Total			3,407,547	2,488,596	2,781,698	3,312,652	3,341,568	2,984,198	2,973,994	2,889,151
Sugar, not elsewhere specified, and Molasses:										
Molasses	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	h 1,954,957
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and tank bottoms, melada, etc.—										
Beet sugar	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	i 8,870,309
Cane and other sugar	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	i 34,508,507
Total										45,333,773
Tea	19,392,102	17,302,849	13,636,053	14,047,583	16,020,383	16,771,802	13,360,685	12,654,640	12,317,493	13,828,993
Textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not elsewhere specified:										
Unmanufactured—										
Istle or Tampico fiber	j	j	j	j	j	j	j	j	j	k 353,181
Jute and jute butts	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	m 2,644,968
Manila	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	m 6,218,254
Sisal grass	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	m 4,454,573
All other	219,391	257,366	82,319	331,102	359,130	206,367	318,133	483,212	697,680	1,634,723
Total										15,305,699

a From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Needles," dutiable. b From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Iron and steel, all other manufactures of," dutiable. c From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "All other dutiable articles." d See dutiable oil. e Included in "All other free articles." f Included in "Spices, ground," dutiable. g Included in "Sugar and molasses," dutiable. h From April 1, 1891; for preceding period see "Molasses," dutiable. i From April 1, 1891; for preceding period see "Sugar," dutiable. j Included in "All other textile grasses," etc., free of duty. k From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "All other textile grasses," etc., free of duty. l Included in "Flax, hemp, jute," etc., dutiable. m From October 6, 1890; for preceding period see "Flax, hemp, jute," etc., dutiable.

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES, AND MEDICINES, not elsewhere specified—Continued.										
Soda—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Bicarbonate or supercarbonate of	60, 152	49, 632	47, 286	46, 190	55, 452	48, 730	28, 843	19, 912	16, 319	15, 724
Caustic	1, 300, 577	1, 255, 213	1, 761, 762	1, 532, 281	1, 571, 766	1, 622, 873	1, 565, 930	1, 300, 851	1, 470, 335	1, 874, 700
Sal soda and soda ash	3, 531, 693	4, 221, 899	3, 705, 568	3, 265, 050	3, 418, 984	3, 009, 621	2, 849, 371	2, 900, 827	3, 493, 288	4, 382, 917
All other salts of	59, 093	56, 762	45, 300	55, 554	32, 900	49, 703	59, 986	74, 698	135, 700	118, 713
Total	4, 951, 515	5, 583, 506	5, 559, 916	4, 899, 075	5, 079, 102	4, 730, 927	4, 504, 130	4, 296, 288	5, 115, 702	6, 392, 054
Sumac, ground	a	a	586, 025	443, 161	488, 134	388, 621	264, 728	206, 643	302, 375	245, 536
All other	6, 958, 048	7, 247, 412	3, 025, 554	2, 773, 595	3, 494, 640	3, 399, 726	3, 800, 602	4, 093, 185	4, 675, 231	5, 125, 674
Total chemicals, drugs, etc	14, 196, 510	16, 359, 545	12, 996, 152	11, 773, 459	13, 124, 292	13, 591, 668	13, 338, 272	13, 029, 286	14, 787, 688	15, 677, 317
Clays or earths of all kinds, including china clay, or kaolin	265, 816	220, 550	222, 394	193, 192	225, 328	288, 571	319, 202	322, 960	332, 081	437, 226
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:										
Clocks, and parts of	452, 191	431, 007	420, 298	392, 948	317, 065	378, 167	388, 263	420, 822	439, 406	300, 492
Watches, and parts of, and watch materials and movements	2, 584, 420	2, 523, 111	2, 062, 804	1, 144, 102	1, 037, 830	1, 503, 240	1, 662, 096	1, 662, 118	1, 674, 878	1, 984, 414
Total	3, 036, 611	2, 953, 118	2, 483, 102	1, 537, 050	1, 354, 895	1, 881, 407	2, 050, 349	2, 082, 940	2, 114, 284	2, 284, 906
Coal, bituminous	2, 189, 298	2, 085, 972	2, 558, 164	2, 593, 679	2, 551, 954	2, 715, 442	2, 846, 741	3, 929, 245	3, 087, 760	3, 588, 273
COPPER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore (fine copper contained therein)	b157, 708	b122, 536	226, 189	341, 831	417, 449	314, 643	291, 185	401, 167	398, 303	526, 562
Pigs, bars, ingots, old, and other unmanufactured	90, 945	35, 510	38, 743	37, 210	57, 651	6, 420	13, 369	6, 680	17, 339	82, 644
Manufactures of	315, 475	236, 719	261, 756	119, 710	122, 985	116, 982	103, 326	74, 730	104, 882	120, 545
Total copper, etc., not including ore	406, 420	272, 229	300, 499	156, 920	180, 636	123, 402	116, 695	81, 410	122, 221	203, 189

[illegible] oil or water colors, and statuary	2,800,583	3,128,593	880,801	1,383,697	[illegible]	[illegible]				
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter not elsewhere specified	3,111,528	3,195,771	2,832,844	2,362,444	2,479,883	2,717,788	2,907,779	2,913,942	2,878,717	2,571,889
Brass, and manufactures of	682,886	530,281	486,737	424,804	404,678	415,954	293,093	183,861	166,668	284,348
Breadstuffs:										
Barley	10,866,628	7,737,984	5,922,144	6,522,092	7,177,887	6,173,208	8,076,082	7,723,838	5,629,849	3,222,593
Corn	59,895	22,895	4,839	4,002	8,785	16,636	20,507	1,216	908	1,651
Oats	784,118	360,855	22,904	13,707	30,792	29,579	23,655	10,178	8,950	5,056
Oatmeal	*d*	*d*	50,798	51,028	49,347	37,857	37,515	56,002	59,300	31,089
Rye	889,189	693,303	459,015	181,949	128,180	10,720	20	24	115,657	98,227
Wheat	1,077,795	1,070,316	23,920	170,290	331,393	218,867	466,886	119,017	112,303	431,940
Wheat flour	25,640	13,272	8,251	4,750	6,274	3,302	13,257	5,792	5,049	43,180
All other breadstuffs, and preparations of, used as food, not elsewhere specified	767,036	993,263	212,672	146,234	202,818	150,059	117,870	118,657	102,256	650,713
Total	14,470,301	10,891,888	6,704,543	7,094,052	7,935,476	6,640,228	8,755,792	8,029,724	6,034,272	4,484,449
Bristles	1,032,355	1,228,543	1,201,735	926,749	1,087,137	1,174,833	1,215,325	1,284,724	1,286,219	1,357,938
Brushes	381,548	443,095	591,733	474,645	554,126	548,516	639,155	654,651	767,128	863,573
Buttons and button forms	3,940,860	4,223,161	3,480,174	2,828,422	3,838,962	3,767,506	3,710,705	3,252,406	3,207,128	2,096,411
Cement	675,587	817,346	829,098	908,581	722,579	1,108,819	1,903,650	1,459,838	2,172,952	4,021,998
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines, not elsewhere specified:										
Coal-tar colors and dyes	*e*	*e*	1,701,311	1,330,444	1,426,187	1,540,067	1,539,678	1,686,456	1,787,553	1,673,864
Glycerin	*e*	*e*	679,818	453,930	586,237	1,094,607	1,064,756	933,354	928,935	996,686
Logwood and other dyewoods, extracts and decoctions of	*e*	*e*	260,037	210,164	289,310	233,204	162,669	149,789	218,105	274,409
Opium—										
Crude	1,826,998	3,138,139	817,760	870,740	1,032,926	1,332,765	1,234,321	809,893	1,183,712	*f* 220,743
Prepared for smoking			43,993	447,531	417,031	583,461	555,339	644,204	269,586	567,035
Potash, nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude	459,954	390,488	321,738	344,819	310,695	288,287	212,049	209,424	306,499	*g* 181,316

a Included in "Fruits," etc., free of duty under general tariff. *b* Prior to April 1, 1891; since that date included in "Molasses," free of duty. *c* Prior to April 1, 1891; since that date included in "Sugar," etc., free of duty. *d* Included in "All other breadstuffs," etc. *e* Included in "All other chemicals, drugs, dyes," etc., dutiable. *f* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Opium, crude," free of duty. *g* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Potash, nitrate of," etc., free of duty.

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES, AND MEDICINES, not elsewhere specified—Continued.										
Soda—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Bicarbonate or supercarbonate of	60, 152	49, 632	47, 286	46, 190	55, 452	48, 730	28, 843	19, 912	16, 319	15, 724
Caustic	1, 300, 577	1, 255, 213	1, 761, 762	1, 532, 281	1, 571, 766	1, 622, 873	1, 565, 930	1, 300, 851	1, 470, 335	1, 874, 700
Sal soda and soda ash	3, 531, 693	4, 221, 899	3, 705, 568	3, 265, 050	3, 418, 984	3, 009, 621	2, 849, 371	2, 900, 827	3, 493, 288	4, 382, 917
All other salts of	50, 093	56, 762	45, 300	55, 554	32, 900	49, 703	59, 986	74, 698	135, 700	118, 713
Total	4, 951, 515	5, 583, 506	5, 559, 916	4, 899, 075	5, 079, 102	4, 730, 927	4, 504, 130	4, 296, 288	5, 115, 702	6, 392, 054
Sumac, ground	a.....	a.....	586, 025	443, 161	488, 134	388, 621	264, 728	206, 643	302, 375	245, 536
All other	6, 958, 043	7, 247, 412	3, 025, 554	2, 773, 595	3, 494, 640	3, 399, 726	3, 809, 602	4, 093, 185	4, 675, 231	5, 125, 674
Total chemicals, drugs, etc	14, 196, 510	16, 359, 545	12, 996, 152	11, 778, 459	13, 124, 292	13, 591, 668	13, 338, 272	13, 029, 286	14, 787, 688	15, 677, 317
Clays or earths of all kinds, including china clay, or kaolin	265, 816	220, 550	222, 394	193, 192	225, 323	288, 571	319, 202	322, 960	332, 081	437, 226
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:										
Clocks, and parts of	452, 191	431, 007	420, 298	392, 948	317, 065	378, 167	383, 253	420, 822	439, 406	300, 492
Watches, and parts of, and watch materials and movements	2, 584, 420	2, 522, 111	2, 062, 804	1, 144, 102	1, 037, 830	1, 503, 240	1, 662, 096	1, 662, 118	1, 674, 878	1, 984, 414
Total	3, 036, 611	2, 953, 118	2, 483, 102	1, 537, 050	1, 354, 895	1, 881, 407	2, 050, 349	2, 082, 940	2, 114, 284	2, 284, 906
Coal, bituminous	2, 189, 298	2, 085, 972	2, 558, 164	2, 593, 679	2, 551, 954	2, 715, 442	2, 846, 741	3, 929, 245	3, 087, 760	3, 588, 273
COPPER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore (fine copper contained therein)	b157, 708	b122, 536	226, 189	241, 831	417, 449	214, 645	291, 185	401, 167	398, 303	526, 563
Pigs, bars, ingots, old, and other unmanufactured	90, 945	85, 510	38, 743	37, 210	57, 651	6, 420	13, 369	6, 680	17, 339	82, 644
Manufactures of	315, 475	236, 719	261, 756	119, 710	122, 985	116, 982	103, 326	74, 730	104, 882	120, 545
Total copper, etc., not including ore	406, 420	272, 229	300, 499	156, 920	180, 636	123, 402	116, 695	81, 410	122, 221	203, 189

Corsets	a.....	a.....	843,159	903,847	972,450	1,063,296	1,001,306	869,957	903,129	d262,504
COTTON, MANUFACTURES OF:										
Cloth—										
Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed	4,685,323	2,954,616	174,323	103,200	225,103	301,636	82,613	203,100	129,588	170,423
Bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed			2,187,044	2,653,320	3,167,485	3,033,946	3,356,582	3,606,194	3,373,653	4,237,221
Total	4,685,323	2,954,616	2,361,367	2,756,520	3,392,588	3,335,582	3,439,145	3,809,294	3,503,241	4,407,644
Knit goods: Stockings, hose, half hose, shirts, drawers, and all goods made, fashioned, or shaped on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand	7,501,449	8,560,063	6,994,341	6,307,239	6,858,972	6,910,104	6,373,780	6,389,325	7,149,030	6,736,620
Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel, not including knit goods	23,533,019	26,521,365	792,402	408,810	384,770	436,356	392,307	383,612	336,655	1,201,278
Laces, edgings, embroideries, insertings, neck ruffings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, and other similar tamboured articles			10,012,394	10,123,234	11,632,351	10,467,073	11,071,997	9,591,943	11,447,670	10,591,645
Thread (not on spools), yarns, warp, or warp yarn			1,339,777	652,202	669,096	919,994	957,705	860,703	904,135	857,645
All other			7,574,345	6,949,286	6,472,389	6,871,244	6,682,955	5,681,065	6,577,324	5,917,792
Total manufactures	35,719,791	38,036,044	29,074,626	27,197,241	29,709,266	28,940,353	28,917,799	26,805,942	29,918,055	29,712,624
EARTHEN, STONE, AND CHINA WARE:										
China, porcelain, parian, and bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware—										
Not decorated or ornamented	7,128,663	8,864,072	1,317,603	995,230	939,730	1,029,609	1,060,855	1,175,848	1,217,326	1,691,831
Decorated or ornamented			2,771,864	2,828,358	2,927,161	3,622,107	4,133,384	4,247,101	4,808,206	5,954,320
All other			865,346	1,014,194	1,080,730	1,065,220	1,216,632	1,053,350	1,004,769	735,237
Total	7,128,663	8,864,072	4,954,813	4,837,782	4,947,621	5,716,927	6,410,871	6,476,299	7,030,301	8,381,388
Eggs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	e131,631

a Included in "All other chemicals, drugs, dyes," etc., dutiable *b* Gross weight. *c* Included in "All other manufactures of cotton." *d* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period in "All other manufactures" of cotton, flax, etc., silk, or wool according to materials of chief value. *e* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Eggs," free of duty.

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
FANCY ARTICLES:										
Perfumeries, cosmetics, and all other toilet preparations	*Dollars.* 516,839	*Dollars.* 556,597	*Dollars.* 465,840	*Dollars.* 355,629	*Dollars.* 361,574	*Dollars.* 385,362	*Dollars.* 361,485	*Dollars.* 343,964	*Dollars.* 423,963	*Dollars.* 444,964
Beads (except amber) and bead ornaments	9,695,262	7,801,874	507,244	403,017	1,177,307	1,858,257	2,007,859	1,259,942	916,712	[c] .....
Dolls and other toys			1,403,332	1,454,945	1,390,585	1,658,886	1,683,532	1,865,389	2,070,659	2,279,121
Fans, except palm leaf			341,101	385,202	442,671	490,302	504,312	462,727	477,183	[c] .....
Feathers, ornamental, natural			3,713,214	1,938,431	1,526,318	1,693,498	1,408,571	848,103	1,448,602	1,775,924
Feathers and flowers, artificial			844,988	415,711	498,656	407,558	483,940	979,861	1,190,690	1,343,569
Pipes of all kinds and smokers' articles			269,086	215,231	195,725	187,596	236,774	290,782	278,973	352,684
All other			537,442	415,812	390,542	490,809	590,744	610,764	819,596	1,129,211
Total	10,212,101	8,358,471	8,082,427	5,583,978	5,983,378	7,172,268	7,277,217	6,661,532	7,626,378	7,325,473
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Fresh—										
Salmon	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[a] 48,307
All other	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[a] 336,619
Cured, or preserved—										
Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise	[d] 860,760	[d] 911,668	1,040,663	579,707	823,700	801,181	993,559	793,969	728,108	1,089,975
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	368,820	407,130	507,729	474,888	409,388	527,113
Herring—										
Dried or smoked	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	98,021	89,453	118,711	172,661	140,144	101,493
Pickled or salted	375,617	498,976	365,582	549,739	617,369	747,485	840,978	803,888	881,818	922,099
Mackerel, pickled or salted	1,179	148	.....	.....	307,864	640,542	615,761	575,239	1,010,670	1,413,875
Salmon, pickled or salted	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	48,814	68,998	73,411	78,416	67,149	80,312
All other	294,606	322,063	446,384	223,692	271,266	317,019	312,779	336,799	473,105	274,449
Total	1,532,162	1,732,855	1,852,629	1,353,138	2,535,854	3,071,808	3,462,928	3,236,860	3,710,382	4,794,243

Flax, hemp, jute, and other vegetable substances, and manufactures of:										
Unmanufactured—										
Flax	1,502,645	1,621,839	1,410,578	1,712,994	1,576,518	1,922,182	1,802,089	2,070,729	2,188,021	1,656,779
Hemp and substitutes for	6,110,152	4,927,269	4,227,876	4,938,342	3,817,376	4,041,522	6,934,537	9,433,774	7,341,956	e1,731,396
Jute	4,710,192	5,994,429	2,225,234	3,082,447	2,267,023	2,616,128	3,377,369	2,853,664	3,249,926	f1,217,890
Sisal grass, and other vegetable substances			2,800,419	2,628,715	2,299,450	3,733,001	5,430,894	6,110,308	7,064,184	g1,374,941
Total unmanufactured	12,322,989	12,543,537	10,694,307	12,362,498	9,960,367	12,312,833	17,545,189	20,468,475	19,844,087	5,981,006
Manufactures of—										
Cables, cordage, and twine	h90,196	h94,642	84,686	73,712	116,379	83,550	60,351	57,831	86,259	85,925
Bags and bagging	23,703,203	25,105,437	1,548,355	1,191,788	890,952	997,270	1,283,382	1,449,098	1,300,795	820,506
Burlaps (except for bagging for cotton)			4,057,084	3,794,641	3,076,989	3,826,580	4,039,826	5,383,768	6,433,771	5,565,670
Brown or bleached linens, ducks, canvas, paddings, cot bottoms, diapers, crash, huckabacks, handkerchiefs, and lawns			12,695,305	11,536,718	12,983,180	13,310,309	14,003,235	14,741,295	16,235,644	i.....
Thread, twine, and pack thread			663,786	644,743	738,530	638,564	516,013	530,380	546,874	1,025,884
Yarns			446,394	606,860	824,830	786,168	926,493	904,951	974,169	
All other			3,273,481	2,643,914	2,332,275	2,290,567	2,912,871	2,638,230	2,843,767	16,523,109
Total manufactures	23,793,399	25,200,079	22,769,091	20,492,376	20,963,135	21,933,028	23,742,171	25,705,553	28,421,279	24,024,094
Fruits, including nuts, not elsewhere specified:										
Figs	18,501,953	19,281,498	512,063	510,732	505,876	487,602	496,755	482,759	456,567	697,562
Lemons			2,686,747	2,510,426	2,608,819	3,835,147	3,395,983	3,189,534	3,374,032	4,351,970
Oranges			2,901,228	2,088,204	1,871,839	2,408,140	2,268,872	1,961,889	1,916,652	2,339,987
Plums and prunes			2,632,838	2,147,505	2,026,595	2,999,648	2,197,150	1,423,304	1,789,176	2,054,486
Raisins			3,290,150	2,661,699	2,885,123	2,281,981	2,070,120	1,736,786	1,997,103	2,018,879
Preserved fruits			585,048	770,895	833,557	748,493	941,302	1,042,846	954,331	1,289,137
All other fruits			2,469,054	1,176,136	1,450,842	1,799,462	1,968,758	1,764,393	1,777,286	762,335
Nuts—										
Almonds			547,619	507,946	647,077	597,476	631,748	595,227	813,278	931,007
All other			687,185	553,991	563,727	682,878	743,668	598,317	800,376	1,114,959
Total	18,501,953	19,281,498	16,311,932	12,927,534	13,393,455	15,840,827	14,714,356	12,795,055	13,878,801	15,560,322

a Included in "All other fancy articles." b See "Fish," free of duty. c From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Fresh fish," free of duty. d "Preserved in oil," only. e For "Manila," after October 5, 1890; see "Free of duty." f Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period, see "Jute," free of duty. g Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period, see "Sisal grass," free of duty. h Includes "Cordage, rope, and twine of all kinds." i Included in "All other manufactures of flax, etc."

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Furs, and manufactures of fur	5,388,709	5,589,015	5,649,548	3,403,265	4,531,098	4,809,334	4,783,028	5,328,056	5,388,003	7,006,683
GLASS AND GLASSWARE:										
Bottles, vials, demijohns, carboys, and jars, empty or filled	a	a	521,787	590,160	609,435	739,240	815,564	825,411	912,704	926,010
Cylinder, crown, and common window glass, unpolished	1,387,257	1,736,700	2,431,068	1,630,844	1,360,955	1,420,159	1,397,898	1,444,982	1,461,736	1,475,338
Cylinder and crown glass, polished—										
Unsilvered	27,117	62,630	28,695	18,287	27,807	85,500	95,147	91,105	74,546	91,248
Silvered				189	.....	1,262	59,208	756,677	1,529,401	1,912,391
Plate glass—										
Fluted, rolled, or rough	56,407	62,898	101,777	118,693	107,057	90,899	131,224	130,172	84,715	78,030
Cast, polished, unsilvered	1,183,482	1,145,709	959,817	900,461	907,267	1,191,134	1,258,736	983,316	931,323	1,351,808
Cast, polished, silvered	943,706	1,226,432	1,387,728	1,192,147	1,528,379	1,647,154	1,801,514	1,243,456	249,819	183,015
All other	3,036,402	3,528,174	2,121,626	1,805,413	1,797,197	2,144,547	2,295,434	2,238,903	2,108,269	2,346,472
Total	6,634,371	7,762,543	7,552,498	6,256,194	6,338,097	7,319,895	7,854,725	7,713,021	7,352,513	8,364,312
Hair, not elsewhere specified, and manufactures of	800,869	1,077,745	437,734	242,079	254,736	212,046	172,593	154,423	160,335	143,019
Hats, bonnets, and hoods, and materials for	b	b	3,776,009	4,570,429	4,808,175	4,819,086	6,336,353	4,197,877	3,398,657	c 672,935
Hay	892,638	954,816	999,144	1,517,840	1,035,533	790,394	979,524	1,082,885	1,143,445	445,461
Hops	302,112	1,579,003	304,297	433,706	444,989	3,404,669	1,017,495	1,155,472	1,053,616	1,797,406
India rubber, manufactures of	322,024	333,236	328,137	231,165	233,582	266,031	343,208	336,227	367,647	354,645
IRON AND STEEL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Iron ore	1,687,677	1,526,597	1,317,546	953,596	1,306,023	2,118,357	1,818,034	1,507,658	2,415,714	2,430,159
Pig iron	9,213,556	7,944,982	4,932,598	2,689,263	4,056,521	6,528,795	5,042,886	2,860,462	3,682,687	2,018,967
Scrap, fit only to be remanufactured—										
Iron, wrought and cast	3,364,925	1,240,490	653,105	242,128	609,686	3,519,821	1,957,135	891,904	521,423	815,899
Steel	d	d	142,937	72,222	55,488	349,444	161,014	55,432	34,390	

Bar iron, rolled or hammered	3, 159, 499	2, 409, 948	1, 742, 066	1, 436, 999	1, 448, 522	1, 357, 758	1, 219, 461	1, 135, 667	1, 112, 901	a21, 613
Bars, railway—										
Of iron	2, 292, 994	155, 946	17, 749	890	316	341	5, 875	481	229	a 3, 479
Of steel, or in part of steel	7, 147, 949	3, 678, 794	234, 697	103, 604	274, 562	1, 487, 834	3, 219, 212	581, 109	5, 538	
Hoop, band, and scroll iron	59, 640	205, 965	8, 296	27, 208	2, 927	728	295	7, 314	80	c
Sheet, plate, and taggers' iron	f754, 547	f751, 206	684, 668	584, 552	579, 816	546, 562	531, 484	447, 016	511, 487	739, 297
Tin plates, terne plates, or taggers' tin	16, 599, 264	17, 699, 239	18, 182, 637	16, 665, 739	17, 654, 565	16, 910, 890	18, 979, 344	21, 222, 653	20, 928, 150	35, 746, 920
Cutlery	1, 959, 978	2, 113, 065	1, 917, 900	1, 438, 587	1, 680, 210	1, 882, 544	2, 210, 736	2, 362, 537	2, 532, 487	1, 458, 775
Firearms	1, 498, 910	1, 453, 225	1, 355, 335	1, 169, 292	860, 609	958, 972	1, 070, 685	1, 159, 157	1, 388, 268	1, 070, 779
Machinery	2, 027, 840	2, 228, 732	1, 231, 843	961, 651	1, 246, 496	1, 934, 374	2, 079, 381	2, 445, 379	2, 831, 264	2, 721, 530
Cotton ties, or hoops for baling purposes, of iron and steel			527, 159	555, 361	485, 645	348, 575	528, 334	897, 762	613, 170	418, 524
Hoops, bands, strips, sheets, and plates of steel			169, 223	98, 695	175, 051	573, 807	831, 941	902, 456	573, 255	g144, 408
Ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, and bars of steel, and steel in forms not elsewhere specified			1 457, 187	1, 040, 196	1, 918, 168	5, 816, 568	4, 442, 647	2, 469, 390	1, 496, 397	1, 656, 720
Wire rods of iron or steel	19, 897, 800	18, 613, 664	3, 348, 322	3, 848, 756	3, 999, 516	4, 076, 865	3, 648, 480	2, 500, 394	2, 390, 813	2, 124, 143
Wire and wire rope and strand, iron or steel			462, 781	377, 848	500, 262	519, 994	600, 988	638, 554	793, 454	747, 309
Anvils			136, 674	79, 711	98, 571	129, 483	182, 743	164, 292	160, 412	134, 128
Chains			109, 214	68, 685	67, 409	84, 360	97, 506	84, 600	97, 570	86, 587
File, file blanks, rasps, and floats			40, 810	48, 498	48, 853	68, 311	64, 956	65, 223	71, 850	144, 488
Needles			371, 936	334, 499	334, 832	316, 223	316, 295	283, 600	267, 831	h78, 901
All other			2, 419, 916	1, 765, 712	1, 436, 053	1, 800, 915	1, 801, 859	1, 708, 413	1, 665, 895	2, 314, 051
Total, not including iron ore	67, 976, 897	58, 496, 246	40, 147, 053	33, 610, 093	37, 534, 078	49, 203, 164	48, 992, 757	42, 877, 793	41, 679, 501	53, 241, 022
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:										
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	712, 781	912, 625	910, 827	1, 115, 485	1, 081, 101	846, 700	1, 160, 754	1, 228, 393	1, 361, 104	1, 363, 892
Precious stones, not elsewhere specified, and imitations of, not set	8, 444, 525	7, 692, 385	8, 854, 015	5, 704, 252	7, 934, 265	10, 557, 557	10, 520, 907	10, 771, 633	12, 180, 482	12, 466, 976
Lead, and manufactures of	255, 793	168, 070	141, 784	486, 436	865, 820	699, 282	664, 917	549, 257	657, 658	2, 560, 886

a Included in "All other glass and glassware."
b Included in "All other dutiable articles."
c Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Hats, etc.," free of duty.
d Included in "All other iron and steel."
e Included in "Hoops, bands, etc., of steel."
f Includes "Sheets and plates of steel and boiler iron."
g Including "Hoops, bands, etc., of iron."
h Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Needles," free of duty.

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 to 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leather—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Bend, belting, and all sole leather	7,029,041	8,235,053	76,377	34,659	107,003	54,247	33,519	31,113	17,613	21,896
Calfskins, tanned or tanned and dressed			2,505,670	1,934,110	1,787,971	1,502,517	1,363,081	1,172,080	1,195,271	890,729
Skins for morocco			1,637,305	1,632,839	2,557,360	2,401,530	3,450,571	3,416,935	3,644,095	3,474,735
Upper leather, dressed, and skins, dressed and finished, not elsewhere specified			3,115,764	3,130,474	3,066,188	2,491,381	2,022,861	1,399,695	1,372,257	1,932,222
Total leather	7,029,041	8,235,053	7,335,116	6,732,082	7,518,522	6,449,675	6,870,032	6,019,823	6,229,836	6,319,582
Manufactures of—										
Gloves of kid or other leather	3,954,929	3,893,872	3,099,271	3,014,676	3,831,716	4,159,112	4,437,267	4,523,600	5,501,336	6,627,964
All other manufactures of	1,161,791	975,490	877,677	670,127	500,470	591,158	664,460	752,899	704,908	735,757
Total manufactures	5,116,720	4,869,362	3,976,948	3,684,803	4,332,186	4,750,270	5,101,727	5,276,499	6,206,244	6,363,721
Malt, barley	1,109,786	1,124,509	112,331	267,928	237,843	153,363	164,585	111,381	161,666	78,433
MALT LIQUORS:										
In bottles or jugs	970,326	1,122,010	808,886	726,522	817,232	852,035	923,141	956,243	985,710	1,146,817
Not in bottles or jugs			370,225	370,662	414,156	403,129	440,717	405,747	441,898	618,885
Total	970,326	1,122,010	1,179,111	1,097,184	1,231,388	1,255,164	1,363,858	1,361,990	1,427,608	1,765,702
MARBLE AND STONE, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Marble and manufactures of	930,071	1,011,363	604,049	560,661	525,278	564,051	545,891	574,738	749,476	797,629
Stone and manufactures of, including slate			353,720	335,329	346,758	418,743	419,371	431,839	548,161	565,084
Total	930,071	1,011,363	957,769	895,990	872,036	982,794	965,262	1,006,577	1,297,637	1,362,713

All other	}		{ 1,513,337	1,484,607	1,719,408	2,247,745	2,248,447	2,465,394	3,307,065	6,450,309
Total	1,921,103	2,036,099	2,277,929	2,131,661	2,433,881	3,074,823	3,126,865	3,327,020	4,234,082	7,222,670
Mineral substances, not elsewhere specified	265,883	107,752	116,494	66,340	123,864	107,338	144,735	117,065	108,250	110,103
Musical instruments, and parts of	1,580,144	1,652,528	1,749,349	1,425,495	1,449,071	1,577,595	1,813,344	1,721,428	1,703,129	1,444,755
OILS, not elsewhere specified:										
Animal, or rendered—										
Whale and fish	103,020	76,553	136,854	107,995	88,802	79,653	106,550	115,862	85,436	125,284
Other	2,378	8,908	458	447	3,488	3,387	3,744	3,677	6,471	5,531
Mineral	2,336	209	10,695	23,206	15,581	11,583	14,543	21,039	46,754	49,098
Vegetable—										
Fixed or expressed—										
Olive salad	629,814	625,154	672,552	547,017	651,590	662,197	617,172	696,065	819,110	733,489
Other	298,429	156,084	270,685	253,690	248,742	172,782	316,212	395,490	417,328	383,736
Volatile or essential	299,581	330,124	83,233	81,612	97,276	127,874	141,554	146,481	156,640	235,324
Total	1,335,558	1,197,032	1,174,477	1,013,967	1,105,479	1,057,476	1,199,775	1,378,614	1,531,739	1,532,462
Paints and colors	1,218,112	1,336,229	1,318,930	1,142,013	1,277,784	1,214,283	1,244,320	1,294,811	1,343,457	1,439,127
Paper, and manufactures of	2,084,289	1,958,113	1,714,419	1,592,892	1,838,822	2,028,235	2,400,790	2,542,383	2,816,800	3,031,454
PROVISIONS, COMPRISING MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS:										
Meat products—										
Meats and meat extracts	}		{ 261,769	250,424	271,512	272,651	317,235	329,411	407,038	521,322
All other			230,547	249,984	220,532	162,202	154,619	199,734	196,696	66,385
Dairy products—										
Butter	} 2,183,995	1,962,749	{ 77,109	34,961	28,421	38,125	26,429	24,577	13,679	58,541
Cheese			961,582	964,587	855,570	874,261	1,214,936	1,135,184	1,295,506	1,358,752
Milk			312,445	330,581	712,410	459,000	376,062	85,485	98,395	103,891
Total	2,183,995	1,962,749	1,843,452	1,830,547	2,088,445	1,806,239	2,089,281	1,774,391	2,011,314	2,108,891
RICE, not elsewhere specified:										
Rice	1,536,430	1,729,627	1,912,961	1,525,871	1,045,565	922,305	1,613,016	2,106,983	1,115,053	2,754,502
Rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice	a	a	a	666,069	640,784	754,089	848,688	898,288	927,067	1,389,408
Total	.....	.....	.....	2,191,940	1,686,349	1,676,394	2,461,704	3,005,271	2,042,120	4,143,910

a Included partly in "Rice" and partly in "All other dutiable articles."

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Salt	1,673,515	1,674,308	1,663,831	1,519,998	1,499,182	1,438,031	1,156,962	943,131	950,925	928,889
SEEDS, not elsewhere specified:										
Lin-eed, or flaxseed	773,044	677,040	3,679,848	2,817,715	1,099,477	418,202	1,624,964	3,851,685	2,839,057	1,667,552
All other	931,379	707,105	559,455	977,148	633,809	434,368	488,268	586,746	691,574	718,374
Total	1,704,423	1,384,145	3,639,303	3,794,863	1,733,346	852,570	2,113,232	4,438,431	3,530,631	2,385,926
SILK, MANUFACTURES OF:										
Dress and piece goods	21,342,310	16,964,733	18,858,214	14,651,541	14,634,667	13,387,599	10,774,902	7,588,508	10,975,087	10,417,698
Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel	17,643,257	19,799,543	718,611	542,348	476,078	568,372	604,302	521,358	595,344	2,212,971
Laces and embroideries			2,576,890	1,687,739	1,979,696	2,419,490	2,572,602	3,399,878	3,804,374	3,181,374
Ribbons			2,677,539	1,173,022	1,353,437	1,845,678	2,171,155	1,706,831	1,968,486	1,834,487
All other			11,842,392	9,412,915	9,514,061	13,126,784	17,228,038	21,906,191	21,343,083	20,233,613
Total	38,985,567	36,764,276	36,673,646	27,467,565	27,957,939	31,347,923	33,350,999	35,122,766	38,686,374	37,880,143
SOAP:										
Fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet soap	321,638	66,088	154,747	152,702	178,673	197,168	243,835	225,996	279,610	277,336
All other		258,178	283,208	248,448	258,623	242,496	234,354	229,170	273,830	301,986
Total	321,638	324,266	437,955	401,150	437,296	439,664	478,189	455,166	553,440	579,322
Spices, not elsewhere specified	a2 603,231	a2,474,088	200,537	164,080	170,423	168,760	187,677	173,668	249,077	262,682
SPIRITS, DISTILLED:										
Brandy	2,290,275	2,328,681	1,263,808	1,227,556	1,117,237	1,091,456	1,119,327	1,076,265	1,217,913	1,139,315
All other			847,976	778,780	747,621	864,012	838,484	851,822	996,287	1,070,421
Total	2,290,275	2,328,681	2,111,779	2,006,336	1,864,858	1,955,468	1,957,811	1,928,087	2,214,200	2,209,736
Sponges	340,443	295,250	291,859	333,774	387,384	343,311	358,104	318,385	416,718	481,872

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND CONFECTIONERY:										
Molasses	10,015,254	7,642,111	5,577,722	4,190,242	5,587,884	5,340,763	5,484,678	4,747,749	5,159,481	[b]698,197
Sugar, Dutch standard in color—										
Not above No. 13, and tank bottoms, sirups, melada, etc	83,514,762	84,295,287	91,060,953	64,820,170	71,604,698	69,153,830	63,983,516	76,453,338	84,536,143	551,861,221
Above No. 13, and not above No. 20			61,111	692	1,829	1,017	1,219	10,963	5,296	[b]2,945
All above No. 20	6,830	2,672	12,251	488	891	1,026	423	1,152	3,265	6,998
Above No. 16										[c]151,918
Confectionery	11,708	19,854	20,982	19,903	23,333	22,971	24,590	36,643	30,499	71,233
Total	93,548,554	91,959,924	96,753,019	68,531,495	77,218,185	74,519,607	69,494,426	81,249,845	89,734,684	52,792,512
TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leaf	6,230,865	8,548,999	5,962,163	6,301,988	7,830,007	8,704,950	10,870,841	10,868,226	17,605,192	13,284,162
Manufactures of—										
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots	3,032,038	3,137,278	3,189,225	3,133,945	3,289,471	3,345,060	3,404,956	3,662,603	4,026,828	3,886,899
All other	84,859	85,319	87,134	83,704	92,610	126,453	101,993	80,161	78,434	92,080
Total	3,116,896	3,222,597	3,276,359	3,217,649	3,382,081	3,471,513	3,506,949	3,742,764	4,105,262	3,478,979
VEGETABLES:										
Beans and pease	1,668,752	1,474,257	1,160,796	252,395	585,461	607,858	2,190,137	786,343	1,307,702	2,078,571
Potatoes	4,660,120	1,092,211	193,623	255,590	649,009	543,091	3,693,021	321,106	1,365,898	2,797,927
Pickles and sauces	335,568	372,555	360,919	310,907	323,362	387,177	416,958	349,422	386,307	511,163
All other—										
In their natural state	1,079,629	853,374	616,343	580,250	528,830	516,319	715,063	423,086	885,390	1,020,194
Prepared or preserved	69,690	56,219	345,788	442,870	465,517	295,911	350,245	389,842	510,077	668,519
Total	7,833,759	3,848,616	2,677,469	1,842,012	2,552,179	2,350,351	7,365,424	2,269,799	4,455,374	7,076,374
WINES:										
Still wines—										
In casks	3,160,672	3,939,278	2,362,137	2,241,682	2,519,624	2,345,565	2,287,062	2,126,548	2,450,174	2,641,816
In bottles	4,398,586	6,040,348	1,979,953	1,199,205	1,310,125	1,327,613	1,402,661	1,325,811	1,657,210	1,749,372
Champagne and other sparkling			1,318,743	2,834,816	3,110,292	3,382,907	3,646,475	4,254,413	4,752,572	5,615,872
Total	7,559,258	9,979,626	5,660,833	6,275,703	6,940,041	7,056,085	7,336,198	7,706,772	8,859,956	10,007,060

[a] Includes "Spices, unground." [b] Prior to April 1, 1891; for the remaining period see "Sugar and molasses," free of duty. [c] For the three months ending June 30, 1891.

No. 165.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1832 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
WOOD, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED, AND MANUFACTURES OF:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Timber, sawed and hewn	25,067	24,302	9,050	11,939	2,292	918	5,819	3,369	11,900	72,347
Lumber—										
Boards, planks, deals, and other sawed lumber	7,386,799	7,582,194	7,757,156	6,814,248	6,392,305	6,854,401	7,515,719	7,823,721	7,786,093	8,412,842
Shingles	244,819	280,905	215,424	157,778	171,597	185,385	331,329	461,841	414,547	553,285
Other lumber	766,243	717,760	807,375	704,811	768,293	818,573	1,071,420	1,324,125	1,094,659	1,110,382
Manufactures of—										
Wood pulp	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	1,902,689
Cabinetware or house furniture	1,622,585	1,690,470	327,435	343,801	337,805	424,793	344,909	347,308	512,270	451,034
All other manufactures of			1,128,072	1,008,824	977,846	1,196,241	1,235,470	1,261,153	1,353,502	2,097,343
Unmanufactured, not elsewhere specified			88,078	61,630	54,698	17,862	20,352	13,461	12,704	11,292
Total	10,045,513	10,295,631	10,332,590	9,103,041	8,704,836	9,498,173	10,525,018	11,234,978	11,185,475	14,611,214
WOOLS, HAIR OF THE CAMEL, GOAT, ALPACA, AND OTHER LIKE ANIMALS, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Clothing wools (Class 1)	11,096,050	10,949,331	4,807,636	2,262,824	6,651,260	3,431,567	4,341,242	5,971,031	3,894,760	6,919,913
Combing wools (Class 2)			1,017,311	669,604	1,658,764	2,528,560	1,330,565	1,586,294	1,905,970	1,551,490
Carpet and other similar wools (Class 3)			6,559,762	5,947,495	8,486,057	10,464,352	10,015,410	10,417,190	9,463,353	9,759,969
Total unmanufactured	11,096,050	10,949,331	12,384,709	8,879,923	16,746,081	16,424,479	15,887,217	17,974,515	15,264,083	18,231,372
Manufactures of—										
Carpets and carpeting	949,670	1,053,912	1,303,035	1,127,492	1,276,226	1,426,296	1,300,186	730,634	747,275	1,373,162
Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel, except shawls and knit goods	b	b	2,150,399	1,902,690	1,506,829	1,524,313	1,372,891	1,974,977	1,840,669	1,856,476
Cloths	12,979,889	13,387,789	12,921,840	10,102,354	9,731,003	10,282,481	11,213,932	9,475,878	16,140,860	12,035,075
Dress goods, women's and children's	16,393,504	19,637,656	13,906,463	13,464,647	14,761,343	17,211,934	18,342,262	19,466,474	24,202,310	18,242,991

Knit fabrics	797,796	1,127,022	2,258,952	2,203,456	1,914,874	1,930,804	1,705,194	1,623,736	1,985,033	1,249,456
Rags, mungo, flocks, noils, shoddy and wastes	358,386	438,750	564,694	287,254	1,036,869	1,843,823	1,719,154	3,447,201	2,052,078	429,870
Shawls	1,052,728	1,162,699	962,543	1,056,433	1,002,820	1,056,638	933,197	858,768	1,006,671	718,427
Yarns	b	b	1,054,576	624,620	2,461,970	1,736,598	2,156,195	2,063,511	1,991,824	1,189,400
All other	4,829,548	7,467,124	6,035,081	5,007,613	7,729,385	7,880,831	8,896,281	12,923,763	6,617,712	3,965,220
Total manufactures	37,361,520	44,274,952	41,157,583	35,776,559	41,421,319	44,902,718	47,719,393	52,564,942	56,582,432	41,060,080
ZINC OR SPELTER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
In blocks or pigs, and old	739,319	664,474	190,632	116,009	119,425	256,883	192,235	112,179	100,596	78,760
Manufactures of	198,687	141,677	40,518	64,290	49,406	33,797	30,289	54,518	40,104	50,777
Total	938,006	806,151	231,150	180,299	168,831	290,180	222,524	166,697	140,700	129,537
All other dutiable articles	6,349,191	7,520,697	4,761,849	3,837,175	3,800,490	4,814,838	5,919,082	6,255,074	7,014,558	6,481,935
TOTAL VALUE OF DUTIABLE MERCHANDISE	514,060,567	515,676,196	457,813,509	384,313,705	423,276,840	458,098,637	479,885,499	488,644,574	523,641,780	478,674,844
TOTAL VALUE OF MERCHANDISE FREE OF DUTY	210,579,007	207,504,718	209,884,184	193,213,624	212,159,296	234,221,131	244,071,615	256,487,078	265,668,629	366,241,352
TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE	724,639,574	723,180,914	667,697,693	577,527,329	635,436,136	692,319,768	723,957,114	745,131,652	789,310,409	844,916,196

a Not stated. b Included in "All other manufactures of wool," etc.

No. 166.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE TEN YEARS FROM 1882 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY.										
ANIMALS, not elsewhere specified:										
Cattle.....No..	*a*	*a*	41,021	26,342	25,301	14,365	6,866	4,440	3,932	2,740
Horses.....No..	*a*	*a*	18,271	18,521	21,062	17,650	10,378	9,930	10,868	6,444
Sheep.....No..	*a*	*a*	4,427	5,492	31,796	28,547	18,866	5,926	16,303	9,606
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude.....lbs..	*a*	*a*	72,076,408	37,646,930	45,971,050	55,105,035	81,346,814	86,348,171	156,601,203	157,143,083
Bark, hemlock.....cords..	*a*	*a*	78,248	72,933	55,930	60,587	62,918	40,279	35,115	57,245
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND DYES, not elsewhere specified:										
Alizarine, natural or artificial, including extract of madder.....lbs..	*a*	*a*	669,548	1,470,864	2,329,635	2,095,212	2,464,243	2,574,994	2,155,030	3,404,931
Argal or argol, or crude tartar..lbs..	18,320,366	16,112,427	19,591,039	17,694,336	16,041,666	22,024,768	17,226,491	21,429,434	24,908,054	21,579,102
Barks: Cinchona, or other, from which quinine may be extracted, ...lbs..	5,171,056	3,706,697	2,580,052	3,513,301	4,454,368	4,788,044	2,801,443	2,865,968	3,838,618	2,901,783
Cochineal .....lbs..	1,818,172	1,671,864	681,996	783,382	655,779	492,304	181,495	349,988	202,931	86,399
Dyewoods—										
Logwood .....tons..	*b* 91,420	*b* 96,697	55,987	56,231	80,515	59,265	78,691	69,354	65,870	84,155
Gums—										
Arabic.....lbs..	*a*	*a*	3,638,178	1,395,117	1,033,507	467,782	915,799	718,334	1,034,115	938,839
Camphor, crude.....lbs..	2,076,192	3,312,466	2,047,732	2,223,038	1,133,913	2,857,223	2,779,719	1,961,018	2,055,287	1,716,167
Gambier, or terra japonica..lbs..	19,311,702	21,638,733	22,207,931	20,457,336	28,458,363	25,598,212	36,890,670	17,851,339	15,828,158	29,889,719
Shellac.....lbs..	*a*.....	*a*.....	2,865,753	3,408,891	4,396,431	4,722,538	4,206,850	5,509,873	4,739,465	6,253,380
Indigo .....lbs..	2,977,120	3,889,888	2,645,825	3,044,650	2,963,661	3,469,182	3,114,279	3,550,765	2,823,962	2,089,007
Licorice root.....lbs..	*a*	*a*	39,056,653	26,406,008	58,531,952	79,603,835	49,167,173	57,068,600	55,229,348	55,307,913
Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder .....lbs..	92,484,617	94,875,280	90,758,875	94,697,816	98,155,248	103,087,827	95,302,962	104,115,003	99,212,346	107,475,718

Mineral water, all not artificial, ... gals..	1,434,287	1,627,646	1,526,011	1,644,467	1,511,458	1,834,411	1,800,863	1,609,923	2,064,915	1,885,100
Opium, crude or unmanufactured lbs.	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*c*	*d* 389,497
Potash, muriate of ..... lbs..	*a*	*a*	48,706,014	40,617,944	46,803,899	38,569,614	56,065,179	71,703,130	61,602,749	75,573,414
Quinine, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark..os..	*a*	*a*	1,571,082	1,871,600	1,807,653	2,753,962	1,628,414	2,893,582	3,052,448	3,332,173
Soda, nitrate of ..... lbs..	184,554,374	117,838,300	121,202,792	111,804,135	101,209,481	172,174,889	178,954,024	151,148,674	204,063,850	224,959,672
Sulpur or brimstone, crude....tons..	97,956	94,536	105,143	96,841	117,396	97,383	99,253	130,191	141,921	120,804
Vanilla beans ..... lbs..	101,090	68,392	75,621	97,094	99,529	137,479	145,379	168,791	144,870	170,923
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of ..... lbs..	10,831,986	9,030,724	12,235,304	10,300,120	13,076,242	12,271,558	16,402,287	16,743,964	18,266,177	21,539,840
Coffee ..... lbs..	459,922,768	515,878,515	534,785,542	572,599,552	564,707,533	526,109,170	423,645,794	578,397,454	499,159,120	519,528,432
Cotton, unmanufactured ..... lbs..	4,339,952	4,081,945	7,019,492	5,115,680	5,072,334	3,924,531	5,497,592	7,973,039	8,606,049	20,908,817
Eggs ..... dos..	11,920,355	15,279,065	16,487,204	16,098,450	16,092,583	13,936,054	15,642,861	15,918,809	15,062,796	*e* 7,007,826
FERTILIZERS:										
Guano ..... tons..	46,929	24,811	27,652	19,583	14,381	12,804	8,042	14,274	8,432	10,615
Phosphates, crude or native...tons..	*a*	*a*	21,910	24,114	37,085	26,552	28,895	34,603	30,249	34,171
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Fresh, all kinds, except salmon..lbs..	*f* 15,893,849	16,368,476	17,521,419	17,913,742	19,732,787	27,420,847	31,828,427	46,348,854	41,727,190	*g* 12,776,777
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled .....lbs..	*a*	*a*	26,219,592	32,399,578	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*
Herring—										
Dried or smoked ..... lbs..	*a*	*a*	8,726,479	10,558,315	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*
Pickled ..... bbls..	76,136	101,344	126,519	104,742	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*
Mackerel, pickled ..... bbls..	58,279	52,093	88,215	91,680	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*
Salmon—										
Fresh ..... lbs..	*i*	*i*	1,016,937	1,336,541	1,422,720	1,104,090	1,223,975	1,020,507	853,963	341,000
Pickled ..... bbls..	*a*	*a*	6,048	5,872	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*	*h*
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude lbs..	22,712,862	21,646,320	24,574,025	24,208,148	20,263,632	28,649,446	36,628,351	32,339,503	33,842,374	34,672,924

a Not stated.

b Logwood and other dyewoods.

c See "Opium, crude," dutiable.

d From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period see "Opium," dutiable.

e For the period ending October 5, 1890; for remaining period see "Eggs," dutiable.

f Includes salmon.

g For the period ending October 5, 1890; for remaining period see "Fresh fish," dutiable.

h See dutiable fish.

i Included in "Fresh fish of all kinds, except salmon."

No. 166.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY—Continued.										
IVORY:										
Animal ..... lbs..	262,083	212,856	220,879	156,624	175,923	164,284	210,224	170,638	225,858	243,236
Vegetable ..... lbs..	9,777,953	9,563,313	7,891,952	8,301,421	8,102,130	5,776,515	7,051,664	5,776,406	4,991,289	7,178,146
OILS, not elsewhere specified:										
Fixed or expressed ..... lbs..	18,820,600	13,935,472	12,869,838	22,493,849	18,484,541	18,268,778	21,158,638	16,165,242	20,323,677	18,816,943
Volatile or essential ..... lbs..	594,604	827,401	959,032	1,151,690	1,450,188	1,492,041	1,524,680	2,065,316	1,437,216	2,347,685
Whale and fish ..... galls..	337,076	326,608	429,561	224,030	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a* .....
PAPER STOCK, CRUDE:										
Rags, other than woolen ..... lbs..	153,309,691	151,034,340	167,585,100	134,591,262	113,528,994	120,571,949	113,435,454	142,738,858	149,101,331	121,058,212
Plaster of Paris, or sulphate of lime, unground ..... tons..	128,421	152,891	166,150	117,226	112,490	146,933	135,248	171,087	174,074	*b* .....
Platinum, unmanufactured ..... lbs..	*b*	3,105	2,862	2,612	3,284	3,863	5,335	5,464	5,762	6,118
Plumbago ..... cwts..	160,471	154,375	144,749	110,762	85,179	169,021	181,329	132,157	262,078	202,714
SILK, UNMANUFACTURED:										
Cocoons ..... lbs..	*b*	522,091	445,629	223,121	451,690	540,192	454,169	93,537	162,531	82,053
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoons ..... lbs..	2,879,402	3,253,370	3,222,546	3,424,076	4,754,626	4,599,574	5,173,840	5,329,646	5,943,360	4,917,688
Waste ..... lbs..	341,867	955,645	616,713	661,711	1,611,744	888,325	742,313	1,221,941	1,404,549	1,266,888
SPICES, UNGROUND:										
Nutmegs ..... lbs..	*c*	*c*	1,364,473	1,039,412	1,189,507	1,288,559	1,248,096	1,555,102	1,040,951	1,327,135
Pepper ..... lbs..	*c*	*c*	13,331,079	9,103,649	11,843,453	13,255,161	12,949,598	11,358,026	13,759,217	13,564,583
All other ..... lbs..	*c*	*c*	15,079,296	11,342,256	10,767,211	15,769,381	13,317,870	10,891,505	11,048,798	13,732,261
SUGAR, not elsewhere specified, and molasses:										
Molasses ..... galls..	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*e* 16,058,172
Sugar, not above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, and tank bottoms, melada, etc.—										
Beet sugar ..... lbs..	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*e* 323,056,481

Cane and other sugar ....lbs..	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*d*	*e*1,088,676,517
Tea....lbs.	78, 769, 000	73, 479, 104	67, 603, 910	72, 104, 956	81, 887, 998	89, 831, 221	84, 627, 870	79, 575, 984	83, 686, 829	83, 453, 339
Textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not elsewhere specified:										
Unmanufactured—										
Istle or Tampico fiber....tons..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*f*3, 877
Jute and jute butts....tons..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*g*100, 228
Manila....tons..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*g*35, 331
Sigal grass....tons..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*g*39, 218
All other....tons..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7, 397	5, 974	9, 346	18, 918
Manufactures of—										
Coir yarn....lbs..	4, 835, 589	3, 837, 277	1, 766, 723	4, 027, 900	4, 021, 623	4, 605, 529	4, 451, 440	4, 370, 700	3, 217, 491	5, 141, 559
Tin, bars, blocks, or pigs, grain or granulated....lbs..	20, 900, 992	26, 635, 168	26, 013, 972	23, 960, 653	27, 960, 561	29, 645, 511	31, 690, 583	33, 877, 287	34, 993, 099	39, 787, 622
ARTICLES ADMITTED FREE UNDER RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:										
Rice....lbs..	10, 135, 678	12, 926, 951	12, 378, 433	8, 291, 360	6, 892, 900	9, 263, 700	13, 269, 500	10, 660, 300	10, 730, 600	7, 840, 900
Molasses....galls..	152, 708	238, 773	163, 347	71, 649	61, 171	113, 574	52, 582	48, 140	81, 443	*h*55, 379
Sugar, brown....lbs..	106, 181, 858	114, 132, 670	125, 158, 677	169, 652, 603	191, 623, 175	218, 290, 835	228, 540, 513	243, 324, 683	224, 457, 011	*h*232, 594, 890
DUTIABLE.										
ANIMALS, not elsewhere specified:										
Cattle....No..	*b*.....	*b*.....	58, 748	78, 796	52, 324	72, 665	57, 505	57, 551	26, 760	9, 652
Horses....No..	*b*.....	*b*.....	27, 339	21, 734	37, 901	38, 735	52, 033	48, 784	38, 248	16, 093
Sheep....No..	*b*.....	*b*.....	293, 848	331, 117	371, 046	451, 253	454, 213	398, 891	377, 491	336, 159
BREADSTUFFS:										
Barley....bush..	12, 182, 722	10, 050, 687	8, 596, 122	9, 986, 507	10, 197, 115	10, 353, 594	10, 831, 461	11, 368, 414	11, 332, 545	5, 078, 733
Corn....bush..	69, 621	25, 989	4, 894	4, 507	16, 104	30, 536	37, 493	2, 401	1, 626	2, 111
Oats....bush..	1, 850, 983	815, 017	54, 627	34, 397	90, 450	87, 380	67, 838	22, 310	21, 436	9, 692

a See dutiable "Oil."
b Not stated.
c Included in "Spices, ground," dutiable.
d See "Sugar and molasses," dutiable.
e From April 1, 1891; for preceding period see "Sugar and molasses," dutiable.
f From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "All other textile grasses, etc.," free of duty.
g From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period, see "Flax, hemp, jute," etc., dutiable.
h Prior to April 1, 1891; from that date included in "Sugar and molasses," free of duty.

No. 166.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
BREADSTUFFS—Continued.										
Oatmeal.....lbs..	a.....	a.....	1,195,948	1,078,436	1,062,540	939,502	1,007,620	1,965,433	2,372,330	578,809
Rye.....bush..	954,119	973,677	656,113	239,014	173,792	18,469	41	16	197,598	140,737
Wheat.....bush..	846,675	1,075,725	24,329	206,556	380,540	277,842	583,115	130,649	157,060	545,968
Wheat flour.....bbls..	4,176	2,508	1,810	1,279	1,750	1,013	2,610	1,156	1,219	8,413
Bristles.....lbs..	862,072	1,020,999	988,736	790,502	1,076,330	1,196,242	1,114,214	1,330,787	1,261,609	1,404,832
Cement.....bbls..	a.....	472,864	582,623	578,141	645,197	1,079,944	2,016,990	1,517,350	2,160,739	2,807,820
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES, AND MEDICINES, not elsewhere specified:										
Glycerin.....lbs..	a.....	a.....	5,832,825	7,573,034	10,442,910	12,765,072	10,060,719	10,959,719	11,147,684	13,975,577
Logwood and other dyewoods, extracts and decoctions of.....lbs..	a.....	a.....	2,645,259	2,402,964	3,873,653	3,396,467	2,891,377	2,195,284	2,825,155	3,278,443
Opium—										
Crude.....lbs..	370,249	457,499	326,539	334,169	471,276	568,263	477,020	391,563	473,095	b77,057
Prepared for smoking.....lbs..			4,633	50,265	46,207	66,232	65,986	96,678	34,465	74,462
Potash, nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude.....lbs..	12,282,334	10,953,521	10,397,251	12,413,229	11,534,432	10,313,866	7,963,812	7,749,979	10,740,153	c6,110,211
Soda—										
Bicarbonate of.....lbs..	2,100,787	1,098,932	2,029,428	2,330,960	3,319,538	2,548,580	2,020,643	1,167,197	917,034	804,259
Caustic.....lbs..	58,013,468	57,731,969	77,561,649	69,849,220	78,650,859	84,689,458	89,421,467	78,562,761	80,125,732	78,743,976
Sal soda and soda ash.....lbs.	293,189,955	347,254,020	312,254,723	287,281,244	309,973,166	287,704,468	284,580,151	308,990,773	332,733,952	354,744,335
All other salts of.....lbs.	8,304,542	8,323,136	8,135,170	9,877,836	6,123,031	15,739,772	17,611,357	16,937,388	22,586,065	18,136,888
Sumac, ground.....lbs..	a.....	a.....	16,316,614	13,590,812	16,685,565	16,127,445	13,456,563	11,197,305	16,397,213	11,944,272
Clays or earths of all kinds, including china clay or kaolin.....tons..	26,306	23,552	27,716	24,346	28,875	38,007	46,551	49,050	49,623	58,753
Coal, bituminous.....tons..	851,334	722,695	820,266	817,918	824,361	906,634	877,504	1,155,829	935,193	1,055,069
COPPER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore (fine copper contained therein).....lbs..	d 18,347,728	d 59,068,128	2,259,833	3,878,752	4,263,614	4,219,182	4,454,458	5,069,186	5,786,676	7,962,777

Pigs, bars, ingots, old, and other unmanufactured.....lbs..	744, 566	323, 987	861, 606	481, 590	748, 203	111, 941	173, 760	81, 263	252, 719	1, 036, 620
COTTON, MANUFACTURES OF:										
Cloths—										
Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, ...sq. yards..	33, 283, 511	21, 020, 809	1, 687, 613	856, 213	2, 176, 608	3, 021, 696	1, 077, 070	2, 577, 230	1, 508, 239	1, 802, 897
Bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed..sq. yards..			19, 504, 784	24, 274, 281	29, 551, 543	24, 928, 404	26, 483, 126	27, 808, 959	26, 251, 402	31, 055, 214
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, or warp-yarn.....lbs..	*a*.....	*a*.....	1, 895, 699	909, 480	1, 147, 181	1, 894, 798	1, 886, 672	1, 744, 852	1, 706, 188	1, 686, 039
Eggs.....dos..	*e*.....	*e*.....	*e*.....	*e*.....	*e*.....	*e*.....	*e*.....	*e*.....	*e*.....	*f* 1, 225, 217
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled.....lbs..	*a*.....	*a*.....	*a*.....	*a*.....	14, 324, 080	14, 714, 875	15, 049, 231	13, 898, 041	12, 750, 312	12, 982, 019
Herring—										
Dried or smoked.....lbs..	*a*.....	*a*.....	*g*.....	*g*.....	5, 712, 725	5, 607, 879	5, 549, 244	6, 093, 437	6, 502, 573	4, 299, 403
Pickled or salted.....bbls..	36, 061	48, 833	31, 008	49, 643	97, 880	107, 386	131, 368	113, 464	125, 440	128, 135
Mackerel, pickled.....bbls..	164	19	.....	.....	50, 889	79, 172	64, 987	42, 394	70, 437	118, 365
Salmon, pickled.....bbls..	*a*.....	*a*.....	*g*.....	*g*.....	4, 562	4, 707	5, 064	5, 138	8, 946	953, 919
FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND OTHER VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Flax.....tons..	5, 563	5, 748	5, 086	6, 435	5, 557	7, 140	5, 691	7, 896	8, 048	6, 331
Hemp, and all substitutes for hemp.....tons..	36, 679	29, 063	25, 925	32, 463	28, 655	32, 739	47, 947	55, 835	36, 591	11, 484
Jute.....tons..	84, 186	125, 318	64, 389	98, 343	83, 054	88, 514	115, 163	88, 655	90, 396	*h* 41, 476
Sisal grass, and other vegetable substances.....tons.			32, 082	36, 897	35, 300	36, 355	36, 401	38, 542	50, 858	*i* 14, 737
Manufactures of—										
Cables and cordage.....lbs..	852, 908	897, 365	851, 457	635, 052	1, 140, 706	926, 237	560, 389	567, 819	921, 117	759, 155
Yarns.....lbs..	*c*.....	*c*.....	7, 415, 420	12, 115, 289	20, 696, 647	14, 732, 754	16, 988, 814	16, 285, 809	16, 068, 936	9, 481, 717

a Not stated. *b* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period, see "Opium, crude," free of duty. *c* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period, see "Pot sh, nitrate of," free of duty. *d* Gross weight. *e* See "Eggs," free of duty. *f* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period, see "Eggs," free of duty. *g* See "Fish," free of duty. *h* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period, see "Jute," free of duty. *i* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period, see "Sisal grass," free of duty.

No. 166.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
FRUITS, INCLUDING NUTS, not elsewhere specified:										
Figs ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	7,945,977	7,770,178	7,233,070	8,724,583	10,058,053	10,649,049	10,284,998	9,201,565
Plums and prunes ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	60,600,228	57,631,820	64,995,545	92,032,625	70,626,027	46,154,825	58,093,410	34,281,322
Raisins ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	59,702,220	38,319,787	40,387,946	40,673,288	40,476,763	35,091,139	36,914,330	39,572,655
Nuts—										
Almonds..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	3,828,104	4,732,269	5,822,733	5,482,363	5,747,957	5,545,400	5,715,858	6,812,061
GLASS AND GLASSWARE:										
Cylinder, crown, and common window glass, unpolished..... lbs..	45,872,024	54,941,428	77,873,253	57,615,693	55,049,857	62,355,416	71,449,070	75,565,280	73,112,550	58,932,738
Cylinder and crown glass, polished—										
Unsilvered ..... sq. feet..	88,166	168,106	81,914	60,907	88,890	269,557	275,354	259,038	247,074	288,965
Silvered..... sq. feet..				21	.....	2,963	147,250	1,990,405	4,272,842	5,101,371
Plate glass—										
Fluted, rolled, or rough sq. feet..	1,117,244	1,182,046	1,985,947	2,386,844	2,152,874	2,225,509	3,035,242	2,702,870	2,003,931	1,895,520
Cast, polished, unsilvered, ... sq. feet..	3,035,117	3,016,781	2,651,975	2,622,622	2,838,074	3,967,876	3,955,201	3,029,807	2,833,838	3,611,612
Cast, polished, silvered sq. feet..	3,264,580	3,778,082	3,924,231	3,376,803	4,216,793	4,580,876	4,293,157	3,211,067	531,851	445,586
Hay ..... tons..	86,029	97,574	118,955	160,950	92,118	78,368	100,269	105,395	124,544	58,242
Hops ..... lbs..	955,854	2,122,589	701,104	1,642,086	2,672,762	18,538,049	5,585,033	4,176,158	6,539,516	4,019,603
IRON AND STEEL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Iron ore ..... tons..	560,207	607,176	553,806	425,870	701,243	1,141,774	919,644	652,032	1,157,395	955,517
Pig iron ..... tons..	496,045	433,602	283,172	151,959	261,674	418,919	325,517	176,727	146,772	81,916
Scrap, fit only to be remanufactured—										
Iron, wrought and cast... tons..	177,020	70,964	46,506	19,841	49,220	245,755	142,087	34,217	36,727	56,559
Steel ..... tons..	a.....	a.....	8,060	4,318	4,278	26,012	13,019	4,224	2,132	
Bar iron, rolled or hammered ...lbs..	150,393,345	116,869,746	86,432,339	73,373,128	75,074,661	74,072,160	74,363,371	69,280,491	64,125,976	43,287,778
Bars, railway—										

Of iron ..... tons..	81,343	5,226	587	26	31	17	225	20	14	134	
Of steel, or in part of steel.. tons..	214,323	112,337	7,384	4,177	10,476	77,026	186,799	24,257	236		
Hoops or ties for baling purposes ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	35,068,303	38,093,626	36,079,629	28,238,241	42,696,501	71,654,638	44,621,533	26,646,549	
Hoop, band, and scroll iron ..... lbs..	3,494,249	11,754,165	319,383	752,917	254,168	51,588	20,683	587,168	3,600	7,186,342	
Hoops, bands, strips, sheets, and plates of steel..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	3,927,649	2,405,877	7,065,318	35,188,853	50,223,909	46,736,057	18,702,580		
Ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, and bars of steel, and steel in forms not elsewhere specified ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	50,247,680	42,595,837	144,276,768	639,378,899	414,489,698	215,631,109	81,395,033	70,286,561	
Sheet, plate, and taggers' iron.. lbs..	21,988,379	23,493,384	18,466,396	13,559,883	13,781,841	15,073,730	16,351,572	15,437,224	16,978,263	25,089,455	
Tin plates, terne plates, or taggers' tin ..... lbs..	440,929,328	484,038,688	507,894,756	507,154,935	572,252,699	572,220,397	634,944,945	735,779,988	680,050,925	1,036,489,074	
Wire rods of iron or steel ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	193,782,838	259,540,746	303,584,771	322,638,910	270,939,550	180,209,180	139,658,120	112,982,750	
Wire, and wire rope and strand, iron or steel ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	7,135,245	3,844,195	5,833,001	4,872,977	7,105,977	7,818,714	9,589,140	11,607,306	
Manufactures of, not elsewhere specified:											
Anvils..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	2,441,782	1,390,145	1,887,613	2,393,622	2,907,802	2,737,957	3,162,305	2,120,152	
Chains..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	2,408,289	1,389,339	1,278,908	1,607,298	2,065,787	1,616,885	1,485,606	1,145,286	
Malt, barley ..... bush..	1,137,832	1,356,402	155,670	378,886	323,090	290,960	216,757	150,182	217,586	123,083	
MALT LIQUORS:											
In bottles or jugs ..... galls..	1,573,083	1,862,533	968,148	869,224	968,320	1,015,582	1,126,771	1,151,065	1,188,851	1,265,934	
Not in bottles or jugs .. .. galls..			1,110,611	1,189,906	1,287,873	1,276,513	1,390,123	1,373,616	1,491,179	1,817,043	
OILS, not elsewhere specified:											
Animal or rendered—											
Whale and fish..... galls..	209,051	156,022	383,319	227,150	181,835	174,273	242,450	455,865	267,379	320,515	
Other ..... galls..	10,934	41,019	778	822	10,871	11,845	16,744	18,490	36,100	19,307	
Mineral ..... galls..	650	508	459,041	986,319	881,739	290,536	377,713	329,039	813,932	1,148,767	
Vegetable—											
Fixed or expressed—											
Olive salad..... galls..	508,028	536,749	610,429	493,928	634,354	744,766	654,162	893,338	893,984	605,509	
Other ..... galls..	655,498	349,081	572,113	555,803	605,126	498,086	650,832	843,837	687,797	451,075	
Volatile or essential ..... lbs..	170,176	241,763	76,877	37,655	49,436	122,266	602,421	630,232	682,180	1,111,848	

a Not stated.

No. 166.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
PROVISIONS, COMPRISING MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS:										
Dairy products—										
Butter.....lbs..	*a*	*a*	373,844	187,337	178,712	236,100	143,215	178,851	75,521	380,728
Cheese.....lbs..	*a*	*a*	6,243,014	6,247,560	6,309,124	6,592,192	8,750,185	8,207,026	9,263,573	8,863,640
RICE, not elsewhere specified:										
Rice.....lbs..	69,277,163	83,746,129	94,252,090	72,786,050	53,160,726	46,765,396	87,546,501	121,495,663	57,631,397	125,263,163
Rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice.....lbs..	*a*	*a*	*a*	37,997,167	37,508,727	47,921,263	54,807,500	54,130,597	55,667,174	81,259,519
Salt.....lbs..	845,775,945	903,766,993	927,122,434	867,680,072	847,737,215	780,336,362	690,346,266	582,377,147	506,039,864	511,586,163
SEEDS, NOT MEDICINAL, not elsewhere specified: Linseed or flaxseed..bush..	635,079	637,729	2,849,226	2,548,864	1,034,576	415,179	1,583,964	3,259,460	2,391,175	1,515,546
SOAP:										
Fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet soap.....lbs..	3,851,240	158,568	341,534	349,319	437,609	461,600	615,918	617,223	708,108	677,503
All other.....lbs..		3,518,410	5,052,736	4,215,146	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a* .....
Spices, not elsewhere specified.....lbs..	*b*19,860,965	*b*20,164,187	839,269	639,440	693,699	667,624	760,538	704,433	994,711	1,769,626
SPIRITS, DISTILLED:										
Brandy.....proof galls..	1,781,633	1,810,801	506,681	503,945	432,611	421,141	416,899	400,089	461,257	443,278
All other.....proof galls..			1,171,951	1,012,777	1,011,290	1,101,349	1,152,944	1,127,458	1,139,981	1,218,802
SUGAR, MOLASSES, SUGAR CANDY, AND CONFECTIONERY:										
Molasses.....galls..	87,116,122	82,989,503	83,965,298	31,321,244	39,018,637	37,894,126	35,529,967	26,976,411	31,415,800	*c*4,490,912
Sugar, Dutch standard in color—										
Not above No. 13, and tank bottoms, sirups, melada, etc.lbs..	1,884,188,465	2,023,648,653	2,630,352,807	2,548,210,538	2,496,192,849	2,918,103,240	2,471,707,644	2,518,632,660	2,709,337,634	*d*1,884,930,895
Above No. 13, and not above No. 20.....lbs..			768,832	12,271	59,886	25,048	27,484	223,331	145,727	*d*76,296

All above No. 20 ....lbs..	79,286	87,800	136,580	9,241	5,858	24,123	8,641	22,293	71,188	*e*106,972
Above No. 16....lbs..										*f* 4,033,171
TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leaf....lbs..	11,899,823	14,893,131	12,955,017	12,924,265	15,695,670	17,519,194	18,600,142	20,106,881	28,720,674	23,061,008
Manufactures of—										
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots ....lbs..	802,872	829,777	891,769	919,984	1,016,033	1,115,491	1,153,468	1,232,619	1,250,217	885,139
VEGETABLES:										
Beans and peas ....bush..	1,190,414	1,025,888	865,367	284,770	649,002	648,388	1,942,864	765,483	1,250,287	1,656,768
Potatoes ....bush..	8,789,860	2,362,362	425,408	658,633	1,937,416	1,432,490	8,259,538	883,380	3,415,578	5,401,912
WINES:										
Still wines—										
In casks ....galls..	4,878,919	6,187,520	2,774,771	3,419,532	3,787,420	3,383,593	3,333,322	3,078,554	3,485,792	3,860,503
In bottles ....doz..	511,444	643,176	251,489	239,381	258,153	253,132	284,174	260,026	329,604	348,666
Champagne and other sparkling..doz..			201,414	228,580	238,604	255,656	274,914	315,870	354,350	400,084
WOOD, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Boards, planks, deals, and other sawed lumber ....M feet..	612,364	572,099	600,762	555,582	547,832	559,236	608,743	648,174	660,327	757,244
Shingles....M..	89,264	104,657	86,219	69,511	79,150	89,169	161,715	214,546	194,168	260,652
WOOLS, HAIR OF THE CAMEL, GOAT, ALPACA, AND OTHER LIKE ANIMALS, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Clothing wools (Class 1) ....lbs..			21,175,228	11,475,889	40,968,537	17,963,982	23,039,679	29,224,522	16,649,480	32,230,935
Combing wools (Class 2)....lbs..			4,414,253	2,780,751	7,198,534	10,721,753	5,639,528	6,871,666	7,658,806	6,667,023
Carpet and other similar wools (Class 3) ....lbs..	67,861,744	70,575,478	52,761,170	56,339,530	80,917,887	85,352,295	84,879,546	90,391,541	81,122,999	90,405,690
Manufactures of—										
Carpets and carpeting ..sq. yds..	715,583	834,959	953,675	799,617	947,597	960,775	892,981	661,987	605,593	658,006
Cloths ....lbs..	*a*.....	*a*.....	10,340,622	8,045,656	8,242,470	9,060,132	9,989,702	8,852,542	16,847,562	12,109,825

a Not stated.

b Includes "Spices, unground."

c For the nine months ending March 31, 1891; for the remaining period see "Molasses," free of duty.

d For the nine months ending March 31, 1891; for the remaining period see "Sugar, etc.," free of duty.

e Prior to April 1, 1891.

f From April 1, 1891.

No. 166.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
WOOLS, HAIR OF THE CAMEL, GOAT, ALPACA, AND OTHER LIKE ANIMALS, AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.										
Manufactures of—Continued.										
Dress goods, women's and children's.....sq. yds..	65,007,453	84,254,827	59,432,436	59,598,880	68,657,750	78,042,186	85,630,007	91,284,188	116,992,488	86,644,096
Rags, mungo, flocks, noils, and wastes.....lbs..	1,097,641	974,963	1,316,083	700,231	3,059,214	4,834,636	4,483,325	8,662,209	4,980,827	1,185,591
Yarns.....lbs..	a.....	a.....	1,471,363	813,509	4,459,787	2,912,729	3,740,604	3,616,326	3,473,219	2,004,093
ZINC OR SPELTER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
In blocks or pigs, and old.....lbs..	18,427,309	17,323,802	5,363,062	3,598,083	3,743,112	8,006,372	5,528,017	2,991,991	2,215,182	1,541,836

a Not stated.

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE TEN YEARS FROM 1882 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Horse powers	9,890	36,651	28,622	26,558	7,237	19,799	4,918	15,974	3,474	7,616
Mowers and reapers, and parts of	1,003,724	1,492,926	2,096,298	1,348,232	1,281,140	1,242,614	1,463,254	1,987,053	2,092,638	1,579,976
Plows and cultivators, and parts of	290,177	374,477	352,304	352,787	321,779	346,607	509,044	705,262	878,784	596,728
All other, and parts of	1,672,580	1,979,865	965,543	834,025	757,102	529,378	667,976	915,480	884,288	1,034,810
Total	2,976,371	3,883,919	3,442,767	2,561,602	2,367,258	2,138,398	2,645,187	3,623,769	3,859,184	3,219,130
ANIMALS:										
Cattle	7,800,227	8,841,431	17,855,495	12,906,690	10,958,954	9,172,136	11,577,578	16,616,917	31,261,131	30,445,249
Hogs	509,651	272,516	627,480	579,183	674,297	564,753	193,017	356,764	909,042	1,146,630
Horses	470,183	475,806	424,317	377,692	348,323	351,607	412,774	592,469	630,410	784,908
Mules	320,130	486,560	490,809	127,580	148,711	214,738	378,765	356,333	447,108	278,658
Sheep	603,778	1,154,856	850,146	512,568	329,844	254,725	280,490	366,181	243,077	261,109
All other, and fowls	25,147	58,099	45,282	63,368	58,531	40,403	42,466	86,141	97,360	18,532
Total	9,729,116	10,786,268	20,293,529	14,567,081	12,518,660	10,598,362	12,885,090	18,374,805	33,638,128	32,935,086
Art works: Paintings and statuary	406,158	387,157	176,389	227,270	135,684	221,372	271,010	694,413	228,082	406,374
Bark, and extract of, for tanning	97,442	87,528	292,851	346,218	283,086	239,700	254,204	270,885	263,754	241,382
Billiard and pool tables and apparatus	42,095	48,496	55,631	49,709	31,078	34,021	31,670	34,838	42,466	49,224
Blacking	187,403	209,998	187,335	159,875	174,604	195,197	191,976	182,188	238,391	219,903
Bones, hoofs, horns and horn tips, strips, and waste	98,948	150,071	199,242	157,973	127,735	162,958	193,176	242,429	271,533	336,710
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter	831,132	1,018,188	1,414,951	1,389,350	1,314,639	1,546,985	1,734,571	1,712,079	1,886,094	1,820,470
Brass, and manufactures of	322,439	287,847	301,014	538,118	150,807	228,341	308,124	321,137	467,313	296,349
BREADSTUFFS:										
Barley	151,575	299,137	403,622	346,302	166,330	853,405	317,239	853,490	754,605	669,203
Bread and biscuit	781,292	829,281	847,671	702,027	725,476	659,924	658,589	749,652	766,476	838,848
Corn	28,845,830	27,756,082	27,648,044	28,003,863	31,730,922	19,347,361	18,355,950	32,982,277	42,658,015	17,652,687

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
BREADSTUFFS—Continued.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Corn meal	994, 201	980, 798	818, 739	816, 459	858, 370	705, 343	765, 036	870, 485	896, 879	946, 977
Oats	298, 349	233, 843	700, 694	1, 589, 640	1, 944, 772	179, 634	143, 284	245, 562	4, 510, 055	405, 708
Oatmeal	a	a	771, 471	1, 036, 011	755, 973	456, 023	130, 488	273, 173	784, 879	221, 316
Rye	946, 086	1, 657, 998	4, 323, 105	2, 000, 294	133, 105	216, 190	50, 705	158, 917	1, 279. 814	212, 161
Rye flour	28, 593	25, 070	18, 876	15, 937	12, 733	11, 781	10, 068	13, 370	13, 782	18, 185
Wheat	112, 923, 718	119. 879, 341	75, 026, 678	72, 933, 097	50, 262, 715	90, 716, 481	56, 241, 468	41, 652, 701	45, 275, 906	51, 420, 272
Wheat flour	36, 375, 055	54, 824, 459	51, 139, 696	52, 146, 336	38, 442, 955	51, 950, 082	54, 777, 710	45, 296, 485	57, 036, 168	54, 705, 616
All other breadstuffs, and preparations of, used as food	655, 142	987, 829	846, 119	780, 855	813, 207	672, 438	741, 150	780, 549	949, 348	1, 030, 683
Total	182, 005, 841	207, 473, 838	162, 544, 715	160, 370, 821	125, 846, 558	165, 768, 662	127, 191, 687	123, 876, 661	154, 925, 927	128, 121, 656
BRICKS:										
Building	50, 870	56, 227	60, 702	45, 181	35, 579	45, 557	31, 728	24, 886	55, 475	52, 830
Fire	30, 649	47, 120	41, 012	31, 058	41, 343	47, 427	47, 102	46, 029	43, 818	46, 345
Total	81, 519	103, 347	101, 714	76, 239	76, 922	92, 984	78, 830	70, 915	99, 293	99, 175
Broom corn	170, 137	173, 468	163, 444	154, 257	134, 185	170, 534	160, 651	152, 542	111, 147	172, 191
Brooms and brushes	241, 408	172, 234	170, 795	174, 146	154, 992	172, 883	164, 433	155, 541	151, 128	150, 609
Candles	226, 687	218, 910	240, 500	256, 719	176, 124	187, 077	147, 331	138, 367	143, 073	149, 112
Carriages and horse cars, and parts of	1, 439, 003	1, 607, 502	1, 582, 459	1, 495, 475	1, 340, 198	1, 454, 101	1, 331, 291	1, 664, 284	2, 056, 980	2, 015, 870
Cars, passenger and freight, for steam railroads	1, 393, 059	1, 900, 903	1, 444, 039	369, 053	587, 692	653, 298	862, 465	1, 426, 237	2, 689, 698	2, 885, 250
Casings for sausages	271, 503	359, 446	499, 134	642, 364	700, 382	538, 236	766, 186	510, 114	697, 772	841, 075
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES, AND MEDICINES:										
Acids	39, 930	56, 590	128, 616	133, 589	85, 753	91, 627	104, 790	79, 354	96, 084	121, 851
Ashes, pot and pearl	31, 362	44, 367	41, 436	37, 783	30, 792	35, 050	27, 943	34, 114	26, 111	24, 432
Dyes and dyestuffs	929, 929	877, 601	675, 492	656, 148	638, 457	786, 623	966, 080	770, 033	717, 128	660, 590
Ginseng	483, 171	848, 893	614, 995	751, 168	998, 382	689, 738	657, 858	634, 091	605, 283	959, 992

Medicines, patent or proprietary	3, 517, 149	3, 306, 195	1, 340, 583	1, 317, 438	1, 344, 665	1, 447, 067	1, 545, 514	1, 796, 202	1, 741, 925	1, 880, 728
Roots, herbs, and barks, not elsewhere specified			45, 422	116, 695	114, 447	145, 118	137, 756	115, 831	194, 992	178, 581
All other			1, 847, 842	1, 793, 328	2, 101, 022	2, 145, 265	2, 194, 531	2, 113, 128	2, 840, 931	2, 719, 180
Total	5, 001, 541	5, 133, 146	4, 694, 386	4, 806, 193	5, 313, 468	5, 340, 480	5, 633, 972	5, 542, 753	6, 224, 504	6, 545, 354
CLOCKS AND WATCHES:										
Clocks and parts of	1, 402, 362	1, 316, 086	1, 168, 484	1, 209, 048	1, 110, 273	1, 104, 107	1, 123, 880	1, 149, 289	1, 344, 047	1, 304, 457
Watches and parts of	121, 490	163, 645	191, 206	136, 892	265, 887	288, 540	405, 726	206, 030	351, 089	275, 707
Total	1, 523, 852	1, 479, 731	1, 359, 690	1, 345, 940	1, 366, 160	1, 392, 647	1, 529, 606	1, 355, 319	1, 695, 136	1, 580, 164
COAL:										
Anthracite	2, 589, 887	2, 648, 033	3, 053, 550	2, 586, 421	2, 707, 590	2, 822, 833	4, 022, 340	4, 217, 003	3, 319, 726	3, 796, 495
Bituminous	1, 102, 898	1, 593, 214	1, 977, 059	1, 989, 541	1, 480, 940	1, 703, 492	2, 273, 040	2, 473, 476	3, 536, 362	4, 594, 531
Total	3, 692, 785	4, 241, 247	5, 031, 509	4, 575, 962	4, 188, 530	4, 526, 325	6, 295, 380	6, 690, 479	6, 856, 088	8, 391, 026
Coffee and cocoa, ground or prepared, and chocolate	*b* 95, 334	*b* 92, 170	66, 943	106, 625	66, 469	77, 412	121, 367	94, 023	93, 735	86, 936
COPPER AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore	89, 515	943, 771	2, 930, 895	4, 739, 601	3, 068, 879	1, 693, 924	5, 064, 687	7, 518. 258	6, 053, 236	7, 260, 893
Ingots, bars, and old	565, 295	1, 293, 947	2, 505, 279	5, 328, 903	2, 484, 823	1, 917, 828	3, 709, 406	2, 155, 576	2, 220, 097	4, 413, 704
Sheets			22, 550	10, 984	9, 075	30, 072	3, 321	5, 157	19, 178	10, 759
All other manufactures of	93, 646	110, 286	137, 135	107, 536	108, 971	85, 623	100, 071	188, 221	110, 117	190, 134
Total copper, etc., not including ore	658, 941	1, 404, 233	2, 664, 964	5, 447, 423	2, 602, 869	2, 033, 523	3, 812, 798	2, 348, 954	2, 349, 392	4, 613, 597
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Sea island	1, 398, 296	1, 662, 281	1, 160, 673	1, 685, 635	1, 176, 025	1, 798, 272	1, 672, 828	1, 391, 495	2, 280, 717	3, 662, 968
Other	198, 414, 318	245, 666, 440	195, 854, 531	200, 276, 823	203, 909, 617	204, 423, 785	221, 343, 932	236, 383, 775	248, 688, 075	287, 649, 930
Total unmanufactured	199, 812, 614	247, 328, 721	197, 015, 204	201, 962, 458	205, 085, 642	206, 222, 057	223, 016, 760	237, 775, 270	250, 968, 792	290, 712, 898
Manufactures of—										
Cloths—										
Colored	2, 326, 319	2, 648, 278	2, 579, 866	2, 230, 567	3, 149, 091	4, 003, 772	3, 522, 612	2, 885, 373	2, 886, 435	2, 590, 934
Uncolored	9, 351, 713	8, 629, 723	7, 503, 361	7, 919, 670	9, 231, 170	9, 256, 486	7, 812, 947	5, 577, 401	5, 480, 403	9, 277, 112
Total	11, 678, 032	11, 278, 001	10, 083, 227	10, 150, 237	12, 380, 261	13, 260, 258	11, 335, 559	8, 462, 774	8, 366, 838	11, 868, 046

a Included in "All other breadstuffs," etc.

b Includes spices.

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
COTTON, AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.										
Manufactures of—Continued.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Wearing apparel	605, 398	770, 460	349, 270	207, 775	435, 536	442, 757	317, 652	301, 803	240, 796	278, 169
All other	1, 544, 947	1, 673, 144	1, 452, 714	1, 418, 579	1, 144, 137	1, 226, 327	1, 359, 978	1, 448, 067	1, 391, 643	1, 458, 642
Total manufactures	13, 828, 377	13, 721, 605	11, 885, 211	11, 836, 591	13, 959, 934	14, 929, 342	13, 013, 189	10, 212, 644	9, 999, 277	13, 004, 857
EARTHEN, STONE, AND CHINA WARE:										
Earthen and stone ware	180, 773	227, 547	228, 387	127, 054	150, 272	246, 897	174, 729	150, 326	156, 346	146, 194
Chinaware			7, 860	8, 331	13, 636	19, 087	27, 052	17, 413	19, 131	13, 332
Total	180, 773	227, 547	236, 247	135, 385	163, 908	265, 984	201, 781	167, 739	175, 477	159, 526
Eggs	28, 262	75, 080	62, 759	51, 832	46, 105	60, 686	66, 724	75, 936	58, 675	64, 259
FANCY ARTICLES:										
Perfumery and cosmetics	285, 060	356, 016	403, 205	286, 231	313, 943	322, 059	391, 956	439, 794	430, 151	450, 663
Toys	870, 917	804, 175	93, 080	73, 648	65, 452	70, 076	61, 293	36, 884	56, 598	61, 166
All other			651, 895	518, 956	559, 698	516, 850	464, 731	666, 025	558, 615	624, 278
Total	1, 555, 977	1, 160, 191	1, 148, 180	878, 835	939, 093	908, 985	917, 980	1, 142, 703	1, 045, 364	1, 136, 107
Fertilizers	1, 022, 369	1, 082, 501	1, 096, 021	910, 778	1, 107, 657	1, 397, 534	1, 255, 028	988, 569	1, 618, 681	2, 182, 274
FISH:										
Fresh, other than salmon			62, 009	33, 350	29, 784	14, 751	28, 965	27, 151	48, 086	40, 084
Dried, smoked, or cured—										
Codfish, including haddock, hake, and pollock			734, 946	724, 858	602, 934	587, 062	819, 559	754, 619	793, 186	890, 277
Other			415, 006	354, 257	287, 377	265, 130	168, 842	187, 113	187, 059	186, 104
Pickled—	4, 187, 338	4, 530, 502								
Mackerel			107, 950	139, 663	143, 847	106, 967	71, 149	18, 876	15, 512	37, 128
Other			188, 946	170, 507	144, 341	109, 652	95, 305	117, 733	120, 524	159, 671
Salmon—										
Canned			2, 323, 026	2, 260, 567	1, 875, 109	1, 719, 685	1, 608, 815	3, 364, 560	3, 259, 344	2, 096, 957
Other			110, 531	82, 114	42, 450	78, 208	61, 046	54, 178	69, 042	83, 993

Fish, all other	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	191,453	251,583	338,596	347,406
Shell fish—										
Oysters	612,793	629,636	572,487	715,619	732,019	733,973	858,652	834,171	837,239	817,108
Other	2,701	21,308	228,030	411,984	350,090	350,270	284,144	359,256	372,238	337,893
Total	4,802,832	5,181,446	4,742,931	4,892,919	4,208,901	3,965,718	4,177,930	5,969,235	6,040,826	4,996,621
FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, MANUFACTURES OF:										
Bags	176,183	235,561	529,217	398,615	372,859	388,322	235,351	254,131	337,955	133,880
Cordage	[b]820,341	[b]1,002,329	672,142	624,372	659,122	699,161	733,050	864,898	1,127,678	892,379
Twine			128,688	182,045	205,493	168,485	270,478	363,611	483,827	336,029
All other	544,948	547,111	67,725	109,108	164,132	146,150	152,337	161,845	145,347	142,452
Total	1,541,472	1,785,001	1,397,772	1,314,140	1,401,606	1,402,118	1,391,216	1,644,485	2,094,807	1,504,710
FRUITS, NOT INCLUDING NUTS:										
Apples, dried	228,945	786,800	394,350	1,062,859	548,434	413,363	812,682	1,201,070	1,038,682	409,605
Apples, green or ripe	539,543	1,085,230	422,447	1,572,126	1,810,606	1,382,872	1,378,801	2,249,375	1,231,436	476,897
Fruits, preserved—										
Canned	659,681	686,517	495,143	473,944	580,422	506,794	834,668	915,341	698,321	703,880
Other			53,361	37,239	28,339	29,489	58,630	52,048	59,401	93,996
All other green, ripe, or dried	322,229	447,395	381,117	369,540	340,507	337,447	397,643	621,390	1,003,846	699,798
Total	1,750,398	3,005,942	1,746,418	3,515,708	3,308,308	2,669,965	3,482,424	5,039,224	4,031,686	2,384,176
Furs and fur skins	4,747,944	3,935,603	3,998,182	4,153,287	3,321,102	4,907,277	4,777,246	5,034,435	4,661,934	3,236,705
GLASS AND GLASSWARE:										
Window glass	864,235	998,857	18,665	10,055	8,246	15,955	10,733	16,864	8,910	11,244
All other			821,091	773,860	765,632	867,549	870,895	877,336	873,767	857,130
Total	864,235	998,857	839,756	783,915	773,878	883,504	881,628	894,200	882,677	868,374
Glucose or grape sugar	181,411	196,114	212,628	60,078	67,775	118,620	163,573	748,560	855,176	1,394,131
Glue	46,274	62,210	86,286	34,988	42,137	39,773	46,773	72,283	88,484	110,292
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stock	349,970	274,434	715,650	712,855	921,337	849,908	924,777	827,816	1,506,819	2,038,886
GUNPOWDER AND OTHER EXPLOSIVES:										
Gunpowder	345,791	529,228	294,620	185,868	97,809	68,181	123,346	135,118	95,348	88,676
All other	415,671	844,618	883,302	1,181,355	513,521	490,904	525,270	750,519	773,380	906,870
Total	761,462	1,373,846	1,177,922	1,367,223	611,330	559,085	648,616	885,637	868,728	995,546

[a] Not specified prior to 1888.

[b] Includes "Cordage, rope, and twine of all kinds of all materials."

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 to 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Hair, and manufactures of	307,133	474,464	640,939	571,290	407,672	335,548	311,279	388,731	344,558	394,544
Hay	190,170	261,614	309,781	204,705	237,992	218,006	328,819	388,777	567,558	470,228
Hides and skins, other than furs	1,449,737	1,220,158	1,304,329	1,822,058	873,925	765,655	673,322	909,798	1,828,635	1,333,655
Honey	49,674	32,733	68,764	224,212	44,735	67,154	7,579	93,888	113,101	83,325
Hops	1,456,786	5,616,370	3,265,211	1,391,854	1,714,488	54,970	1,203,060	2,823,832	1,110,571	2,327,474
Ice	140,249	91,952	85,307	89,420	86,277	93,270	86,844	86,402	111,762	91,493
INDIA RUBBER AND GUTTA-PERCHA, MANUFACTURES OF:										
Boots and shoes	27,622	36,874	57,047	89,216	74,947	81,190	77,078	86,405	149,055	141,679
All other	483,094	532,422	577,999	596,940	589,357	753,114	789,789	745,343	941,252	1,094,764
Total	510,716	569,296	635,046	686,156	664,304	834,364	866,867	831,748	1,090,307	1,236,443
Ink, printers' and other	28,617	16,411	80,750	86,114	91,644	105,785	124,670	129,698	144,657	122,235
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone, and other electric	641,069	681,308	557,424	449,587	479,536	592,262	714,514	1,033,388	1,429,785	1,575,444
IRON AND STEEL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Iron ore	22,252	7,538	12,081	12,891	9,921	5,069	4,994	32	.....	.....
Pig iron	194,411	140,427	96,255	102,888	144,852	142,949	174,414	228,945	300,832	221,342
Band, hoop, and scroll iron	*a* 14,003	*a* 15,751	9,101	7,705	16,457	12,302	4,152	1,473	620	6,170
Bar iron	41,820	69,278	73,942	43,605	37,039	56,887	43,433	48,539	65,328	96,586
Car wheels	118,195	184,614	135,133	92,608	86,610	98,865	108,882	74,465	103,782	106,152
Castings, not elsewhere specified	377,997	290,830	371,693	386,179	244,720	267,160	264,492	370,070	653,102	857,230
Cutlery	92,031	102,100	103,127	91,290	111,715	136,546	115,408	102,252	102,851	146,324
Firearms	907,957	1,097,934	1,266,831	1,700,655	1,778,660	664,253	593,321	820,033	797,564	859,123
Ingots, bars, and rods of steel	*b* 87,364	*b* 76,447	22,798	15,674	18,198	10,624	14,161	22,968	15,881	29,247
Locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware	*c*.....	*c*.....	920,283	1,156,654	1,285,285	1,357,332	1,442,635	1,700,390	1,985,794	2,014,882
Machinery, not elsewhere specified	5,525,948	6,223,029	5,250,431	3,794,705	3,685,220	4,607,714	5,519,893	7,166,748	8,954,776	9,831,908
Nails and spikes	335,820	354,065	306,625	246,385	294,264	317,675	465,600	448,146	471,760	420,697

Plates and sheets—										
Of iron	d	d	27,581	31,764	24,377	65,106	196,024	28,620	39,032	44,048
Of steel	e	e	8,046	3,803	732	14,183	6,746	2,601	15,949	5,349
Printing presses, and parts of	211,292	267,375	208,465	177,111	194,772	162,754	186,989	223,990	317,336	285,740
Railroad bars or rails—										
Of iron	142,122	10,291	31,545	42,284	5,481	18,396	2,575	240	31,023	6,378
Of steel	77,947	76,985	119,284	206,401	164,631	74,330	175,692	235,377	315,081	536,105
Saws and tools	1,073,560	1,292,080	1,290,448	1,108,474	1,181,056	1,305,706	1,659,727	1,980,878	1,865,603	1,844,290
Scales and balances	304,446	317,642	384,865	273,961	280,756	225,564	325,488	301,486	318,749	304,026
Sewing machines, and parts of	2,647,515	3,061,639	3,552,814	2,898,698	2,584,717	2,212,853	2,245,110	2,247,875	2,793,780	2,883,577
Steam engines, and parts of—										
Fire engines	33,631	14,551	15,235	19,134	6,839	9,083	1,300	10,175	9,439	2,362
Locomotive engines	1,455,717	2,219,081	2,819,946	782,403	333,393	373,245	407,014	1,227,149	1,280,606	2,424,363
Stationary engines	111,199	191,208	171,040	137,675	123,270	213,060	197,040	183,473	305,478	217,387
Boilers and parts of engines	146,322	226,977	361,907	199,035	327,199	281,790	238,726	267,394	570,915	669,851
Stoves and ranges, and parts of	184,408	239,222	207,120	209,802	196,208	200,658	263,730	273,261	251,877	248,600
Wire	f	f	358,366	212,948	335,094	386,759	266,355	594,616	780,222	859,870
All other manufactures of iron and steel	6,664,501	6,346,032	3,796,000	2,670,134	2,283,974	2,742,708	2,642,127	2,644,013	3,194,825	3,988,012
Total iron and steel, etc., not including iron ore	20,748,206	22,826,528	21,909,881	16,592,155	15,745,569	15,958,502	17,763,034	21,156,077	25,542,208	28,909,614
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver	393,245	422,854	553,325	380,520	385,411	474,324	439,417	916,264	662,759	832,440
Lamps, chandeliers, and all devices and appliances for illuminating purposes	380,871	455,494	490,491	522,497	546,022	541,872	570,036	509,002	523,021	509,518
Lead, and manufactures of	178,779	43,108	135,156	123,466	114,098	141,154	129,558	199,802	184,317	182,412
LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leather—										
Buff, grain, splits, and all finished upper leather	7,747,544	6,423,922	2,062,651	2,578,991	2,405,456	3,073,833	2,849,208	3,143,699	4,249,110	5,161,211
Patent or enameled			116,817	291,943	194,600	175,062	143,598	241,854	226,879	364,770
Sole			4,613,106	5,416,830	4,825,615	5,695,151	4,959,363	5,890,509	6,420,134	6,168,362
All other			230,996	257,615	126,863	225,478	470,876	239,015	279,028	329,102

a Includes "Plates and sheets" of iron.
b Includes "Plates and sheets of steel, and steel wire."
c Included in "All other manufactures of iron and steel."
d Included in "Band, hoop, and scroll iron."
e Included in "Ingots, bars, and rods of steel."
f Iron wire included in "All other manufactures of iron and steel," and steel wire in "Ingots, bars, and rods of steel."

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.										
Manufactures of—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Boots and shoes	488, 815	539, 957	602, 925	598, 151	648, 069	732, 817	654, 896	585, 902	662, 974	651, 343
Harness and saddles	a200, 454	a209, 907	215, 750	178, 411	190, 894	193, 153	195, 527	245, 943	238, 952	260, 233
All other	563, 114	749, 876	463, 534	376, 467	349, 185	340, 949	309, 943	400, 788	361, 770	343, 826
Total	8, 999, 927	7, 923, 662	8, 305, 779	9, 692, 408	8, 737, 682	10, 436, 138	9, 583, 411	10, 747, 710	12, 438, 847	13, 278, 847
Lime and cement	100, 169	120, 156	108, 437	127, 523	123, 103	107, 770	122, 421	157, 010	134, 994	148, 938
MALT LIQUORS:										
In bottles	328, 405	409, 348	451, 681	436, 321	590, 608	590, 378	644, 125	575, 089	583, 927	602, 641
Not in bottles	55, 791	81, 094	73, 089	55, 097	76, 755	66, 335	42, 717	50, 307	70, 481	69, 602
Total	384, 196	490, 442	524, 770	491, 418	667, 363	656, 713	686, 842	625, 396	654. 408	672, 243
MARBLE AND STONE, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured	180, 774	152, 182	188, 245	182, 719	159, 553	211, 819	156, 586	146, 998	232, 205	191, 520
Manufactures of—										
Roofing slate	433, 656	389, 371	79, 464	51, 011	123, 565	61, 947	97, 707	109, 896	94, 048	84, 408
All other			335, 551	279, 775	322, 143	287, 486	390, 251	400, 158	635, 063	569, 226
Total	714, 430	541, 553	603, 260	513, 505	605, 261	560, 252	644, 544	657, 052	961, 316	845, 154
Matches	161, 466	124, 499	106, 809	69, 840	82, 204	77, 379	72, 371	61, 171	62, 284	73, 220
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:										
Organs	b687, 114	b673, 314	641, 188	584, 279	512, 854	462, 859	570, 266	681, 567	750, 583	954, 507
Pianofortes	457, 822	382, 823	300, 628	244, 382	228, 601	200, 554	208, 765	191, 316	213, 369	214, 309
All other, and parts of	122, 514	147, 475	137, 304	112, 683	129, 991	108, 424	129, 509	125, 185	141, 182	157, 573
Total	1, 267, 450	1, 203, 612	1, 079, 118	941, 344	871, 446	831, 837	908, 540	998, 068	1, 105, 134	1, 326, 389

NAVAL STORES:										
Rosin	3,370,357	3,242,818	2,909,074	2,198,267	1,963,091	2,301,636	2,273,952	2,120,422	2,762,378	3,467,199
Tar			91,284	66,449	36,208	39,772	39,783	41,938	56,105	39,094
Turpentine and pitch			118,842	29,847	32,999	29,270	36,066	25,966	35,037	17,180
Total	3,370,357	3,242,818	3,119,200	2,294,563	2,032,298	2,370,678	2,349,801	2,188,326	2,853,515	3,523,473
Oakum	26,844	32,969	27,301	34,238	27,757	26,257	32,518	40,253	32,021	35,106
Oil cake and oil-cake meal	6,364,479	6,317,130	7,115,153	6,674,466	7,053,714	7,309,691	6,423,930	6,927,912	7,999,926	7,432,094
OILS:										
Animal—										
Lard	434,124	353,184	504,218	555,426	500,011	519,274	509,514	542,897	663,343	562,986
Sperm	551,212	290,417	325,385	183,499	149,936	119,267	94,568	69,628	124,601	46,866
Whale and fish	420,730	115,490	190,704	321,227	361,171	352,114	315,277	127,412	440,773	354,337
Other	53,736	64,405	150,118	75,836	218,643	291,396	414,622	377,919	457,926	317,594
Total	1,459,802	823,496	1,170,425	1,135,988	1,229,761	1,282,051	1,333,981	1,117,856	1,686,643	1,281,783
Mineral, crude (including all natural oils, without regard to gravity)	3,129,511	3,914,941	5,302,974	5,903,833	5,859,577	4,860,382	5,782,008	5,083,132	6,744,235	5,876,452
Mineral, refined or manufactured—										
Naphthas (including all lighter products of distillation)	1,809,143	1,302,286	1,072,651	1,272,290	997,420	1,370,657	992,281	1,155,703	1,134,799	993,056
Illuminating	44,588,854	36,926,574	38,195,349	40,074,827	40,634,331	37,303,997	36,215,410	39,286,333	38,640,638	40,221,201
Lubricating and heavy paraffine oil	1,492,396	2,326,632	2,179,595	2,632,883	2,519,615	3,133,300	3,975,377	4,292,020	4,763,347	4,858,603
Residuum (including tar and all other from which the light bodies have been distilled)	212,802	442,646	352,679	374,114	188,901	156,579	77,333	96,489	120,070	77,422
Total	48,103,195	40,998,138	41,800,274	44,354,114	44,340,267	41,964,533	41,260,401	44,830,545	44,658,854	46,150,282
Vegetable—										
Cotton seed	330,269	216,779	1,570,871	2,614,592	2,115,974	1,578,935	1,925,739	1,298,609	5,291,178	3,975,305
Linseed	35,970	34,468	47,698	38,220	41,963	57,136	52,049	42,759	55,036	48,267
Volatile or essential	220,844	153,477	196,910	245,872	274,166	309,460	325,100	188,603	223,435	185,935
Other	1,125	.....	37,045	33,583	43,519	65,689	56,890	55,812	102,792	93,429
Total	588,199	404,724	1,852,524	2,932,267	2,475,622	2,011,220	2,359,778	1,585,783	5,672,441	4,302,936

a Includes "Saddlery and harness."

b Includes organs, melodeons, etc.

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Ore, gold and silver bearing	7,075	77,385	1,052,341	122,629	34,160	79,555	107,878	80,961	1,973,976	34,542
Paints and painters' colors	479,114	545,342	477,469	351,507	358,536	452,388	492,709	507,749	578,103	690,698
PAPER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Paper hangings	11,953	21,256	84,710	102,018	77,123	105,214	75,212	78,424	99,501	93,798
Writing paper and envelopes	a1,619,417	a1,593,694	89,932	77,418	132,272	115,567	137,247	148,851	125,041	115,020
All other			755,179	793,057	697,221	897,757	866,102	963,760	1,002,144	1,090,351
Total	1,631,370	1,614,950	929,821	972,493	1,106,616	1,118,538	1,078,561	1,191,035	1,226,686	1,299,169
Paraffin and paraffin wax	b579,131	b936,885	1,263,197	1,725,344	1,729,313	2,032,713	2,168,247	2,029,602	2,408,709	3,714,649
Plated ware	396,595	444,603	463,762	509,378	436,965	547,408	551,069	587,163	440,714	414,719
PROVISIONS, COMPRISING MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS:										
Meat products—										
Beef products—										
Beef, canned	c4,208,608	c4,578,902	3,173,767	4,214,791	3,436,453	3,462,982	3,339,077	4,375,213	6,787,193	9,068,906
Beef, fresh	6,768,881	8,342,131	11,967,331	11,199,481	9,291,011	7,228,412	8,231,281	11,481,861	12,862,384	15,322,054
Beef, salted or pickled	d3,902,556	d3,742,282	3,202,275	3,619,145	3,544,379	1,972,246	2,608,479	3,043,324	5,250,068	5,048,758
Beef, other cured	e	e	67,758	73,895	89,593	17,942	8,579	17,819	9,223	147,518
Tallow	4,015,798	3,248,749	4,793,375	3,322,476	2,144,499	2,836,360	4,252,653	3,942,024	5,242,158	5,501,049
Hog products—										
Bacon	42,124,602	32,282,751	33,797,430	31,053,174	26,899,111	27,338,943	27,187,175	29,872,231	39,149,635	37,404,989
Ham	4,551,172	5,873,201	5,887,415	6,030,774	4,741,100	5,975,727	4,988,458	4,779,616	7,907,125	8,245,685
Pork, fresh	7,201,270	6,192,268	13,057	26,807	8,985	1,233	4,423	1,662	15,406	56,358
Pork, pickled			4,749,658	5,177,136	5,119,426	5,640,094	4,368,691	4,733,415	4,753,488	4,787,343
Lard	28,975,902	26,618,048	25,805,953	22,595,219	20,361,786	22,703,921	22,751,105	27,329,173	33,455,520	34,414,323
Mutton	131,641	188,172	282,087	324,099	93,082	18,397	18,641	25,995	21,798	18,959
Oleomargarine—										
Imitation butter	312,854	271,699	171,119	92,779	98,363	88,848	212,634	250,605	297,264	255,024
The oil	2,703,098	4,278,220	4,671,243	4,358,853	2,954,954	4,676,181	3,230,123	2,664,492	6,476,258	7,859,190

Poultry and game	178	*f*.....	24,336	38,644	28,484	28,284	25,496	9,827	23,365	15,808
All other meat products	*g*.....	*g*.....	609,492	900,844	947,524	956,534	915,247	876,161	931,770	1,007,757
Dairy products—										
Butter	2,864,570	2,290,665	3,750,771	3,643,646	2,958,457	1,983,698	1,884,908	2,568,765	4,187,489	2,197,106
Cheese	14,058,975	11,134,526	11,663,713	10,444,409	7,662,145	7,594,633	8,736,304	7,889,671	8,591,042	7,405,376
Milk	200,490	180,505	203,008	221,284	255,864	258,971	294,806	260,590	303,325	261,298
Total	122,020,530	109,217,119	114,353,788	107,332,456	90,625,216	92,783,296	93,058,020	104,122,444	136,264,506	139,017,471
Quicksilver	959,128	1,020,827	427,219	206,630	219,259	241,952	531,122	294,947	183,096	88,359
Rags	10,953	24,237	84,733	125,182	54,688	51,102	31,490	20,434	18,189	9,892
Rice	10,109	8,679	9,870	10,619	14,241	29,204	22,234	24,124	20,728	33,012
Salt	18,265	17,321	26,007	26,488	29,827	25,270	31,478	34,266	29,073	29,510
Seeds:										
Clover	2,925,911	3,365,974	2,730,815	1,525,283	264,882	630,850	1,009,695	3,110,583	1,762,034	1,575,039
Cotton	114,688	108,494	65,073	114,389	112,782	121,441	84,195	119,279	74,575	85,315
Timothy	1,179,006	945,945	370,411	157,444	175,754	281,048	117,677	451,728	473,770	370,151
All other			311,084	369,558	1,396,572	874,070	305,123	192,914	327,509	470,394
Total	4,219,600	4,420,413	3,477,383	2,166,674	1,949,990	1,907,409	1,516,690	3,874,504	2,637,888	2,500,899
Silk, manufactures of	39,250	40,268	80,578	74,610	63,052	52,513	56,659	72,999	54,449	92,071
Soap:										
Toilet or fancy	49,760	42,021	39,636	48,129	60,646	57,751	59,496	61,164	67,027	86,704
All other	618,233	647,105	700,790	649,165	772,131	789,677	756,368	778,194	1,041,990	1,050,559
Total	667,993	689,126	740,426	697,294	832,777	847,428	815,864	839,358	1,109,017	1,137,263
Spermaceti and spermaceti wax	48,721	66,651	48,533	63,683	125,840	139,656	84,018	111,386	110,757	71,202
Spices, ground or prepared	*h*.....	*h*.....	41,191	27,658	20,963	42,112	36,270	30,711	25,457	22,440

a Includes "Stationery, except of paper."
b Paraffin wax only.
c Includes all preserved meats.
d Includes all salted and cured beef.
e Included in "Salted or pickled beef."
f Included in "All other unmanufactured articles."
g Included in "All other manufactured articles."
h Included in "Coffee and cocoa, ground or prepared," etc.

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
SPIRITS:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Alcohol	1,969,038	1,982,883	764,983	821,396	599,826	186,667	84,852	78,615	176,509	180,299
Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits			8,445	1,299	15,266	5,797	2,838	115	1,748	
Rum			223,887	269,352	275,755	219,679	229,822	524,509	663,039	1,230,994
Whisky—Bourbon			2,236,617	3,880,102	1,628,950	318,921	220,104	1,081,347	489,250	260,871
Whisky—Rye			856,728	550,128	191,394	32,907	163,744	362,688	137,029	82,671
All other			48,044	42,939	34,323	37,132	170,017	170,827	165,535	132,596
Total	1,969,038	1,982,883	4,138,704	5,565,216	2,745,514	801,103	871,377	2,218,101	1,633,110	1,887,431
Spirits of turpentine	3,798,034	4,366,229	3,885,500	2,690,231	2,811,777	3,489,895	3,580,106	3,777,525	4,590,931	4,668,140
Starch	331,471	325,575	305,515	276,274	285,056	281,072	202,932	272,630	378,115	475,817
Stationery, except of paper	*a*.....	*a*.....	342,989	395,123	397,714	390,408	425,091	474,839	490,673	560,456
Stereotype and electrotype plates	1,730	3,288	30,727	28,598	15,325	25,799	31,931	24,683	30,662	28,310
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of	*b*22,087	*b*43,685	37,955	41,935	47,188	96,161	79,625	61,928	63,363	78,844
SUGAR AND MOLASSES:										
Molasses and sirup	472,614	710,285	898,966	858,894	1,115,437	1,293,000	907,868	889,438	936,233	768,306
Sugar, brown	4,251	148,957	14,065	9,039	5,030	6,572	7,502	6,174	12,518	11,235
Sugar, refined	1,335,689	2,454,210	5,402,493	16,071,767	10,972,729	11,435,765	2,184,788	1,070,236	1,901,386	6,138,746
Candy and confectionery	62,391	103,290	112,046	88,549	98,570	173,570	155,521	151,685	179,276	181,501
Total	1,874,945	3,416,742	6,428,170	17,028,249	12,191,766	12,908,907	3,255,679	2,117,533	3,029,413	7,099,788
Tin, manufactures of	*c*198,608	*c*191,947	166,819	162,204	157,724	137,551	219,000	236,733	284,896	249,836
TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leaf	19,067,721	19,438,066	17,405,234	21,799,251	26,926,544	25,637,983	21,507,776	18,546,991	21,149,869	20,710,911
Stems and trimmings			360,526	226,535	231,913	310,294	428,308	354,077	329,687	322,848
Cigars	113,717	96,901	82,306	52,066	48,726	63,387	49,686	85,866	97,703	98,356
Cigarettes			248,890	317,653	412,664	467,511	626,166	752,857	830,817	1,008,657
All other manufactures of	2,249,431	2,560,262	2,199,261	2,371,800	2,810,061	2,751,497	2,902,605	2,869,877	2,947,525	3,079,700
Total	21,430,869	22,095,229	20,296,217	24,767,305	30,524,908	29,230,672	25,514,541	22,609,668	25,355,601	25,220,472

Trunks, valises, and traveling bags	192,952	189,625	187,142	160,970	161,844	170,163	173,760	184,624	209,850	202,530
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades	2,025	3,030	3,285	1,050	1,057	2,911	1,075	4,878	1,716	4,013
Varnish	187,260	188,352	209,715	134,103	135,366	149,871	187,159	202,727	216,483	203,265
VEGETABLES:										
Beans and peas	d 664,687	d 567,012	409,074	522,322	570,153	562,864	462,702	560,574	558,317	478,006
Onions	61,299	44,074	59,682	73,566	75,838	73,515	64,161	63,780	72,760	79,903
Potatoes	441,816	428,478	374,588	265,355	346,864	318,259	308,193	316,224	269,693	316,482
Vegetables, canned	e 181,281	e 119,277	155,865	113,683	190,339	228,567	265,537	311,254	231,265	286,321
All other, including pickles	154,245	137,789	114,470	120,877	134,293	125,448	140,634	198,120	225,060	180,173
Total	1,503,328	1,296,630	1,113,179	1,095,803	1,317,487	1,308,653	1,241,287	1,449,952	1,357,095	1,335,975
VESSELS SOLD TO FOREIGNERS:										
Steamers	56,063	67,800	300,200	261,265	47,082	40,343	80,850	20,232	101,598	92,922
Sailing vessels	34,150	101,409	81,140	126,195	11,940	30,437	26,500	17,150	3,200	3,500
Total	90,213	169,209	381,340	387,460	59,022	70,780	107,350	37,372	104,798	96,422
Vinegar	9,846	9,122	10,681	8,279	12,072	10,069	10,365	10,464	10,520	10,489
Wax, bees'	32,335	17,604	16,042	9,758	36,626	24,997	20,554	23,918	19,727	30,027
Whalebone	325,333	599,550	319,508	470,039	385,058	523,267	799,042	762,464	705,500	717,230
WINE:										
In bottles	67,909	77,280	28,923	32,725	24,813	23,499	31,698	33,000	32,350	52,392
Not in bottles			65,309	62,574	93,297	191,672	201,525	236,488	238,580	319,085
Total	67,909	77,280	94,232	95,299	118,110	215,171	233,223	269,488	270,930	371,477
WOOD, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Firewood	13,863	15,552	9,464	6,985	8,568	4,975	10,511	8,713	16,746	7,026
Lumber—										
Boards, deals, and planks	8,887,080	8,377,908	7,079,701	6,570,576	6,620,911	6,531,144	7,159,999	9,703,219	9,974,888	9,916,945
Joists and scantling			195,043	183,166	151,119	126,284	162,250	352,150	381,640	155,114
Hoops and hoop poles	93,358	138,983	356,470	346,598	224,385	213,852	161,853	83,094	59,978	60,502
Laths	41,573	45,168	22,295	20,277	48,377	32,940	27,231	46,097	24,951	20,799
Palings, pickets, and bed slats			15,615	28,515	19,544	13,853	20,411	30,188	30,653	13,479
Shingles	187,606	203,779	183,521	182,976	103,049	101,282	104,362	99,756	111,926	116,868

a Included in "Paper, and manufactures of."
b Includes only hats, caps, and bonnets of palm leaf, straw, etc.
c Includes "Tin, and manufactures of."
d Includes "Small grain and pulse" other than enumerated under breadstuffs.
e Includes "Vegetables, prepared or preserved."

No. 167.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
WOOD, AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.										
Lumber—Continued.										
Shooks—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Box	75,998	89,333	186,853	205,836	174,723	136,754	157,637	76,913	118,557	199,674
Other	4,346,878	4,867,401	1,526,437	1,465,465	1,196,444	938,505	830,118	808,420	766,607	450,492
Staves and headings			2,686,473	1,950,744	2,030,097	2,005,955	2,087,538	2,168,909	2,476,857	2,404,213
All other lumber	1,587,493	1,567,631	976,191	1,182,143	1,175,099	1,264,392	1,756,083	1,490,475	1,355,141	886,183
Timber—										
Sawed	3,570,160	3,102,232	2,247,328	1,609,485	2,092,557	1,976,750	2,331,050	3,132,888	3,384,847	2,549,411
Hewed			1,785,382	1,289,281	829,109	697,915	970,442	1,122,223	1,381,747	1,227,960
Logs, and other timber	1,510,412	2,540,637	1,704,635	1,691,780	1,258,565	1,041,278	2,027,496	1,637,346	1,680,346	2,274,102
Manufactures of—										
Doors, sash, and blinds	*a*	*a*	294,942	284,016	267,005	273,328	323,023	307,356	320,840	338,264
Moldings, trimmings, and other house finishings	*a*	*a*	173,661	131,403	104,935	114,061	102,220	114,985	116,295	140,670
Hogsheads and barrels, empty	284,051	301,234	320,184	324,206	497,458	456,992	502,556	312,401	425,278	240,430
Household furniture	2,342,191	2,579,369	2,429,831	2,128,692	2,121,812	1,978,745	2,335,569	2,628,673	3,088,902	2,956,114
Wooden ware	442,688	516,770	406,264	321,464	331,235	325,986	293,064	321,378	360,515	387,823
All other	2,628,677	2,447,711	1,724,838	1,590,714	1,386,398	1,479,943	1,699,695	2,465,488	2,197,815	1,924,022
Total	24,012,028	26,793,708	24,275,128	21,464,322	20,643,390	19,654,934	23,063,108	26,910,672	28,274,529	26,270,640
WOOL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Wool, raw	37,327	22,114	3,073	16,739	19,625	78,002	5,272	23,065	33,543	39,423
Carpets	8,040	9,432	8,591	24,115	9,340	8,657	5,513	4,597	6,702	18,475
Flannels and blankets	400,064	356,782	41,878	41,478	30,785	40,656	33,225	18,414	40,957	26,543
Wearing apparel			532,658	538,726	466,156	399,236	363,305	264,074	317,910	424,022
All other manufactures of			120,981	171,643	147,352	90,793	69,410	56,864	71,910	50,158
Total manufactures	408,104	366,214	704,108	775,962	653,633	539,342	471,353	343,949	437,479	519,196

ZINC, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore, or oxide	13,736	11,509	16,865	22,834	24,961	44,152	15,976	25,354	182,990	142,011
Pigs, bars, plates, and sheets	124,638	70,981	9,576	7,270	64,410	25,403	3,231	4,872	126,947	104,802
All other manufactures	.....	734	4,666	4,991	12,749	18,554	15,370	23,812	29,203	26,840
Total zinc, etc., not including ore	124,638	71,715	14,242	12,261	77,159	43,957	18,601	28,684	156,150	131,732
ALL ARTICLES NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED:										
Unmanufactured articles	474,856	269,778	404,896	405,675	768,515	404,781	519,939	505,668	510,656	543,021
Manufactured articles	1,288,888	1,155,314	817,810	762,184	679,198	831,909	755,513	916,558	1,261,006	1,365,760
TOTAL VALUE OF MERCHANDISE	733,229,732	804,223,632	724,964,852	726,682,946	665,964,529	703,022,923	683,862,104	730,282,609	845,293,828	872,270,283

a Included in "All other manufactures of wood."

No. 168.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE TEN YEARS FROM 1882 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
ANIMALS:										
Cattle ..... No..	108,110	104,444	190,518	135,890	119,065	106,459	140,208	205,786	394,836	374,679
Hogs ..... No..	36,368	16,129	46,382	55,025	74,187	75,383	23,755	45,128	91,148	95,654
Horses ..... No..	2,248	2,800	2,721	1,947	1,616	1,611	2,263	3,748	3,501	3,110
Mules ..... No..	2,632	4,237	3,742	1,028	1,191	1,754	2,971	2,980	3,544	2,184
Sheep ..... No..	139,676	337,251	273,874	234,509	177,594	121,701	143,817	128,852	67,521	60,947
BREADSTUFFS:										
Barley ..... bush..	205,930	433,005	724,955	629,130	252,183	1,305,300	550,884	1,440,321	1,408,311	973,062
Bread and biscuit ..... lbs..	15,529,412	16,693,623	17,580,740	16,471,972	16,778,850	15,060,061	13,948,708	14,494,880	15,035,540	15,541,655
Corn ..... bush..	43,184,915	40,586,825	45,247,490	51,834,416	63,655,433	40,307,252	24,278,417	69,592,929	101,973,717	30,768,213
Corn meal ..... bbls..	288,942	267,207	252,779	260,510	293,546	265,333	270,613	312,186	361,248	318,329
Oats ..... bush..	625,690	461,496	1,760,376	4,191,692	5,672,694	440,283	332,564	624,226	13,692,776	953,010
Oatmeal ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	27,256,427	36,205,413	29,495,008	16,818,330	4,329,293	10,210,413	25,460,322	7,736,873
Rye ..... bush..	973,921	2,170,026	6,220,206	2,950,558	196,725	357,256	78,783	287,252	2,257,377	332,789
Rye flour ..... bbls..	4,948	6,031	4,564	3,972	3,329	3,341	2,674	3,669	3,933	4,254
Wheat ..... bush..	95,271,802	106,385,828	70,349,012	84,653,714	57,759,209	101,971,949	65,789,261	46,414,129	54,387,767	55,181,948
Wheat flour ..... bbls..	5,915,686	9,205,664	9,152,260	10,648,145	8,179,241	11,518,449	11,963,574	9,374,803	12,231,711	11,344,304
BRICKS: Building ..... M..	5,400	6,350	7,998	6,223	5,241	5,734	3,882	3,360	6,573	6,133
Candles ..... lbs..	1,839,154	1,754,699	1,907,409	2,245,463	1,580,556	1,859,370	1,502,179	1,427,798	1,522,153	1,546,079
Cars, passenger and freight, for steam railroads ..... No..	2,663	3,584	2,089	563	867	1,106	794	1,519	3,663	3,902
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES, AND MEDICINES:										
Ashes, pot and pearl ..... lbs..	515,805	756,464	744,769	775,582	580,057	889,592	512,863	671,871	526,389	490,583
Ginseng ..... lbs..	262,728	414,023	296,242	377,345	476,608	330,831	308,365	271,228	223,113	263,000
COAL:										
Anthracite ..... tons..	553,742	557,813	649,040	588,461	682,975	680,138	944,383	943,304	795,753	924,312
Bituminous ..... tons..	314,220	463,051	616,265	633,481	532,846	643,563	780,248	841,798	1,126,068	1,474,727

COPPER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore.....tons..	1,297	5,646	19,307	41,615	27,201	15,364	39,910	38,062	36,840	38,562
Ingots, bars, and old .....lbs..	3,340,531	8,221,363	16,939,090	44,672,493	24,289,258	19,580,923	25,303,337	14,334,043	20,237,409	34,554,517
Sheets .....lbs..			105,680	59,365	58,185	154,743	14,388	21,218	85,951	46,468
COTTON, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Sea island .....lbs..	4,853,592	5,692,079	3,598,866	6,764,033	4,613,675	8,021,497	7,053,765	6,419,569	9,220,819	14,588,092
Other unmanufactured .....lbs..	1,735,122,369	2,282,382,983	1,858,973,664	1,884,895,439	2,053,423,769	2,161,435,833	2,257,067,061	2,378,397,100	2,462,579,034	2,892,770,703
Total .....lbs.....	1,739,975,961	2,288,075,062	1,862,572,530	1,891,659,472	2,058,037,444	2,169,457,330	2,264,120,826	2,384,816,669	2,471,799,853	2,907,358,795
bales ..	3,694,706	4,526,808	3,884,233	3,969,568	4,283,723	4,499,579	4,696,017	4,872,060	5,020,913	5,820,779
Manufactures of—										
Colored .....yards..	29,525,672	34,066,292	35,441,296	32,738,123	51,293,378	67,793,018	54,446,936	40,856,329	42,309,770	39,016,682
Uncolored.....yards..	114,994,402	103,634,459	99,750,450	114,806,595	142,547,980	136,809,074	115,766,679	77,596,862	75,716,490	135,529,590
Eggs.....doz..	146,776	360,023	295,484	240,768	252,202	372,773	419,701	548,750	380,884	363,116
Fertilizers.....tons..	a	a	161,352	136,976	173,031	220,792	194,271	129,539	227,593	231,915
FISH:										
Fresh.....lbs..	a	a	1,641,061	1,035,242	913,114	463,381	919,497	1,062,557	1,043,162	868,796
Dried, smoked or cured—										
Codfish, including haddock, hake, and pollock	17,865,344	17,745,840	14,929,123	18,178,987	15,664,195	16,943,748	17,820,883	15,625,928	17,030,019	17,813,170
Other.....	a	a	7,174,332	6,517,597	5,644,202	4,978,826	4,757,188	4,412,048	5,180,494	5,208,079
Pickled—										
Mackerel	38,224	48,551	13,102	24,512	28,505	15,760	7,036	1,303	948	2,295
Other.....	a	a	31,932	35,492	30,866	20,310	12,945	19,296	25,950	33,097
Salmon, canned	a	a	a	a	a	16,229,163	13,484,545	28,393,140	28,781,661	22,367,225
FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, MANUFACTURES OF: Cordage.....lbs..	7,189,211	8,973,315	6,975,776	7,219,387	7,833,678	7,627,183	7,157,193	7,533,185	10,606,691	8,992,834
FRUITS:										
Apples, dried .....lbs..	2,893,270	10,187,957	5,558,746	18,416,573	10,473,183	8,130,390	12,803,161	22,102,579	20,861,462	6,973,168
Apples, green or ripe .....bbls..	194,375	345,313	105,400	668,867	744,589	591,868	489,570	942,406	453,506	135,207
Glucose, or grape sugar .....lbs..	5,535,778	5,660,973	6,773,115	1,825,795	2,572,090	4,476,931	6,263,751	31,285,220	38,256,161	56,149,427
Glue .....lbs..	275,494	342,957	222,313	235,575	297,653	275,362	356,899	534,203	728,696	986,552
Gunpowder.....lbs..	1,944,516	3,439,460	1,872,956	1,206,576	666,669	474,477	907,991	908,547	733,963	733,834

a Not stated.

No. 168.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Hay.....tons..	10,570	13,309	16,908	11,142	13,390	13,873	18,198	21,928	36,274	28,066
Hops.....lbs..	5,867,363	7,817,228	13,516,643	7,055,289	13,665,661	260,721	6,793,818	12,589,262	7,540,854	8,736,080
Ice.....tons..	54,062	35,372	37,002	38,901	39,570	41,978	40,994	44,761	44,849	34,862
INDIA RUBBER AND GUTTA-PERCHA, MANUFACTURES OF: Boots and shoes..pairs..	19,899	26,680	47,240	84,183	60,553	86,166	71,025	91,465	171,473	175,627
IRON AND STEEL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Iron ore.....tons..	4,653	1,476	3,030	3,226	1,024	2,502	2,321	8	.....	.....
Pig iron.....tons..	6,346	4,148	3,765	4,635	7,659	7,801	9,376	12,965	18,458	13,435
Bar iron.....lbs..	1,045,186	2,035,225	2,707,811	1,609,676	1,519,941	2,131,025	1,508,426	1,549,657	2,087,376	2,400,335
Band, hoop, and scroll iron.....lbs..	343,488	351,918	215,655	172,416	574,460	388,733	131,140	43,652	16,690	201,971
Car wheels.....No..	12,319	17,314	14,335	10,533	10,612	12,598	11,969	8,516	12,216	13,020
Ingots, bars, and rods of steel...lbs..	938,777	822,465	215,677	214,814	272,275	134,208	207,127	506,955	269,194	597,535
Nails and spikes.....lbs..	8,933,204	9,941,283	9,165,377	8,553,366	10,321,073	11,575,918	13,510,742	13,440,034	14,466,597	13,492,160
Plates and sheets—										
Of iron.....lbs..	a.....	a.....	562,993	780,319	697,671	2,162,517	4,751,639	808,047	977,416	1,168,741
Of steel.....lbs..	b.....	b.....	55,266	52,900	8,923	564,080	119,491	56,808	484,351	144,978
Railroad bars or rails—										
Of iron.....tons..	2,485	139	553	1,103	164	524	34	7	1,103	190
Of steel.....tons..	866	1,152	2,801	6,853	3,805	2,241	5,159	7,398	9,133	15,691
Steam engines, and parts of—										
Fire engines.....No..	c.....	c.....	4	9	6	3	2	5	6	2
Locomotive engines.....No..	133	219	282	85	52	58	56	144	161	275
Stationary engines.....No..	93	136	135	109	154	219	268	229	291	267
Wire.....lbs..	c.....	c.....	5,573,562	5,016,735	8,036,858	9,612,005	12,734,195	16,420,863	21,529,962	25,000,507
LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leather—										
Sole.....lbs..	33,777,711	28,593,894	22,421,293	27,313,766	24,265,880	30,530,488	28,712,673	35,558,945	39,595,219	37,501,278
Manufactures of—										
Boots and shoes.....pairs..	389,120	442,687	502,122	492,906	554,365	623,714	563,871	518,750	587,108	551,732

Lime and cement ..... bbls .	67, 080	74, 687	65, 768	79, 627	81, 465	71, 282	79, 079	107, 732	79, 743	90, 213
MALT LIQUORS:										
In bottles ..... doz..	176, 426	220, 792	238, 228	233, 816	352, 398	372, 432	395, 424	375, 059	395, 378	413, 278
Not in bottles ..... galls..	141, 978	215, 938	236, 896	170, 118	233, 941	203, 972	146, 226	170, 059	258, 411	242, 991
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:										
Organs ..... No..	*a*.....	*a*.....	8, 868	8, 594	8, 451	7, 228	8, 753	10, 723	11, 490	14, 498
Pianofortes ..... No..	*a*.....	*a*.....	1, 020	915	754	960	639	589	631	692
NAVAL STORES:										
Resin ..... bbls..	1, 206, 628	1, 419, 525	1, 515, 211	1, 260, 304	1, 131, 560	1, 365, 012	1, 492, 314	1, 420, 218	1, 601, 377	1, 790, 251
Tar ..... bbls..			43, 544	37, 572	19, 068	20, 471	20, 306	22, 028	28, 806	17, 265
Turpentine and pitch ..... bbls..			53, 259	16, 178	13, 297	14, 245	20, 703	14, 355	18, 327	8, 541
Oakum ..... lbs..	419, 440	537, 376	442, 959	596, 787	488, 255	472, 027	551, 443	733, 792	574, 615	615, 596
Oil cake and oil-cake meal ..... lbs..	426, 109, 476	457, 704, 800	524, 847, 331	498, 664, 241	585, 947, 181	622, 295, 233	562, 744, 209	588, 317, 880	711, 704, 373	633, 344, 851
OILS:										
Animal—										
Lard ..... galls..	506, 259	379, 205	712, 696	916, 157	973, 229	975, 163	930, 616	861, 303	1, 214, 611	1, 092, 448
Sperm ..... galls..	540, 064	275, 021	343, 069	209, 846	179, 808	157, 169	136, 092	98, 832	162, 565	62, 552
Whale and fish ..... galls..	1, 083, 925	226, 983	488, 915	977, 768	1, 184, 871	1, 348, 804	1, 360, 409	483, 208	1, 844, 041	1, 404, 769
Other animal ..... galls..	63, 159	72, 142	159, 486	106, 793	360, 223	570, 376	617, 737	558, 080	727, 732	512, 253
Mineral, crude (including all natural oils, without regard to gravity) ..... galls..	41, 304, 997	52, 712, 306	67, 186, 329	81, 037, 992	80, 246, 763	76, 062, 878	85, 538, 725	72, 987, 383	95, 450, 653	91, 415, 095
Mineral, refined or manufactured—										
Naphthas (including all lighter products of distillation) . galls..	20, 213, 096	17, 070, 537	15, 045, 411	15, 822, 853	12, 311, 197	15, 735, 239	12, 066, 921	14, 100, 054	12, 937, 483	12, 171, 147
Illuminating ..... galls .	488, 213, 633	419, 821, 081	415, 615, 693	458, 243, 192	469, 471, 451	480, 845, 811	456, 487, 221	502, 257, 455	523, 295, 090	571, 119, 805
Lubricating and heavy paraffin oil ..... galls..	6, 508, 100	10, 182, 342	10, 515, 535	13, 002, 483	12, 526, 069	16, 910, 513	22, 889, 529	25, 166, 913	30, 162, 522	33, 514, 730
Residuum (including tar and all other, from which the light bodies have been distilled), ... bbls..	88, 461	146, 318	126, 122	156, 230	76, 816	77, 353	82, 601	40, 087	52, 916	38, 066

a Included in "Band, hoop, and scroll iron." *b* Included in "Ingots, bars, and rods of steel." *c* Not stated.

No. 168.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
OILS—Continued.										
Vegetable—										
Cotton seed ..... galls..	713, 549	415, 611	3, 605, 946	6, 364, 279	6, 240, 139	4, 067, 138	4, 458, 597	2, 690, 700	13, 384, 385	11, 003, 160
Linseed ..... galls..	52, 548	53, 993	72, 221	62, 660	78, 885	119, 840	92, 134	72, 451	89, 288	76, 789
Paraffin and paraffin wax..... lbs..	9, 121, 161	14, 228, 551	17, 989, 817	24, 378, 488	24, 289, 693	31, 546, 223	36, 005, 522	33, 826, 575	48, 516, 551	66, 366, 003
PROVISIONS, COMPRISING MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS:										
Meat products—										
Beef products—										
Beef, canned..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	43, 050, 588	40, 458, 375	51, 025, 254	82, 638, 507	109, 585, 727
Beef, fresh..... lbs..	69, 586, 466	81, 064, 373	120, 784, 064	115, 780, 830	99, 423, 362	83, 560, 874	93, 498, 273	137, 895, 391	173, 237, 596	194, 045, 638
Beef, salted or pickled .. lbs..	45, 899, 737	41, 680, 623	42, 379, 911	48, 143, 711	58, 903, 370	36, 287, 188	48, 980, 269	55, 006, 399	97, 508, 419	90, 286, 979
Beef, other cured ..... lbs..			641, 163	572, 427	824, 955	192, 191	83, 151	194, 036	102, 110	1, 621, 833
Tallow..... lbs..	50, 474, 210	38, 810, 098	63, 091, 103	50, 431, 719	40, 919, 951	63, 278, 403	92, 483, 052	77, 844, 555	112, 745, 370	111, 689, 251
Hog products—										
Bacon..... lbs..	428, 481, 482	294, 118, 759	341, 579, 410	345, 924, 217	369, 423, 351	364, 417, 744	331, 306, 703	357, 377, 399	531, 899, 677	514, 675, 557
Hams..... lbs..	39, 545, 158	46, 139, 911	47, 919, 958	54, 202, 902	50, 365, 445	55, 505, 211	44, 132, 980	42, 847, 247	76, 591, 279	84, 410, 108
Pork, fresh..... lbs..	80, 447, 466	62, 110, 302	185, 417	424, 103	70, 749	23, 930	63, 187	22, 794	279, 463	818, 875
Pork, pickled ..... lbs..			60, 363, 313	71, 649, 365	87, 196, 966	85, 869, 367	58, 836, 966	64, 110, 845	79, 788, 868	81, 317, 304
Lard..... lbs..	250, 367, 740	224, 718, 474	265, 094, 719	283, 216, 389	293, 728, 019	321, 533, 746	297, 740, 007	318, 242, 990	471, 083, 598	498, 343, 927
Mutton ..... lbs..	1, 373, 384	2, 158, 058	2, 932, 855	3, 355, 660	1, 059, 435	371, 572	224, 738	296, 220	256, 711	199, 395
Oleomargarine—										
Imitation butter..... lbs..	2, 157, 446	1, 950, 301	1, 537, 682	761, 938	928, 053	834, 574	1, 729, 327	2, 192, 047	2, 535, 926	1, 986, 743
The oil ..... lbs.	19, 714, 338	29, 031, 046	37, 785, 159	37, 120, 217	27, 729, 885	45, 712, 985	30, 146, 595	28, 102, 534	68, 218, 098	80, 231, 035
Dairy products—										
Butter..... lbs..	14, 794, 305	12, 348, 641	20, 627, 374	21, 683, 148	18, 953, 990	12, 531, 171	10, 455, 651	15, 504, 978	29, 748, 042	15, 187, 114
Cheese ..... lbs..	127, 989, 782	99, 220, 467	112, 869, 575	111, 992, 990	91, 877, 235	81, 255, 994	88, 008, 458	84, 999, 828	95, 876, 053	82, 133, 876
Quicksilver..... lbs..	2, 485, 551	2, 762, 554	1, 242, 080	515, 867	536, 927	514, 210	1, 037, 852	575, 856	317, 511	157, 052
Rags ..... lbs..	893, 457	939, 076	1, 794, 244	4, 246, 920	2, 525, 041	4, 225, 580	1, 424, 800	763, 422	716, 814	255, 777
Rice ..... lbs..	143, 289	126, 142	163, 519	168, 527	255, 311	644, 384	396, 585	439, 706	388, 914	340, 629

....lbs..	2,356,760	3,032,282	3,020,809	4,101,587	4,762,657	4,224,685	5,227,730	5,803,900	4,281,692	5,242,289
....lbs..	32,167,822	29,732,661	27,404,737	17,653,112	2,652,438	7,932,300	13,357,899	84,253,137	26,500,578	20,773,884
....lbs..	11,901,143	11,800,123	5,674,560	11,046,985	11,793,411	11,232,141	6,218,555	11,373,865	7,660,601	10,108,014
....lbs..	a.....	a.....	6,836,894	3,830,737	4,023,937	6,500,004	2,097,197	10,200,673	11,051,053	8,757,788
....lbs..	12,279,255	12,460,783	14,169,424	13,804,938	18,610,518	19,682,466	18,901,768	19,434,006	26,432,953	25,750,671
spermaceti wax ....lbs..	265,593	396,869	259,947	277,271	334,919	836,222	226,576	425,479	449,384	207,574
....proof galls..			3,897,082	4,711,094	2,253,590	1,264,518	329,317	276,726	325,005	
ral, or cologne spirits,										418,935
....proof galls..			39,558	8,814	16,706	38,280	14,325	141	3,334	
....proof galls..			667,847	875,539	865,275	786,024	851,029	445,589	555,749	1,025,226
— urbon ....proof galls..	8,990,246	4,637,835	2,595,991	4,794,646	1,951,993	360,561	225,754	1,292,329	507,939	239,995
Rye ....proof galls..			834,087	604,786	222,494	39,271	153,681	383,805	121,506	54,656
other....proof galls..			44,433	73,064	45,361	28,707	311,760	294,840	193,993	166,160
of turpentine....galls..	8,136,493	9,867,344	11,300,729	8,987,226	8,217,678	10,209,883	10,585,942	9,681,759	11,248,920	12,243,621
....lbs..	6,907,528	7,033,715	6,787,909	6,851,963	6,963,787	7,408,386	5,755,806	7,228,193	9,168,097	12,883,821
R AND MOLASSES:										
Molasses and sirup ....galls..	1,900,146	3,169,952	5,906,005	6,749,859	8,231,282	11,002,318	6,439,852	5,347,960	6,034,868	4,495,475
Sugar, brown ....lbs..	52,936	1,726,652	202,079	161,350	89,523	132,523	140,846	92,198	207,467	204,854
Sugar, refined....lbs..	13,761,069	26,815,463	75,920,734	252,579,077	164,339,967	190,672,154	34,505,311	14,167,216	27,018,002	108,228,620
TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leaf ....lbs..	223,665,980	235,628,360	192,130,820	219,221,207	281,737,120	293,666,993	249,195,681	211,521,051	244,343,740	236,969,589
Stems and trimmings....lbs..	b.....	b.....	15,026,867	11,262,439	11,036,770	11,253,128	13,487,140	12,238,181	11,303,286	12,263,016
Cigars ....M..	4,217	3,885	3,110	2,235	1,887	2,584	2,176	2,969	3,482	3,875
garettes ....M..			79,032	102,679	127,946	146,503	195,713	236,727	265,001	319,013
nuff ....lbs..	6,468	15,103	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....
ish ....galls..	101,885	97,030	106,832	80,399	84,156	96,427	143,946	150,153	169,610	153,365
FEATHERS:										
Ostrich ....bush..	a.....	a.....	201,106	271,044	408,318	387,222	253,170	294,456	261,212	251,063
Ostrich ....bush..	53,425	46,593	69,494	77,163	68,811	71,689	56,725	75,074	80,275	57,182
Ostrich ....bush..	406,286	439,443	554,613	380,868	494,948	434,864	403,880	471,955	406,618	341,189

a Not stated.

b Included in "Leaf tobacco."

No. 168.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
VESSELS SOLD TO FOREIGNERS:										
Steamers ..... tons..	200	242	1,493	1,698	228	87	265	67	506	681
Sailing vessels ..... tons..	1,492	4,526	5,039	4,839	1,201	1,568	883	574	206	24
Vinegar ..... galls..	46,196	40,923	55,848	45,604	64,159	58,479	58,912	64,513	70,592	68,733
Wax, bees' ..... lbs..	124,227	59,455	51,748	30,877	136,179	90,350	78,070	99,917	171,391	120,548
Whalebone ..... lbs..	220,787	326,835	92,653	188,482	165,436	173,452	318,056	261,555	190,484	159,322
WINE:										
In bottles ..... doz..	a 65,140	a 80,973	5,463	6,487	6,051	4,426	7,185	7,311	7,281	11,409
Not in bottles ..... galls..			83,951	79,733	119,085	282,607	302,233	372,350	398,323	543,292
WOOD, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Firewood ..... cords..	3,474	4,326	2,646	2,181	2,723	1,606	3,164	3,204	7,648	2,061
Lumber—										
Boards, deals, and planks.. M ft..	407,455	499,406	414,920	412,424	435,608	424,760	436,718	571,075	612,814	613,406
Joists and scantling ..... M ft..			12,632	13,028	10,821	8,607	10,705	26,342	26,684	11,324
Laths ..... M..			9,180	9,517	17,825	13,813	10,579	18,859	10,491	7,976
Palings, pickets, and bed slats, M..	15,799	15,854	1,577	2,408	2,074	1,371	1,897	2,677	2,981	1,352
Shingles ..... M..	61,065	67,059	61,962	45,867	42,072	38,644	33,932	34,538	36,527	42,463
Shooks, other than box ..... No..	b	b	1,275,450	1,281,571	1,098,347	902,269	668,972	543,597	584,190	316,242
Timber—										
Sawed ..... M ft..	c24,491,354	c 19,913,220	201,257	153,248	193,344	167,609	187,780	252,996	270,984	214,612
Hewed ..... cub. ft..			10,615,065	8,411,066	5,077,612	4,260,639	5,813,175	6,301,065	8,732,761	6,900,073
WOOL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Wool, raw ..... lbs..	116,179	64,474	10,393	88,006	147,023	257,940	22,164	141,576	231,042	291,922
Carpets ..... yards..	8,643	8,786	8,838	30,257	9,303	7,716	7,881	5,670	9,341	26,711
ZINC, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore or oxide ..... tons..	545	152	239	342	437	1,209	210	480	2,732	4,086
Pigs, bars, plates, and sheets... lbs..	1,489,562	852,333	126,043	101,685	770,558	363,199	48,616	79,867	3,511,302	1,577,088

b Not stated.

c Cubic feet.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE TEN YEARS FROM 1882 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
ANIMALS, not elsewhere specified	.....	.....	1,165	65	170	140	485	349	50,285	600
Articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, returned	.....	.....	3,428	2,932	3,514	8,542	3,111	3,870	1,750	5,381
Art works, the production of American artists	600	300	12,612	600	.....	2,750	.....	18,075	.....	.....
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude	a.....	a.....	.....	.....	9,153	3,606	3,288	3,589	3,965	4,530
Bolting cloth	.....	.....	1,400	.....	3,000	.....	600	60	3,406	.....
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter, not elsewhere specified	4	50	1,757	2,890	1,287	3,500	263	89,109	5,499	11,809
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND DYES, not elsewhere specified:										
Alizarine, natural or artificial, including extract of madder	b.....	b.....	b.....	16,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289
Argal, or argol, or crude tartar	.....	.....	.....	374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Barks: Cinchona, or other, from which quinine may be extracted	63,602	34,390	168,433	.....	2,307	1,953	271	.....	.....	.....
Cochineal	.....	.....	.....	1,062	.....	181	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyewoods—										
Logwood	3,915	8,062	1,425	8,579	9,723	30	2,640	4,933	3,200	2,950
All other			6,217	5,808	335	219	.....	112	.....	195
Total	3,915	8,062	7,642	14,387	10,058	249	2,640	4,145	3,200	3,145
Gums—										
Arabic	c.....	c.....	465	.....	5,767	4,427	550	2,775	2,289	1,066
Camphor, crude	5	.....	.....	50	6,427	100	4,000	.....	.....	43
Gambier or terra japonica	7,010	12,089	2,435	2,316	2,281	1,610	1,440	2,666	700	44
Shellac	c.....	c.....	467	.....	70	361	105	.....	13	1

All other	479	61,302	2,248	12,995	8,620	18,021	25,324	30,141	4,632	27,592
Total	7,485	78,391	5,615	15,361	23,165	24,519	31,419	35,582	7,631	28,746
Indigo	35,668	391,546	68,961	37,658	1,526	10,562	1,924	19,971	21,808	350
Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder	.....	119	20	.....	246	404	315	.....	.....	54
Mineral waters, all not artificial	1,206	651	62	.....	78	238	863	582	1,090	1,035
Opium, crude, or unmanufactured	*d*.....	*d*.....	*d*.....	*d*.....	*d*.....	*d*.....	*d*.....	*d*.....	*d*.....	*e* 13,406
Quinia, sulphate of, salts of, and cinchonidia	*f*.....	*f*.....	63,800	54	.....	110	2,562	19	1,380	48
Soda, nitrate of	14,435	11,290	5,900	695	3,241	129,346	16,142	75	6,798	5,591
Sulphur or brimstone, crude	.....	.....	.....	210	391	400	143	.....	60	.....
Vanilla beans	102	26,903	51,287	1,618	43,174	11,058	91,455	61,666	8,405	13,217
All other	477,539	477,125	268,421	190,736	312,599	213,410	230,023	225,821	175,798	248,762
Total chemicals, drugs, etc	603,952	1,023,477	640,241	278,955	396,780	392,430	377,757	347,861	226,170	314,741
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of	368,887	345,414	214,802	230,886	319,864	263,672	260,193	203,044	216,865	304,141
Coffee	3,226,582	3,895,262	2,731,311	3,334,048	2,527,633	2,931,400	1,836,893	2,584,985	1,516,453	1,495,658
Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured	336	286	1,893	1,953	1,212	33	.....	.....	1,865	6,795
Cotton, unmanufactured	256,403	443,328	253,319	302,725	140,690	88,938	21,448	26,128	39,526	83,048
Diamonds, rough or uncut, including glaziers' diamonds	9,000	.....	23,550	.....	5,000	.....	25,018	900	.....	.....
Eggs	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,048	1,727	1,479	37	.....	.....
Farinaceous substances, and preparations of, not elsewhere specified	1,032	856	5,473	2,622	2,915	3,364	2,596	6,455	3,948	4,824
FERTILIZERS:										
Guano	.....	205,155	10,834	1,229	600	.....	162	24,000	390	.....
All other	2,500	1,476	38,099	525	1,025	1,336	2,645	585	32,000	75,430
Total	2,500	206,631	48,933	1,754	1,625	1,336	2,807	24,585	32,390	75,430
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled	*g*.....	*g*.....	81,281	131,241	*h*.....	*h*.....	*h*.....	*h*.....	*h*.....	*h*.....

a Included in "All other dutiable articles."
b Included in "All other chemicals, drugs, and dyes," free of duty.
c Included in "All other gums and gum resins," free of duty.
d See "Opium, crude," dutiable.
e From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period, see "Opium," dutiable.
f Included in "Other chemicals, drugs, etc.," free of duty.
g Included in "All other fish," free of duty.
h See dutiable fish.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY—Continued.										
FISH, not elsewhere specified—Continued.										
Herring—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Dried or smoked	a	a	383	557	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....
Pickled	381	737	4,641	1,210	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....
Lobsters, canned or preserved	a	a	18,271	82,388	75,251	87,690	60,740	1,155	.....	.....
Mackerel, pickled	360	870	145	257	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....
Salmon, pickled	a	a	389	.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....
All other	53,644	103,597	115,161	2,283	303	92	.....	1,274	488	.....
Total	54,385	105,204	220,271	217,936	75,554	87,782	60,740	2,429	488	.....
FRUITS, INCLUDING NUTS, not elsewhere specified:										
Bananas	c.....	c.....	20	403	3,548	2,545	4,390	4,735	9,396	10,833
Cocoanuts	1,919	11,533	4,568	13,023	49,373	85,876	149,294	140,114	108,304	44,490
All other			11,886	50,733	22,778	16,242	38,477	30,111	35,331	86,440
Total	1,919	11,533	16,474	64,159	75,699	104,663	192,161	174,960	153,030	141,763
Furs and fur skins, undressed	157,046	503,996	524,742	101,493	225,109	202,280	60,608	26,763	607,589	448,813
Hair, not elsewhere specified	16,653	52,530	15,000	275	64,660	15,235	35,814	9,487	5,816	6,738
Hats, bonnets, and hoods, materials for, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, sparterre, or rattan, not elsewhere specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	d179,781
HIDES AND SKINS, OTHER THAN FUR SKINS:										
Goat skins	195,910	115,081	.....	.....	.....	97	3,550	18,693	5,939	15,522
All other			171,178	192,999	82,856	82,956	88,915	107,833	136,145	121,371
Household and personal effects, and wearing apparel in use, and implements, instruments, and tools of trade of persons arriving from foreign countries, and of citizens of the United States dying abroad	.....	.....	34,534	55,363	11,291	3,561	243,617	25,323	196,315	20,454

India rubber and gutta-percha, crude	464, 014	1, 200, 378	297, 788	204, 109	54, 779	321, 514	182, 870	194, 667	142, 967	613, 361
IVORY.										
Animal				20, 816	039	8, 968	5, 139	1, 508		2, 015
Vegetable		30, 228	54, 213	84, 098	25, 297	13, 769	8, 170	186		
OILS, not elsewhere specified:										
Fixed or expressed	146, 593	221, 816	96, 188	149, 429	42, 922	201, 917	67, 655	18, 088	84, 315	41, 477
Volatile or essential	7, 901	4, 676	1, 371	8, 155	6, 477	6, 621	8, 938	5, 308	7, 822	7, 515
Whale and fish	4, 715				*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*
Total	159, 209	226, 492	97, 559	157, 584	49, 399	208; 538	76, 593	23, 396	92, 137	48, 992
ORES, not elsewhere specified:										
Gold bearing										209
Silver bearing										104, 175
PAPER STOCK, CRUDE:										
Rags, other than woolen	4, 764			283	50	1, 329	819	200	445	
All other		672			735		1, 242	125	200	298
Total	4, 764	672		283	785	1, 329	2, 061	325	645	298
Platinum, unmanufactured			9, 200				24, 600			
Plumbago				9, 500	1, 500		650			90
Seeds, not elsewhere specified	4, 908	2, 864	5, 656	4, 242	9, 726	8, 143	11, 248	9, 259	7, 317	6, 825
SILK, UNMANUFACTURED:										
Cocoons			200	583					150	
Eggs (silk worms)	251, 310	234, 500			50, 000	6, 500		2, 000	1, 389	
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoon	35, 065	42, 153	20, 212	5, 338	10, 715	34, 549	59, 346	45, 306	77, 445	707
Waste	1, 150	1, 300	11, 858	4, 645	3, 600	550	4, 100			
Total	287, 525	277, 953	32, 270	10, 566	64, 315	41, 399	63, 446	47, 306	78, 984	707
SPICES, UNGROUND:										
Nutmegs			586	814	6, 288	2, 343	4, 606	2, 285	5, 304	2, 402
Pepper	*f*	*f*	47, 068	232, 694	85, 513	73, 858	101, 113	66, 635	60, 200	47, 378
All other			98, 569	51, 915	45, 464	79, 961	64, 780	52, 814	105, 757	112, 087
Total			146, 223	285, 423	137, 265	156, 162	170, 499	121, 734	171, 261	161, 867

a Included in "All other fish," free of duty.
b See dutiable fish.
c Included in "All other fruits," dutiable.
d From October 6, 1890; for preceding period see "Hats," etc., dutiable.
e See dutiable oil.
f Included in "Spices, ground," dutiable.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY—Continued.										
SUGAR, not elsewhere specified, AND MOLASSES:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Molasses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 1,860
Sugar, not above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, etc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 1,600
Tea	417,056	1,023,955	1,322,853	911,801	535,118	407,169	206,514	92,828	97,850	189,208
TEXTILE GRASSES AND FIBROUS VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, not elsewhere specified:										
Unmanufactured—										
Istle or Tampico fiber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310,257
Jute and jute butts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,078
Sisal grass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,072
All other	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128,839
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	522,246
Manufactures of—										
Coir yarn	.....	.....	.....	7,629	.....	600	4,360	2,120	.....	2,000
Tin bars, blocks, or pigs, grain or granulated	597,479	30,232	13,836	12,462	29,190	27,284	112,862	26,224	34,746	17,194
Wood, unmanufactured, not elsewhere specified	92,071	129,068	113,878	63,932	122,693	84,560	129,589	76,027	99,076	54,762
ARTICLES ADMITTED FREE UNDER RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:										
Rice	.....	.....	270	2,069	2,029	1,464	1,469	897	1,167	339
Molasses	.....	.....	845	1,219	50	538	.....	.....	43	.....
Sugar, brown	.....	140	.....	14	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	140	1,115	3,302	2,079	2,002	1,505	897	1,210	339
All other free articles	22,194	124,802	99,209	334,108	636,174	225,705	213,456	563,295	608,726	194,814
TOTAL FREE OF DUTY	7,044,429	9,340,732	7,116,383	6,901,310	5,618,319	5,705,154	4,434,905	4,788,507	4,542,363	5,163,458

DUTIABLE.										
Animals, not elsewhere specified:										
Cattle	44,612	27,122	750	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,875	.....
Horses			14,436	12,000	6,065	15,463	5,795	11,785	9,125	12,460
Sheep			1,662	1,200	200	90	563	.....	.....	.....
All other			4,769	54,132	.....	205	12	364	250	1,319
Total	44,612	27,122	21,617	68,092	7,165	15,758	6,370	12,149	15,250	13,779
Art works, not elsewhere specified: Paintings, in oil or water colors, and statuary	155,252	14,084	154,957	83,171	486,919	135,113	231,561	247,294	269,970	428,370
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, photographs, and other printed matter, not elsewhere specified	87,270	28,467	63,592	79,407	36,514	7,120	13,523	13,600	12,395	10,296
Brass, and manufactures of	2,883	1,030	1,603	5,842	3,546	9,695	1,553	3,324	893	1,991
Breadstuffs:										
Barley	.....	7,329	.....	3,287	11,621	26,488	3,150	.....	3,322	200,884
Oats	.....	1,360	1,236	25	23,458	.....	.....	.....	49	.....
Oatmeal	*b*.....	*b*.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1,814	.....	14,633	17
Rye	812,751	714,374	500,656	194,026	51,653	84,183	4,800	.....	91,489	79,845
Wheat	807,658	957,788	103,749	254,903	296,147	285,993	386,078	193,363	112,025	485,455
Wheat flour	22,362	9,143	1,325	.....	1,644	.....	9,091	298	7,837	46,057
All other breadstuffs, and preparations of, used as food, not elsewhere specified	28,986	10,844	435	2,058	290	278	339	1,646	4,439	19,838
Total	1,761,757	1,700,838	607,403	454,299	384,813	396,942	405,272	195,307	233,794	832,096
Bristles	11,114	15,836	26,350	21,726	32,525	29,323	34,883	29,427	39,473	34,608
Brushes	1,485	157	679	1,951	124	79	658	182	15	2,108
Buttons, except of brass, gilt, or silk, and button molds, and button materials made in patterns or cut for buttons exclusively	4,974	7,870	11,610	3,050	4,789	1,722	4,429	6,539	2,918	19,857
Cement	7,124	8,031	8,262	11,375	11,814	16,183	10,124	5,186	9,510	16,886
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines, not elsewhere specified:										
Coal-tar colors and dyes	*c*.....	*c*.....	23,462	42,564	31,962	22,867	15,059	27,426	8,767	28,305

a From April 1, 1891; for preceding period see "Sugar and molasses," dutiable.

b Included in "All other breadstuffs," etc.

c Included in "All other chemicals, drugs, dyes," etc., dutiable.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES, AND MEDICINES, not elsewhere specified—Continued.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Glycerin	a	a	13,424	8,624	1,512	1,863	7,432	1,746	5,450	1,020
Logwood and other dye woods, extracts and decoctions of	a	a		1,401	1,970	140	8,658	7,572	179	393
Opium—										
Crude	137,679	69,282	56,890	50,442	96,008	132,809	88,047	92,504	207,078	519,161
Prepared for smoking				19	40		375			499
Potash, nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude		414		697	35	13,747	10,461		542	
Soda—										
Bicarbonate or supercarbonate of	198	450	258	255	1,069	976	374	414	658	1,125
Sal soda and soda ash	1,143	847	908	883	1,417	1,468	419	890	1,834	1,560
Caustic	27,801	20,309	21,956	26,740	26,417	21,824	33,861	41,559	37,666	50,357
All other salts of				416	316	167	120		195	8
Total	29,142	21,606	23,122	28,291	29,219	23,935	34,774	42,863	40,353	53,050
Sumac, ground	a	a	1,005	3,393	13	2,518	915			55
All other	103,842	145,228	103,254	73,145	48,039	37,330	37,345	32,510	45,371	61,584
Total chemicals, drugs, etc	270,663	236,530	221,157	208,579	208,798	235,209	203,066	204,621	307,330	164,067
Clays or earths of all kinds, including china clay, or kaolin	347	65	721	80	240	154		80	295	621
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:										
Clocks, and parts of	73	86	1,756	4,625	293	1,100	163	2,729	155	255
Watches, and parts of, and watch materials and movements	3,655	857	897	26,055	12,161	4,467	979	2,666	2,446	5,295
Total	3,728	943	2,653	30,680	12,454	5,567	1,142	5,395	2,601	5,550
Coal, bituminous	3,502	748	2,920	1,359	26,491	1,224	4,335	1,823	7,217	13,955

COPPER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore (fine copper contained therein)	28, 814	78, 824	40, 587	5, 645	22, 116	5, 640	3, 583	77, 108	90, 599	93, 554
Pigs, bars, ingots, old, and other unmanufactured	18, 636	904	4, 145	28, 617	7, 537	20, 866	75, 653	9, 704	23, 804	32, 548
Manufactures of	13, 577	15, 926	12, 943	38, 130	25, 779	6, 686	37, 265	48, 964	31, 762	7, 024
Total copper, etc., not including ore	32, 211	16, 830	17, 088	66, 747	33, 316	27, 552	112, 918	58, 668	55, 566	39, 572
Corsets	*a*	*a*	2, 398	1, 688	1, 841	3, 461	1, 972	210	1, 422	*d*
COTTON, MANUFACTURES OF—										
Cloth—										
Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed	306, 719	113, 092	2, 602	206	26	1, 564	2, 787	1, 745	2, 297	401
Bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed			35, 052	20, 718	178, 878	24, 459	13, 388	12, 508	21, 768	18, 800
Total	306, 719	113, 092	37, 654	20, 924	178, 904	26, 023	16, 175	14, 253	24, 065	19, 201
Knit goods: Stockings, hose, half-hose, shirts, drawers, and all goods made, fashioned, or shaped on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand	16, 628	5, 376	6, 852	10, 103	4, 723	3, 956	1, 091	4, 679	5, 549	6, 022
Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel, not including knit goods	237, 133	160, 516	3, 439	14, 504	1, 245	764	1, 981	4, 756	7, 728	6, 384
Laces, edgings, embroideries, insertings, neck ruffings, ruchings, trimmings, tucking, lace window-curtains, and other similar tamboured articles			7, 496	28, 650	18, 341	27, 939	9, 450	8, 013	8, 495	6, 897
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, or warp-yarn			2, 856	1, 044	598	411	1	114	656	1, 922
All other			109, 422	218, 156	231, 924	101, 635	99, 645	51, 964	88, 239	89, 206
Total cotton, manufactures of	560, 480	278, 984	167, 210	293, 381	435, 735	160, 718	128, 343	83, 779	134, 642	129, 632

a Included in "All other chemicals, drugs, dyes," etc., dutiable. *b* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Opium, crude," free of duty. *c* Included in "All other manufactures of cotton." *d* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "All other manufactures of cotton, silk," etc., according to materials of chief value.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Con t'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
EARTHEN, STONE, AND CHINA WARE:										
China, porcelain, parian, and bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Not decorated or ornamented	39,132	46,358	6,139	10,137	3,256	7,184	10,000	13,612	11,455	13,059
Decorated or ornamented			25,773	13,122	12,697	9,087	8,272	2,730	5,709	5,185
All other			1,366	1,842	1,571	3,426	3,117	2,486	2,840	2,171
Total	39,132	46,358	33,278	25,101	17,524	19,697	16,380	18,828	20,004	20,415
FANCY ARTICLES:										
Perfumeries, cosmetics, and all toilet preparations	9,229	9,061	4,740	3,243	1,214	2,728	1,487	5,128	3,942	2,902
Beads (except amber) and bead ornaments	85,439	84,002	5,357	12,583	7,057	9,138	6,814	4,617	679	.....
Dolls and other toys			2,568	2,196	1,088	1,028	511	803	849	2,888
Fans, except palm leaf			83	971	473	2,059	1,382	2,254	2,284	.....
Feathers, ornamental, natural			7,809	96,500	56,551	23,505	17,378	10,941	10,687	30,344
Feathers and flowers, artificial			1,114	10,972	825	106	1,514	343	149	49
Pipes of all kinds, and smokers' articles			4,307	747	1,527	920	351	56	531	902
All other			126,686	54,841	6,745	5,337	2,305	6,572	9,626	11,981
Total	94,668	93,063	152,664	182,053	75,480	44,521	31,742	30,214	28,750	49,066
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise	*a*47,883	*a*35,118	25,224	17,148	7,573	12,732	11,704	9,759	8,890	5,997
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	94,593	137,520	204,666	176,705	168,612	260,145
Herring—										
Dried or smoked	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	4,376	742	5,407	16,173	17,243	23,511
Pickled or salted	*b*	*b*	*b*	140	15,581	7,971	16,582	15,022	8,526	7,283

Mackerel, pickled or salted	[b]	719	[b]	[b]	63,470	78,808	83,798	6,759	828	17,048
Salmon, pickled or salted	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	180	450	4,273	1,051	.....	816
All other	212,620	178,874	155,923	9,255	19,719	68,810	68,218	40,770	202,919	65,150
Total	260,503	214,706	181,147	26,543	205,492	306,493	394,643	266,239	402,318	379,950
FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND OTHER VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Flax	[a]	.....	.....	.....	12,002	50	.....	146	.....	.....
Hemp, and all substitutes for	89,651	238,861	147,964	99,061	30,604	42,390	198,602	30,634	54,323	[c]12,958
Jute	248,382	213,619	128,431	12,815	4,442	6,410	10,303	2,714	10,517	[d]1,600
Sisal grass and other vegetable substances			546,297	376,931	359,231	259,704	128,657	248,563	310,801	[e]65,196
Total unmanufactured	338,033	452,480	822,692	488,807	406,279	309,554	337,562	282,057	375,641	79,754
Manufactures of—										
Cables and cordage	[f]4,293	[a]4,669	19,813	17,587	11,721	2,521	2,680	2,658	2,674	1,771
Bags and bagging, and like manufactures			29,727	57,624	26,331	28,286	28,760	23,695	38,289	36,954
Burlaps (except for bagging for cotton)			2,278	3,615	1,770	1,391	1,756	976	1,667	1,543
Brown or bleached linens, ducks, canvas, paddings, cot bottoms, diapers, crash, huckabacks, handkerchiefs, and lawns	240,822	142,340	24,469	28,809	13,259	18,797	13,134	12,630	15,470	[g].....
Thread, twine, and pack thread			118	172	527	755	655	92	1,488	323
Yarns			.....	.....	.....	315	.....	.....	.....	
All other			32,477	36,242	23,228	146,474	112,998	35,611	37,349	41,284
Total	245,115	147,009	108,882	144,049	76,836	198,539	159,983	76,062	96,937	81,885

[a] Preserved in oil only.
[b] See free fish.
[c] After October 5, 1890, see "Manila," free of duty.
[d] Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Jute," free of duty.
[e] Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Sisal grass," free of duty.
[f] Includes "Cordage, rope, and twine, of all kinds."
[g] Included in "All other manufactures of flax, hemp," etc., dutiable.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
FRUITS, INCLUDING NUTS, not elsewhere specified:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Figs	199,675	345,779	714	2,236	2,487	2,054	5,072	16,951	5,426	3,272
Lemons			4	592	7,688	11,989	35,115	33,340	35,988	19,444
Oranges			.....	2,540	1,596	9,369	9,597	18,318	29,993	9,636
Plums and prunes			7,698	2,593	7,479	14,475	40,817	27,810	22,786	48,755
Raisins			110,224	35,551	115,741	64,071	40,817	32,325	60,538	142,173
Preserved fruits			3,201	3,485	8,991	5,455	14,688	6,123	6,404	3,542
All other fruits			120,718	101,792	31,446	25,786	32,315	45,351	47,147	22,850
Nuts—										
Almonds			16,852	17,405	21,840	9,703	9,368	19,785	11,820	27,814
All other			27,184	32,947	18,828	17,958	25,773	50,336	30,708	38,152
Total	199,675	345,779	286,595	199,141	216,096	160,890	213,562	250,339	250,820	315,638
FURS, and manufactures of fur	106,370	182,502	118,495	188,320	116,911	175,000	141,403	120,830	104,237	77,813
GLASS AND GLASSWARE:										
Bottles, vials, demijohns, carboys, and jars, empty or filled	[a]	[a]	4,232	2,493	2,333	2,305	1,293	1,558	2,625	2,453
Cylinder, crown, and common window glass, unpolished	1,043	280	1,010	950	439	523	176	15	40	999
Cylinder and crown glass, polished	[a]	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plate glass—										
Fluted, rolled, or rough	.....	.....	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cast, polished, unsilvered	510	445	.....	.....	265	14	150	.....	13,359	.....
Cast, polished, silvered	68	297	1,750	601	.....	753	238	40	66	.....
All other	14,506	25,430	11,306	25,165	11,559	6,469	38,068	8,573	6,661	3,481
Total	16,127	26,476	18,533	29,209	14,596	10,064	39,925	10,186	22,751	6,933
Hair, not elsewhere specified, and manufactures of	100	467	.....	5,128	1,603	1,778	4,368	0	895	235
Hats, bonnets, and hoods, and materials for	[b]	[b]	109,275	105,274	82,199	65,696	70,186	106,508	85,162	[c] 13,921

Hay	1,810				133		120		199	78
Hops	19,993	62,631	22,342	4,021	6,582	69,087	59,774	49,186	63,667	57,526
India rubber, and manufactures of	187	4,845	2,791	3,412	3,176	1,428	1,263	3,052	5,460	2,263
IRON AND STEEL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Pig iron	62,300	20,528	8,292	7,433	7,231	2,936	6,568	5,455		3,995
Scrap, fit only to be remanufactured—										
Iron, wrought and cast	1,958	736	463		8,146	7,922	10,430	16,707	2,887	7,282
Bar iron, rolled or hammered	23,571	15,569	8,342	4,954	2,584	1,825	1,807	31,998	1,372	1,948
Bars, railway—										
Of iron	30,239	7,564	2,189	261				2,400		462
Of steel, or in part of steel	629,369	926,522	728,466	74,728	94	33,652	13,840			
Hoop, band, and scroll iron	591	1,161	812	308	319	275	676	105		
Sheet, plate, and taggers' iron	d 7,065	d 9,673	4,974	4,247	6,388	6,605	952	2,364	252	2,863
Tin plates, terne plates, or taggers' tin	87,498	71,890	30,733	17,286	64,427	33,511	28,117	38,884	45,805	44,854
Cutlery	7,639	5,467	7,050	6,273	165	1,615	738	620	9,683	2,144
Firearms	7,466	33,272	17,159	54,926	33,370	1,911	2,138	14,275	6,473	18,846
Machinery	113,318	82,854	81,935	170,765	56,672	39,424	42,415	34,387	56,273	34,377
Cotton ties, or hoops, for baling purposes, of iron and steel					1,000		68	265	1,121	527
Hoops, bands, stripes, sheets, and plates of steel			203	153	796		107		2,548	275
Ingots, blooms, slabs, billets and bars of steel, and steel in forms not elsewhere specified			6,135	3,483	1,770	1,954	936	895	2,050	407
Wire rods of iron or steel	256,164	347,516	10,015		148	421	4,800	2,548		78
Wire, and wire rope and strand, iron or steel			12,097	9,794	8,676	6,556	6,652	1,457	7,855	8,504
Anvils			526	791	192	1,229	1,800	96	6,156	977
Chains			1,161	1,178	101		362	213	259	1,950
Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats			679		7		311	1	3,725	
Needles			394	189	137	76	267	43	25	e 3
All other			357,998	231,448	34,911	39,713	39,163	41,350	27,723	41,554
Total	1,227,178	1,522,752	1,279,623	588,217	227,134	179,625	162,147	194,063	174,207	171,046

a Included in "All other glass and glassware."

b Included in "All other dutiable articles."

c Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period, see "Hats, etc.," free of duty.

d Includes "Sheet and boiler iron."

e Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Needles," free of duty.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver	16,153	16,974	22,236	59,066	18,232	8,622	16,221	9,103	5,469	18,664
Precious stones, not elsewhere specified, and imitations of, not set	85,001	100,299	90,678	79,013	22,465	49,413	18,662	33,509	76,471	30,993
Lead, and manufactures of	36,896	23,531	35,119	375,099	505,004	378,335	328,606	524,237	598,679	848,931
LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leather—										
Bend, belting, and all sole leather	99,511	114,811	1,051	655						
Calf skins, tanned or tanned and dressed			40,143	44,750	45,395	54,529	15,088	15,004	7,979	13,389
Skins for morocco			8,546	12,451	32,440	36,246	20,966	36,690	9,243	8,508
Upper leather of all other kinds, dressed, and skins, dressed and finished			10,467	28,494	28,604	44,940	5,630	5,863	3,535	1,125
Total	99,511	114,811	60,207	86,350	106,439	135,715	41,684	57,557	20,757	23,022
Manufactures of—										
Gloves, kid or other leather	7,935	8,255	26,809	7,381	513	5	7,281	767	18,688	9,307
All other	20,092	12,277	39,298	86,760	9,495	4,108	3,662	14,216	13,323	18,712
Total	28,027	20,532	66,107	94,141	10,008	4,113	10,943	14,983	32,011	28,019
MALT LIQUORS:										
In bottles or jugs	4,670	3,901	5,996	5,051	6,103	4,805	1,505	3,506	3,056	6,518
Not in bottles or jugs			878		402	391	104	489	202	112
Total	4,670	3,901	6,874	5,051	6,505	5,196	1,609	3,995	3,258	6,630
MARBLE AND STONE, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Marble and manufactures of, not elsewhere specified	4,848	490	6,497	12,233	3,332	2,421	1,077	4,479	1,124	654
Stone and manufactures of, including slate			1,923	2,173	1,285	1,712	2,167	1,071	2,535	3,744
Total	4,848	490	8,420	14,406	4,617	4,133	3,244	5,550	3,659	4,398

METALS, METAL COMPOSITIONS, AND MANUFACTURES OF, not elsewhere specified:										
Bronze manufactures	18,287	41,773	14,269	7,415	2,500	1,847	897	.....	317	1,084
All other			17,192	59,103	96,125	65,750	84,695	35,840	31,771	212,668
Total	18,287	41,773	31,461	66,518	98,625	65,597	85,592	35,840	32,088	213,752
Mineral substances, not elsewhere specified	12,826	3,340	10,916	2,817	70	.....	.....	300	200	145
Musical instruments, and parts of	50,127	33,061	22,536	26,152	17,098	8,809	11,850	8,535	5,214	3,453
OILS, not elsewhere specified:										
Animal or rendered—										
Whale and fish	8,848	2,186	6,692	12,869	3,727	2,050	1,540	7,859	1,384	2,100
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171
Mineral	.....	.....	.....	520	.....	.....	260	.....	20,918	192
Vegetable—										
Fixed or expressed—										
Olive salad	9,586	5,457	2,062	3,215	2,058	2,129	1,871	1,601	2,094	2,320
Other	16,282	13,926	10,517	26,394	20,450	11,910	13,508	18,075	15,834	21,448
Volatile or essential	1,174	7,390	8,193	2,423	3,704	4,042	1,621	1,372	1,740	1,177
Total	35,892	28,909	27,464	45,421	29,939	20,131	18,800	28,907	41,470	27,408
Paints and colors	2,675	12,658	4,075	15,326	4,351	2,236	5,597	2,389	6,838	5,650
Paper, and manufactures of	40,040	22,258	20,834	42,432	6,473	3,863	6,201	11,250	4,071	7,704
PROVISIONS, COMPRISING MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS:										
Meat products –										
Meat and meat extracts	119,258	39,035	19,954	2,561	1,618	288	238	823	891	4,360
All other			13,004	8,528	1,970	947	560	18	277	73
Dairy products—										
Butter			3,718	6,810	45	44	.....	503	148	4,775
Cheese			11,394	13,798	6,539	9,567	7,715	10,917	14,830	13,880
Milk			5,876	15,566	25,314	17,429	13,676	15,477	2,177	1,039
Total	119,258	39,035	53,946	47,263	35,481	28,275	22,189	27,738	18,323	24,127

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
RICE, not elsewhere specified:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Rice	154,393	188,318	205,083	171,495	120,508	97,635	96,866	139,788	126,213	168,215
Rice, granulated, or rice meal	a	a	a		3,555					
Salt	4,790	5,001	2,451	3,478	3,694	3,450	1,757	4,420	5,164	2,195
SEEDS, not elsewhere specified:										
Linseed or flaxseed			5		33,081	47		52		2
All other	287,269	47,275	13,721	18,004	2,783	1,043	688	799	4,464	8,562
Total	287,269	47,275	13,726	18,004	35,864	1,090	688	851	4,464	8,564
SILK, MANUFACTURES OF:										
Dress and piece goods	55,624	239,305	122,159	39,780	16,971	16,777	6,741	8,004	31,842	91,913
Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel	104,374	143,328	173	1,455	1,011	319	1,880	495	956	26,627
Laces			169	3,897	19,324	27,945	22,908	8,561	8,789	846
Ribbons			32,240	62,788	11,248	8,447	6,158	173	384	7,662
All other			122,304	322,646	61,664	94,800	181,514	192,610	151,166	91,068
Total	159,998	382,633	277,045	430,566	110,218	148,288	219,201	209,843	193,137	218,116
SOAP:										
Fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet soap	1,278	1,386	479	469	620	139	12	90	163	133
All other			4,346	871	615	2,232	1,105	3,894	3,112	3,772
Total	1,278	1,386	4,825	1,340	1,235	2,371	1,117	3,984	3,274	3,905
Spices, not elsewhere specified	b207,835	b133,805	3,752	583	747	35	275	839	437	113

ctures of—										
pets and carpeting	4,893	1,860	18,801	14,322	4,473	5,015	4,084	878	1,078	467
thing, ready made, and other wearing apparel, except shawls and knit goods	a	a	80,087	228,828	30,418	8,008	4,787	30,144	20,069	13,209
loths	118,434	41,126	19,881	49,073	60,638	58,677	31,697	57,807	54,990	17,443
Dress goods, women's and children's	182,825	110,146	79,885	171,108	136,287	72,634	72,197	56,566	52,031	44,414
Knit fabrics	871	3,411	7,203	18,187	11,521	6,893	4,199	2,641	4,075	1,449
Rags, mungo, flocks, noils, shoddy, and wastes	3,847	925	338	.....	548	3,404	.....	4,185	2,936	46,300
Shawls	45,002	27,409	7,903	21,984	8,291	3,420	6,731	7,149	3,290	3,330
Yarns	a	a	.....	9,519	159	12,832	54,607	7,155	13,325	812
All other	41,173	97,815	134,432	193,463	154,754	103,552	110,642	107,659	92,504	88,154
Total	345,545	282,192	348,530	706,484	407,089	274,435	288,944	273,184	244,898	215,578
ZINC OR SPELTER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
In blocks or pigs, and old	.....	.....	.....	142	186	175	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactures of	876	226	150	168	459	7	18	23	115	189
Total	876	226	150	310	645	182	18	23	115	189
All other dutiable articles	343,411	374,649	126,833	183,723	106,185	135,094	114,305	131,083	82,140	107,892
TOTAL VALUE OF DUTIABLE MERCHANDISE	10,258,096	9,775,038	8,433,374	8,605,299	7,941,982	7,455,134	7,657,498	7,334,959	7,992,493	7,047,060
TOTAL VALUE OF MERCHANDISE FREE OF DUTY	7,044,429	9,840,732	7,115,383	6,901,510	5,618,319	5,705,154	4,434,905	4,783,807	4,542,363	5,163,458
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE	17,302,525	19,615,770	15,548,757	15,506,809	13,560,301	13,160,288	12,092,403	12,118,766	12,534,856	12,210,527

a Included in "All other manufactures of wool," etc.

No. 169.—VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Cont'd.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
WINES:										
Still wines—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
In casks	65,393	50,973	32,560	41,611	30,015	31,805	28,287	23,171	19,797	14,585
In bottles	87,504	53,371	23,743	27,060	22,507	14,744	15,323	15,305	10,786	24,243
Champagne, and other sparkling			21,556	50,866	46,783	100,385	24,669	29,544	29,217	24,578
Total	152,897	104,344	77,864	119,557	99,305	146,934	68,279	68,020	59,800	63,406
WOOD, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Timber, sawed and hewn	.....	.....	.....	450	551	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Lumber—										
Boards, planks, deals, and other sawed lumber	625,581	503,924	697,136	692,430	745,407	1,063,652	936,477	1,418,937	1,071,004	503,693
Shingles	1,707	5,276	2,402	1,392	338	60	.....	506	364	.....
Other lumber	62,735	91,455	100,507	52,498	64,221	56,021	18,261	30,216	11,391	8,692
Unmanufactured, not elsewhere specified	83,778	64,530	10	.....	72	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactures of—										
Cabinet or house furniture			28,689	19,177	12,455	6,676	5,336	325	1,491	4,886
All other			113,351	132,597	106,031	61,341	38,228	27,313	13,425	49,049
Total	773,801	665,185	942,095	888,544	929,075	1,187,754	998,302	1,477,312	1,097,675	565,320
WOOLS, HAIR OF THE CAMEL, GOAT, ALPACA, AND OTHER LIKE ANIMALS, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Clothing wools (class one)	670,503	664,160	230,905	444,954	748,348	767,573	537,239	423,424	458,369	298,888
Combing wools (class two)			.....	55,057	6,052	18,186	27,806	4,396	25,219	3,830
Carpet and other similar wools (class three)			112,551	16,008	5,042	39,011	61,823	32,740	72,885	58,542
Total	670,503	664,160	343,456	516,019	759,442	824,770	626,868	460,560	556,473	361,260

Carpets and carpeting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel, except shaws and knit goods	a	a	80,087	228,828	30,418	8,008	4,787	30,144	20,069	13,209
Cloths	118,434	41,126	19,881	49,073	60,638	58,677	31,697	57,307	54,990	17,443
Dress goods, women's and children's	132,825	110,146	79,885	171,108	136,287	72,634	72,197	56,566	52,031	44,414
Knit fabrics	871	3,411	7,203	18,187	11,521	6,893	4,199	2,641	4,075	1,449
Rags, mungo, flocks, noils, shoddy, and wastes	3,347	925	338	.....	548	3,404	.....	4,185	2,936	46,300
Shawls	45,002	27,409	7,903	21,984	8,291	3,420	6,731	7,149	3,290	3,330
Yarns	a	a	.....	9,519	159	12,832	54,607	7,155	13,325	812
All other	41,173	97,315	134,432	193,463	154,754	103,552	110,642	107,659	92,504	88,154
Total	345,545	282,192	348,530	706,484	407,089	274,435	288,944	273,184	244,898	215,578
ZINC OR SPELTER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
In blocks or pigs, and old	.....	.....	.....	142	186	175	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactures of	876	226	150	168	459	7	18	23	115	189
Total	876	226	150	310	645	182	18	23	115	189
All other dutiable articles	343,411	374,649	126,833	183,723	105,185	135,094	114,305	131,083	82,140	107,892
TOTAL VALUE OF DUTIABLE MERCHANDISE	10,258,096	9,775,038	8,433,374	8,605,299	7,941,982	7,455,134	7,657,498	7,834,959	7,992,493	7,047,069
TOTAL VALUE OF MERCHANDISE FREE OF DUTY	7,044,429	9,840,732	7,115,883	6,901,510	5,618,319	5,705,154	4,434,905	4,783,807	4,542,363	5,163,458
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE	17,302,525	19,615,770	15,548,757	15,506,809	13,560,301	13,160,288	12,092,403	12,118,766	12,534,856	12,210,527

a Included in "All other manufactures of wool," etc.

No. 170.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE TEN YEARS FROM 1882 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
FREE OF DUTY.										
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude ..... lbs..	*a*	*a*	.....	.....	769,185	406,147	132,171	131,623	516,179	890,714
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND DYES, not elsewhere specified:										
Alizarine, natural or artificial, including extract of madder ..... lbs..	*a*	*a*	.....	50,875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,233
Argal or argol, or crude tartar, and argol dust ..... lbs..	.....	.....	.....	2,030	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
Barks: Chinchona, or other, from which quinine may be extracted ..... lbs..	233,089	101,106	517,044	.....	9,457	5,252	2,712	.....	.....	.....
Cochineal ..... lbs..	.....	.....	.....	4,917	.....	606	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyewoods—										
Logwood ..... tons..	*b* 128	*b* 375	75	370	405	1	90	175	100	118
Gums—										
Arabic ..... lbs..	*c*.....	*c*.....	2,705	.....	23,423	17,597	1,832	10,625	7,091	12,077
Camphor, crude ..... lbs..	13	.....	.....	250	68,806	220	22,197	.....	.....	112
Gambier or terra japonica ..... lbs..	144,555	208,362	40,897	52,066	43,088	85,123	25,283	45,075	8,206	790
Shellac ..... lbs..	*c*.....	*c*.....	1,550	.....	353	2,248	513	.....	25	4
All other gums ..... lbs..	2,400	199,177	9,842	62,564	58,108	169,373	196,567	159,178	33,633	.....
Indigo ..... lbs..	32,824	357,209	74,238	36,469	2,494	20,038	2,470	22,637	28,775	527
Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder .... lbs..	.....	3,280	2,105	.....	11,632	11,611	15,000	.....	.....	1,900
Mineral waters, all not artificial ..... galls..	2,373	1,955	185	.....	250	597	2,534	1,423	2,635	2,871
Opium, crude, or unmanufactured	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*d* 6,903
Quinia, sulphate of, salts of, and cinchonidia, ... oz..	*a*	*a*	45,500	72	.....	162	5,098	50	5,000	75
Soda, nitrate of ..... lbs..	429,988	455,750	279,330	82,833	79,970	5,968,003	770,745	3,800	351,668	340,480
Sulphur or brimstone, crude ..... tons..	.....	.....	.....	10	19	20	4	.....	3	.....
Vanilla beans ..... lbs..	51	3,310	7,842	257	9,355	1,568	11,281	8,982	1,469	2,441

Wheat ..... bush..	600, 605	966, 514	100, 995	281, 469	345, 932	358, 446	400, 732	221, 495	170, 377	582, 774
Wheat flour ..... bbls..	3, 334	1, 748	250	.....	370	.....	2, 575	50	2, 296	8, 410
Bristles ..... lbs..	11, 568	19, 630	29, 413	21, 920	35, 265	36, 322	37, 250	32, 010	47, 226	43, 385
Cement ..... bbls..	1, 959	3, 788	5, 199	6, 572	8, 669	12, 749	8, 925	4, 746	6, 583	9, 002
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES, AND MEDICINES, not elsewhere specified:										
Glycerin ..... lbs..	*e*	*e*	103, 609	82, 173	26, 135	21, 633	49, 142	14, 698	55, 575	13, 200
Logwood and other dyewoods, extracts and decoctions of ..... lbs..	*e*	*e*	.....	34, 000	20, 477	2, 000	623, 010	483, 147	2, 530	4, 168
Opium—										
Crude ..... lbs..	36, 643	22, 186	20, 299	18, 378	42, 408	64, 168	33, 303	41, 329	93, 772	*f*7, 065
Prepared for smoking ..... lbs..			.....	10	5	.....	50	.....	.....	34
Potash, nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude ..... lbs..	.....	6, 314	.....	22, 179	683	484, 850	363, 733	.....	30, 298	.....
Soda—										
Bicarbonate or supercarbonate of ..... lbs..	10, 080	25, 098	8, 832	11, 398	53, 588	64, 781	30, 718	40, 498	56, 507	79, 538
Sal soda and soda ash ..... lbs..	78, 740	63, 494	51, 971	62, 391	115, 893	127, 123	34, 821	77, 879	117, 142	111, 524
Caustic ..... lbs..	1, 030, 365	890, 963	943, 663	1, 199, 593	1, 246, 671	1, 070, 178	1, 703, 545	2, 151, 874	1, 858, 081	2, 003, 902
All other ..... lbs..	.....	.....	31, 676	21, 402	22, 893	13, 449	6, 800	.....	28, 274	234
Sumac, ground ..... lbs..	*e*	*e*	.....	111, 640	320	89, 526	45, 044	.....	.....	3, 255
Clays or earths of all kinds, including china clay or kaolin ..... tons..	33	4	114	5	25	12	.....	13	45	48
Coal, bituminous ..... tons..	481	85	934	378	7, 718	164	355	115	919	1, 260
COPPER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Ore (fine copper contained therein) ..... lbs..	*g* 1, 013, 488	*g* 2, 724, 400	367, 662	86, 475	205, 488	99, 724	40, 554	926, 788	1, 368, 363	1, 912, 861
Pigs, bars, ingots, old, and other unmanufactured	108, 504	7, 772	41, 159	350, 836	105, 697	211, 828	723, 897	147, 143	243, 351	877, 510
COTTON, MANUFACTURES OF:										
Cloth—										
Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed ..... sq. yards..	3, 573, 964	1, 156, 142	27, 437	2, 944	493	29, 869	65, 880	25, 326	46, 054	7, 052
Bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed ..... sq. yards..			479, 973	237, 326	1, 830, 765	236, 943	141, 199	180, 620	198, 956	196, 473

a From April 1, 1891; for preceding period see "Sugar and molasses," dutiable. *b* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "All other textile grasses, etc.," free of duty. *c* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "Jute," dutiable. *d* From October 6, 1890; for the preceding period included in "Sisal grass," dutiable. *e* Not stated. *f* Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Opium, crude," free of duty. *g* Gross weight.

No. 170.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
COTTON, MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.										
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, or warp-yarn ..... lbs.	*a*	*a*	5,014	5,209	2,135	934	2	852	2,311	4,557
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled ..... lbs.	*a*	*a*	*b*	*b*	3,552,900	4,288,470	5,284,124	4,646,968	4,366,877	5,752,484
Herring—										
Dried or smoked ..... lbs.	*a*	*a*	*b*	*b*	237,500	61,720	243,825	667,907	911,607	1,066,707
Pickled or salted ..... bbls.	*b*	*b*	*b*	35	5,536	2,668	5,049	2,756	1,429	2,377
Mackerel, pickled or salted ..... bbls.	*b*	*b* 89	*b*	*b*	15,844	15,834	10,402	682	71	1,953
Salmon, pickled or salted ..... bbls.	*a*	*a*	*b*	*b*	23	27	495	68	.....	14,300
FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND OTHER VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Flax ..... tons.	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hemp, and all substitutes for ..... tons.	545	1,612	848	649	247	846	1,472	179	248	70
Jute ..... tons.	2,138	2,411	1,474	412	187	234	351	97	419	*e*35
Sisal grass, and other vegetable substances ..... tons.			5,927	5,935	5,301	3,009	893	1,765	2,168	*d*599
Manufactures of—										
Cables and cordage ..... lbs.	42,827	44,455	194,471	176,433	111,959	26,662	28,552	25,018	29,172	19,198
FRUITS, INCLUDING NUTS, not elsewhere specified:										
Figs ..... lbs.	*a*	*a*	11,263	41,244	43,998	35,471	70,532	384,104	107,729	52,002
Plums and prunes ..... lbs.	*a*	*a*	152,404	79,117	309,144	436,734	1,406,370	1,075,281	1,113,210	1,161,532
Raisins ..... lbs.	*a*	*a*	2,067,831	531,172	1,573,566	1,072,872	737,929	735,924	1,212,622	2,693,562
Nuts—										
Almonds ..... lbs.	*a*	*a*	140,496	144,754	239,731	91,063	87,448	192,760	127,537	263,606

GLASS AND GLASSWARE:										
Cylinder, crown, and common window glass, unpolished ..... lbs.	29,641	6,684	35,826	9,788	10,009	24,869	6,895	150	1,000	28,813
Cylinder and crown glass, polished ... sq. feet.	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plate glass—										
Fluted, rolled, or rough ..... sq. feet.	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cast, polished, unsilvered ..... sq. feet.	1,161	862	.....	.....	889	50	371	.....	16,339	.....
Cast, polished, silvered ..... sq. feet.	57	305	2,834	281	.....	1,588	2,360	54	181	.....
Hay ..... tons.	192	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	12	.....	21	9
Hops ..... lbs.	95,469	98,452	52,957	13,616	45,900	437,279	408,643	284,344	418,399	222,988
IRON AND STEEL, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Pig iron ..... tons.	3,169	1,342	524	609	555	231	571	470	.....	260
Scrap, fit only to be remanufactured—										
Iron, wrought and cast ..... tons.	129	44	10	.....	410	613	702	1,171	218	778
Bar iron, rolled or hammered ..... lbs.	1,293,672	885,346	477,201	211,807	125,629	86,808	105,201	1,151,077	90,503	127,711
Bars, railway—										
Of iron ..... tons.	928	269	71	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} 19
Of steel, or in part of steel ..... tons.	19,912	32,529	29,040	3,150	2	936	504	.....	.....	
Hoop, band, and scroll iron ..... lbs.	17,410	54,770	41,910	13,400	6,918	20,190	29,914	6,720	.....	} 20,375
Hoops, bands, strips, sheets, and plates of steel ..... lbs.	a	a	1,640	4,266	13,540	.....	5,350	.....	148,818	
Ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, and bars of steel, and steel in forms not elsewhere specified. lbs.	a	a	64,900	39,765	82,675	70,817	41,857	56,228	100,674	4,069
Sheet, plate, and taggers' iron ..... lbs.	125,376	252,967	143,505	73,776	103,513	111,808	16,040	43,908	8,617	85,920
Tin plates, terne plates, or taggers' tin ... lbs.	2,237,088	1,872,528	801,703	481,571	1,821,801	1,067,299	931,667	1,291,392	1,550,229	1,287,135
Wire rods (rivet, screw, nail, and fence), round, in coils and loops, of iron or steel ..... lbs.	a	a	185,820	.....	5,900	32,980	398,686	158,337	.....	2,937
Wire, and wire rope and strand, iron or steel ...	a	a	371,525	191,171	228,667	106,262	173,496	32,392	269,305	290,220
anufactures of, not elsewhere specified—										
Anvils ..... lbs.	a	a	14,091	22,652	7,336	14,532	52,439	3,189	226,265	55,786
Chains ..... lbs.	a	a	32,700	59,613	4,298	.....	18,051	18,869	10,300	88,721

a Not stated.

b See free fish.

c Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaining period see "Jute," free of duty.

d Prior to October 6, 1890; for the remaing period see "Sisal grass," free of duty.

No. 170.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
COTTON, MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.										
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, or warp-yarn ..... lbs..	a	a	5,014	5,209	2,135	934	2	852	2,311	4,557
FISH, not elsewhere specified:										
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, dried, smoked, or pickled ..... lbs..	a	a	b	b	3,552,900	4,288,470	5,284,124	4,646,968	4,366,877	5,752,434
Herring—										
Dried or smoked ..... lbs..	a	a	b	b	237,500	61,720	243,825	667,907	911,607	1,066,707
Pickled or salted ..... bbls..	b	b	b	35	5,536	2,668	5,049	2,756	1,429	2,377
Mackerel, pickled or salted ..... bbls..	b	b 89	b	b	15,844	15,834	10,402	682	71	1,953
Salmon, pickled or salted ..... bbls..	a	a	b	b	23	27	425	68	.....	14,300
FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND OTHER VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Flax ..... tons..	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hemp, and all substitutes for ..... tons..	545	1,612	848	649	247	346	1,472	179	248	70
Jute ..... tons..	2,138	2,411	1,474	412	187	234	351	97	419	c35
Sisal grass, and other vegetable substances ..... tons..			5,927	5,035	5,301	3,009	893	1,765	2,168	d599
Manufactures of—										
Cables and cordage ..... lbs..	42,827	44,455	194,471	176,433	111,959	26,662	28,552	25,018	29,172	19,198
FRUITS, INCLUDING NUTS, not elsewhere specified:										
Figs ..... lbs..	a	a	11,263	41,244	43,998	35,471	70,532	384,104	107,729	52,002
Plums and prunes ..... lbs..	a	a	152,404	79,117	309,144	436,784	1,406,370	1,075,281	1,113,210	1,161,532
Raisins ..... lbs..	a	a	2,067,331	531,172	1,573,566	1,072,872	737,929	735,924	1,212,622	2,693,562
Nuts—										
Almonds ..... lbs..	a	a	140,498	144,764	239,721	91,063	87,448	192,760	127,537	263,606

SPIRITS, DISTILLED:										
Brandy.....proof galls..	92,416	75,399	12,158	17,641	14,158	10,937	8,122	15,237	19,072	16,707
All others.....proof galls..			46,588	68,260	25,276	38,619	28,273	33,935	38,268	34,540
SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND CONFECTIONERY:										
Molasses.....galls..	172,773	496,509	521,469	146,837	167,532	870,785	786,276	731,058	801,968	*c*225,687
Sugar, Dutch standard in color—										
Not above No. 13, and tank bottoms, sirups, melada, etc.....lbs..	5,614,771	2,008,141	7,929,419	3,632,061	11,260,708	13,435,617	25,749,333	5,100,720	20,246,843	*d*4,559,637
Above No. 13, and not above No. 20 ...lbs..			1,432,846	1,723,052	146,022	873	3,311	390,915	18,570	11,166
All above No. 20.....lbs..	7,600	250	47,838	68,150	.....	.....	.....	548	4,695	1,340
TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leaf.....lbs.	786,930	904,015	823,504	1,164,637	1,294,498	1,168,693	1,578,290	1,576,611	1,797,377	1,276,459
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots.....lbs..	71,295	55,584	40,052	35,615	28,646	17,193	16,717	16,439	16,613	17,247
VEGETABLES:										
Beans and peas.....bush..	232,585	160,509	120,983	121,792	176,889	199,456	95,582	215,314	213,134	158,567
Potatoes.....bush..	2,857	4,447	.....	268	3,431	2,165	1,040	.....	.....	.....
WINES:										
Still wines—										
In casks.....galls..	130,981	92,116	56,329	73,680	54,870	55,526	49,883	40,715	32,200	26,711
In bottles.....doz..	20,734	9,038	6,168	5,667	5,408	4,039	4,266	4,329	3,435	6,593
Champagne, and other sparkling.....doz..			2,040	4,419	3,678	7,500	2,058	2,205	2,355	1,947
WOOD, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Boards, planks, deals, and other sawed lumber.....M feet	56,646	40,640	58,499	54,332	62,747	80,207	69,297	107,002	82,271	43,440
Shingles.....M..	873	2,641	1,272	776	167	30	.....	219	264	.....
WOOLS, HAIR OF THE CAMEL, GOAT, ALPACA, AND OTHER LIKE ANIMALS, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Clothing wools (class one).....lbs..	3,831,836	4,010,043	1,475,949	2,771,620	6,422,135	6,214,410	3,758,792	2,953,152	2,530,022	2,061,137
Combing wools (class two).....lbs..			.....	192,071	53,851	141,212	108,411	16,262	111,580	53,320
Carpet and other similar wools (class three).....lbs..			828,752	151,648	58,940	372,670	492,528	293,680	646,865	523,666

a Not stated.

b Includes "Spices unground."

c For the 9 months ending March 31, 1891; for the remaining period, see "Molasses," free of duty.

d For the 9 months ending March 31, 1891; for the remaining period, see "Sugar," free of duty.

No. 170.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
MALT LIQUORS:										
In bottles or jugs ..... galls..	5,778	5,672	9,025	.....	8,349	6,671	2,166	5,828	11,300	8,296
Not in bottles or jugs ..... galls..			1,340	7,549	1,019	1,113	300	1,684	538	290
OILS, not elsewhere specified:										
Animal or rendered—										
Whale and fish ..... galls..	11,580	1,851	16,825	38,822	7,220	8,691	2,709	33,957	5,051	5,226
Mineral ..... galls..	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....	.....	2,000	.....	92,000	1,803
Vegetable—										
Fixed or expressed—										
Olive salad ..... galls..	7,224	4,253	1,523	3,562	2,081	2,312	1,999	1,409	2,658	1,810
Other ..... galls..	33,870	34,115	22,308	62,048	50,823	31,465	33,008	48,928	36,909	43,748
Volatile or essential ..... lbs..	536	3,336	4,803	1,727	924	1,321	875	12,870	742	780
PROVISIONS, COMPRISING MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS:										
Dairy products—										
Butter ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	25,613	33,132	170	221	.....	4,603	566	31,378
Cheese ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	74,501	98,898	43,575	61,233	45,782	66,505	96,358	89,695
RICE, not elsewhere specified:										
Rice ..... lbs..	6,855,056	9,046,590	10,146,154	8,592,660	6,215,400	4,838,769	5,368,022	8,304,324	6,561,315	8,114,257
Rice, granulated, or rice meal ..... lbs..	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	220,170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt ..... lbs..	3,375,010	3,496,132	2,170,087	2,200,069	2,372,665	1,903,708	537,785	928,419	3,524,603	1,822,814
SEEDS, not elsewhere specified:										
Linseed or flaxseed ..... bush..	.....	.....	5	.....	80,914	44	.....	25	.....	1
SOAP:										
Fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet soap ..... lbs..	25,838	15,734	2,123	2,099	2,170	479	15	430	836	341
All other ..... lbs..			72,069	16,682	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....
Spices, ground ..... lbs..	b1,880,401	b1,046,508	16,529	3,113	2,831	110	1,876	3,869	2,347	3,197

SPIRITS, DISTILLED:										
Brandy.....proof galls..	92,416	75,399	12,158	17,641	14,158	10,937	8,122	15,237	19,672	16,707
All others.....proof galls..			46,588	68,260	25,276	38,619	28,273	33,935	38,263	34,540
SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND CONFECTIONERY:										
Molasses.....galls..	172,773	496,509	521,469	146,837	167,532	370,785	786,276	731,058	801,968	*c*225,687
Sugar, Dutch standard in color—										
Not above No. 13, and tank bottoms, sirups, melada, etc.....lbs..	5,614,771	2,008,141	7,929,419	3,632,061	11,260,708	13,435,617	25,749,333	5,100,720	20,246,843	*d*4,559,637
Above No. 13, and not above No. 20 ...lbs..			1,432,846	1,723,052	146,022	873	3,311	390,915	18,570	11,166
All above No. 20.....lbs..	7,600	250	47,838	68,150	.....	.....	.....	548	4,695	1,340
TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Leaf.....lbs.	786,930	904,015	823,504	1,164,637	1,294,498	1,168,693	1,578,290	1,576,611	1,797,377	1,276,459
Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots.....lbs..	71,295	55,584	40,052	35,615	28,646	17,193	16,717	16,439	16,613	17,247
VEGETABLES:										
Beans and peas.....bush..	232,585	160,509	120,983	121,792	176,889	199,456	95,582	215,314	213,134	158,567
Potatoes.....bush..	2,857	4,447	.....	268	3,431	2,165	1,040	.....	.....	.....
WINES:										
Still wines—										
In casks.....galls..	130,981	92,116	56,329	73,680	54,870	55,526	49,883	40,715	32,200	26,711
In bottles.....doz..	20,734	9,038	6,168	5,667	5,408	4,039	4,266	4,329	3,435	6,593
Champagne, and other sparkling.....doz..			2,040	4,419	3,678	7,500	2,058	2,205	2,355	1,947
WOOD, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Boards, planks, deals, and other sawed lumber.....M feet..	56,646	40,640	58,499	54,332	62,747	80,207	69,297	107,002	82,271	43,440
Shingles.....M..	873	2,641	1,272	776	167	30	.....	219	264	.....
WOOLS, HAIR OF THE CAMEL, GOAT, ALPACA, AND OTHER LIKE ANIMALS, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
Unmanufactured—										
Clothing wools (class one).....lbs..	3,831,836	4,010,043	1,475,949	2,771,620	6,422,135	6,214,410	3,758,792	2,953,152	2,530,022	2,061,137
Combing wools (class two).....lbs..			.....	192,071	53,351	141,212	108,411	16,262	111,580	53,320
Carpet and other similar wools (class three).....lbs..			828,752	151,648	58,940	372,670	492,528	293,680	646,865	523,666

a Not stated.

b Includes "Spices unground."

c For the 9 months ending March 31, 1891; for the remaining period, see "Molasses," free of duty.

d For the 9 months ending March 31, 1891; for the remaining period, see "Sugar," free of duty.

No. 170.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, ETC., FROM 1882 TO 1891—Continued.

Articles.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
DUTIABLE—Continued.										
WOOLS, HAIR OF THE CAMEL, GOAT, ALPACA, AND OTHER LIKE ANIMALS, AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.										
Manufactures of—										
Carpets and carpeting .....sq. yards..	6,056	1,761	11,710	14,503	2,231	2,519	1,948	157	1,595	103
Cloths .....lbs..	a	a	15,451	41,059	60,837	55,486	36,894	71,013	54,571	18,664
Dress goods, women's and children's .....sq. yards..	628,730	517,984	382,682	861,804	729,403	391,015	300,411	269,998	226,317	233,189
Rags, mungo, flocks, noils, shoddy, and wastes.....lbs..	23,771	3,280	5,625	.....	1,892	10,295	.....	11,314	6,206	156,250
Yarns.....lbs..	a	a	a	11,196	194	20,038	76,845	11,664	27,852	1,420
ZINC, OR SPELTER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:										
In blocks or pigs, and old .....lbs..	.....	.....	.....	3,610	4,815	13,496	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Not stated.

		Year ending June 30—										
		1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	IMPORTS.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Gold	Bullion—Bars	29, 613, 972	7, 328, 461	919, 674	3, 186, 985	7, 399, 596	1, 535, 669	18, 318, 881	17, 180, 332	1, 705, 450	2, 391, 395	4, 105, 034
	Other	1, 384, 947	2, 077, 592	2, 415, 034	1, 810, 586	1, 449, 641	2, 537, 789	1, 451, 838				
	Coin—American	7, 577, 422	4, 796, 630	8, 112, 265	3, 824, 962	3, 352, 090	1, 687, 231	5, 862, 509	5, 181, 512	1, 403, 619	1, 949, 552	2, 824, 146
	Foreign	61, 454, 918	20, 174, 371	6, 287, 176	14, 008, 784	14, 490, 369	14, 982, 660	17, 277, 378	21, 572, 472	7, 175, 789	8, 602, 395	13, 303, 387
Silver	Bullion—Bars	2, 303, 472	1, 351, 825	716, 306	993, 357	2, 440, 519	2, 278, 810	2, 310, 334	5, 619, 006	5, 713, 049	7, 085, 684	6, 321, 977
	Other		769, 908	1, 759, 662	1, 917, 094	2, 089, 865	1, 872, 628	2, 622, 363				
	Coin—American	1, 842, 450	940, 877	670, 192	686, 182	673, 926	520, 280	1, 239, 605	306, 579	277, 343	206, 773	325, 240
	Other	6, 398, 316	5, 032, 726	7, 609, 082	10, 998, 312	11, 346, 317	13, 178, 589	11, 087, 889	9, 478, 084	12, 687, 823	13, 740, 527	11, 379, 663
	Total gold and silver	110, 575, 497	42, 472, 390	28, 489, 391	37, 426, 262	43, 242, 323	38, 593, 656	60, 170, 792	59, 337, 986	28, 963, 073	33, 976, 326	36, 259, 447
	DOMESTIC EXPORTS.											
Gold	Bullion—Bars	2, 610	1, 598, 336	4, 094, 378	a22, 961, 856	a307, 772	26, 213, 202	a1, 993, 451	a7, 393, 366	a49, 679, 850	a9, 206, 309	a15, 118, 702
	Other	82, 333		24, 077	90, 327	87, 978	1, 151, 888	161, 083	1, 955, 319	1, 106, 543	155, 587	2, 115, 949
	Coin	1, 741, 364	29, 805, 289	4, 802, 454	12, 242, 021	2, 345, 809	5, 400, 976	3, 550, 770	3, 211, 399	4, 143, 939	3, 951, 736	67, 704, 900
Silver	Bullion—Bars	3, 923, 598	2, 458, 601	12, 548, 248	a7, 522, 671	a1, 547, 400	a4, 476, 040	a350, 377	a593, 094	a720, 753	a590, 999	a646, 069
	Other	7, 929, 397	9, 194, 946	3, 130	6, 718, 379	18, 875, 524	14, 217, 273	16, 591, 336	19, 972, 379	24, 497, 150	21, 700, 912	13, 151, 322
	Coin—Trade dollars	20	3, 600	1, 000	225, 500	1, 073, 150	354, 848	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Other	547, 622	419, 499	149, 894	464, 881	138, 477	109, 890	63, 313	69, 947	66, 759	86, 646	236, 323
	Total gold and silver	14, 226, 944	43, 480, 271	21, 623, 181	50, 225, 635	24, 376, 110	51, 924, 117	22, 710, 340	33, 195, 504	80, 214, 994	35, 782, 189	98, 973, 265
	FOREIGN EXPORTS.											
Gold	Bullion	2, 157	2, 100	.....	2, 400	.....	146, 184	16, 932	.....	31, 933	13, 800	11, 770
	Coin	736, 668	1, 182, 155	2, 679, 979	5, 785, 353	5, 736, 333	10, 039, 941	3, 976, 951	5, 816, 150	4, 990, 020	3, 857, 059	1, 411, 333
Silver	Bullion	65, 560	78, 793	319, 900	494, 240	58, 470	37, 250	.....	31, 980	30, 614	94, 538	29, 914
	Coin	4, 375, 518	4, 674, 160	7, 197, 373	10, 625, 755	12, 060, 612	10, 315, 918	9, 291, 468	7, 370, 549	11, 373, 972	12, 400, 834	8, 527, 360
	Total gold and silver	5, 179, 903	5, 937, 208	10, 197, 152	16, 907, 748	17, 855, 415	20, 539, 293	13, 287, 351	13, 218, 679	16, 426, 539	16, 366, 231	9, 980, 377

a United States mint or assay offices.

No. 172.—VALUES OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, GROUPED ACCORDING TO SOURCES OF PRODUCTION, AND OF DOMESTIC GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION, EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1860, 1870, AND FROM 1875 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Years ending June 30—	Exports of domestic merchandise other than manufactures. a												Exports of domestic manufactures.		Total exports of domestic merchandise.	Exports of domestic gold and silver.
	Agriculture.		Mining.		Forest.		Fisheries.		Miscellaneous.		Total.					
	Values.	Per ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	Per ct.	Values.	Per ct.	Values.	Values.
	Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1860	256, 560, 972	81.13	999, 465	.31	10, 299, 959	3.26	4, 156, 480	1.31	3, 879, 655	1.23	225, 896, 531	87.24	40, 345, 892	12.76	316, 242, 423	56, 946, 851
1870	361, 188, 483	79.35	5, 026, 111	1.10	14, 897, 963	3.27	2, 835, 508	.62	2, 980, 512	.66	386, 928, 577	85.00	68, 279, 764	15.00	455, 208, 341	43, 883, 803
1875	430, 306, 570	76.95	6, 469, 181	1.15	19, 165, 907	3.43	4, 874, 660	.87	5, 742, 506	1.03	466, 558, 824	83.43	92, 678, 814	16.57	559, 237, 638	83, 857, 129
1876	456, 113, 515	76.67	7, 122, 989	1.20	18, 076, 668	3.04	5, 806, 445	.98	6, 160, 550	1.03	493, 280, 167	82.92	101, 637, 548	17.08	594, 917, 715	50, 028, 691
1877	459, 734, 148	72.63	8, 770, 769	1.39	19, 943, 290	3.14	5, 737, 879	.91	4, 861, 219	.77	499, 047, 305	78.84	133, 933, 549	21.16	632, 980, 854	43, 134, 738
1878	536, 192, 873	77.07	6, 732, 119	.97	17, 750, 396	2.55	6, 434, 182	.92	4, 833, 164	.70	571, 942, 734	82.21	123, 807, 196	17.79	695, 749, 930	27, 061, 885
1879	546, 476, 703	78.12	6, 405, 813	.92	16, 336, 943	2.34	6, 282, 368	.90	7, 021, 186	1.00	582, 523, 013	83.28	117, 015, 729	16.72	699, 538, 742	17, 555, 035
1880	685, 961, 091	84.25	5, 863, 232	.71	17, 321, 268	2.11	5, 255, 402	.64	6, 689, 345	.81	721, 090, 338	87.52	102, 856, 015	12.48	823, 946, 353	9, 347, 893
1881	730, 394, 943	82.63	7, 401, 282	.84	19, 486, 051	2.20	5, 556, 439	.63	6, 854, 013	.78	769, 692, 728	87.08	114, 233, 219	12.92	883, 925, 947	14, 226, 944
1882	552, 219, 819	75.31	8, 175, 692	1.11	25, 580, 264	3.50	6, 197, 752	.85	6, 271, 859	.85	598, 445, 386	81.62	134, 794, 346	18.38	733, 239, 732	43, 480, 271
1883	619, 269, 449	77.00	10, 446, 719	1.30	28, 636, 199	3.56	6, 276, 375	.78	5, 366, 807	.67	669, 995, 549	83.31	134, 228, 083	16.69	804, 223, 632	21, 623, 181
1884	536, 315, 318	73.98	15, 022, 255	2.07	26, 222, 959	3.62	5, 614, 111	.77	5, 417, 322	.75	588, 591, 965	81.19	136, 372, 887	18.81	724, 964, 852	50, 225, 685
1885	530, 172, 966	72.96	15, 797, 885	2.18	22, 014, 839	3.03	5, 955, 122	.82	5, 554, 607	.76	579, 495, 419	79.75	147, 187, 527	20.25	726, 682, 946	24, 876, 110
1886	484, 954, 595	72.82	13, 654, 286	2.05	20, 961, 708	3.15	5, 138, 806	.77	4, 713, 156	.71	529, 422, 551	79.50	136, 541, 978	20.50	665, 964, 529	51, 924, 117
1887	523, 073, 798	74.41	11, 758, 662	1.67	21, 126, 273	3.01	5, 155, 775	.73	5, 173, 310	.73	566, 287, 818	80.55	136, 735, 105	19.45	703, 022, 923	22, 710, 340
1888	500, 840, 086	73.23	17, 993, 895	2.63	23, 991, 092	3.51	5, 518, 552	.82	5, 218, 392	.76	553, 562, 017	80.95	130, 300, 087	19.05	683, 862, 104	33, 195, 504
1889	532, 141, 490	72.87	19, 947, 516	2.73	26, 997, 127	3.70	7, 106, 388	.97	5, 414, 579	.74	591, 607, 102	81.01	138, 675, 507	18.99	730, 282, 609	80, 214, 994
1890	629, 820, 808	74.51	22, 297, 755	2.64	29, 473, 084	3.49	7, 458, 385	.88	5, 141, 420	.61	694, 191, 452	82.13	151, 102, 376	17.87	845, 293, 828	35, 782, 189
1891	642, 751, 344	73.69	22, 054, 970	2.53	28, 715, 713	3.29	6, 208, 577	.71	8, 612, 364	.41	703, 342, 968	80.63	168, 927, 315	19.37	872, 270, 283	98, 973, 265

a The group "other than manufactures" embraces substantially all articles crude or slightly enhanced in value by manufacture.

NOTE 1.—For the kinds of articles embraced in the respective groups, see pages 85 to 91 of the Annual Report on Commerce and Navigation, 1889.

NOTE 2.—The values of exports of products of domestic agriculture from the United States for decennial fiscal years prior to 1860, were as follows: 1820, $41,657,673, or 81 per cent; 1830, $48,005,184, or 82 per cent; 1840, $92,548,067, or 83 per cent; 1850, $108,605,713, or 81 per cent of all exports of merchandise.

TRIES, FROM 1869 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.											
	Belgium.		France.		Germany.		Netherlands.		Portugal.		Azore, Madeira, and Cape Verde Islands.	
	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.
	Bushels.	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*
1869	5,016	3,404	36,839	159	21,961	1,647	.....	789	120,680	6,530	.....	1,375
1870	195,964	15,144	1,012,637	34,271	317,289	7,898	71,068	14,455	701,825	13,678	530	1,987
1871	942,399	60,433	555,263	47,521	149,214	1,798	186,885	2,011	475,856	8,509	.....	2,374
1872	1,275,101	4,341	1,429,688	247	290,737	3,364	244,117	1,148	426,884	4,648	.....	3,140
1873	100,054	305	.....	31	164,474	3,795	583,508	674	131,129	1,970	.....	1,913
1874	3,709,694	72,401	2,223,366	7,260	836,485	21,910	3,160,435	26,389	300,301	886	.....	2,548
1875	2,081,744	19,418	127,009	1,020	373,818	7,929	1,572,098	2,031	1,595,014	11,941	1,440	3,768
1876	2,190,282	22,806	521,041	19	516,156	14,113	2,380,260	488	1,412,988	12,885	5,365	5,644
1877	1,410,610	13,325	874,642	140	990,067	10,874	420,031	327	1,013,302	8,270	25,115	4,480
1878	3,633,778	16,933	4,337,091	445	33,573	8,261	1,183,759	1,498	2,178,366	16,612	56,709	10,113
1879	9,037,297	44,437	42,147,558	27,075	422,242	11,233	2,406,231	7,660	3,174,611	18,588	45,338	14,247
1880	13,418,016	49,261	43,601,291	9,993	1,223,279	11,911	3,345,873	29,929	2,196,724	4,829	13,399	6,858
1881	15,384,509	182,545	29,440,418	46,396	3,029,232	17,373	7,361,690	253,625	2,493,418	12,698	22,222	6,657
1882	8,855,842	55,748	11,225,848	4,579	480,660	4,893	1,288,972	109,281	2,508,364	6,077	208,594	4,392
1883	10,290,564	119,869	15,096,712	63,223	1,405,999	33,645	2,293,171	161,637	3,490,560	3,627	278,188	5,421
1884	6,808,449	140,272	8,385,155	11,996	886,096	34,062	1,065,909	139,253	3,355,292	4,465	173,514	5,146
1885	8,287,470	138,405	8,565,129	2,034	745,561	32,398	2,065,507	150,009	3,763,826	11,126	153,528	4,875
1886	4,842,934	30,044	2,014,404	93	356,352	10,535	672,175	92,296	3,552,850	7,472	38,404	6,491
1887	10,498,727	166,414	19,546,090	435	888,857	43,499	2,095,633	308,313	4,011,406	21,723	60,615	7,911
1888	5,925,077	160,524	4,212,947	8,528	768,429	45,912	2,256,761	176,195	4,276,519	42,493	72,530	5,712
1889	1,835,942	47,417	7,655,176	200	9	13,009	56,931	92,260	1,906,732	22,005	55,855	7,783
1890	3,741,303	170,094	3,846,505	283	8,786	6,575	385,170	494,108	2,812,483	21,409	124,988	8,219
1891	4,033,382	115,896	13,843,054	70,134	263,887	8,864	380,245	292,034	3,124,648	5,730	79,028	4,918

No. 173.—Quantities of WHEAT and WHEAT FLOUR of Domestic Production EXPORTED, by COUNTRIES, etc.—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.													
	Spain.		Sweden and Norway.		United Kingdom.		Other Europe.		Total Europe.		British North American Possessions.		Mexico.	
	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.
	Bushels.	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*
1869	45,233	19,444	.....	.....	13,356,550	407,082	.....	13,227	13,586,479	453,657	3,383,277	502,679	234	31,611
1870	15,960	4,971	.....	.....	27,787,609	1,188,951	.....	7,132	30,102,902	1,288,487	6,259,133	532,260	66	29,930
1871	121,145	8,119	.....	.....	22,488,021	1,227,624	1,789	12,112	24,920,572	1,370,501	9,340,178	666,842	6,872	28,501
1872	800	250	.....	.....	19,017,411	328,544	.....	1,317	22,684,738	346,999	3,711,542	530,088	.....	28,764
1873	7,508	800	.....	.....	31,790,876	531,801	.....	662	32,777,549	541,951	6,306,840	435,435	4	14,715
1874	5,083	5,009	.....	.....	51,833,278	1,703,984	54,345	2,464	62,172,987	1,842,871	8,721,303	441,526	30,330	6,028
1875	23,608	1,120	9,019	.....	42,057,004	1,231,324	1,500	2,288	47,842,254	1,280,839	5,032,981	584,385	.....	13,668
1876	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,256,652	1,335,185	233,919	1,270	49,516,663	1,392,410	5,530,637	538,241	.....	15,048
1877	34,519	.....	.....	79	31,202,296	918,283	20,178	887	35,990,760	956,665	4,142,424	640,801	9	11,188
1878	53,390	1,123	505	30	54,664,732	1,615,479	146,752	5,034	66,288,655	1,675,528	5,679,107	423,331	17,091	21,381
1879	1,799,497	46,121	17,319	6,537	57,419,292	2,629,665	332,948	50,549	116,802,333	2,856,112	5,204,033	504,920	5,087	19,967
1880	679,121	10,012	.....	.....	79,068,075	3,645,952	1,292,459	8,603	144,838,237	3,777,258	7,920,248	277,666	165	9,299
1881	29,861	1,469	133,011	100	82,550,921	4,610,415	1,135,660	16,250	141,580,942	5,147,548	8,772,993	477,885	107	11,657
1882	620,451	1,824	70,400	.....	65,600,582	3,289,909	402,447	5,199	91,262,100	3,481,902	3,163,971	373,078	4,663	11,938
1883	1,712,504	2,181	93,897	121	65,266,803	5,717,429	570,262	18,283	100,498,660	6,125,136	5,331,935	559,075	1,384	21,513
1884	64,980	50	22,524	2,306	44,761,690	5,583,843	348,110	10,190	65,871,719	5,931,563	4,380,987	850,184	34	21,672
1885	606,885	.....	42,618	13,451	56,532,002	6,807,538	614,036	27,079	81,376,562	7,186,915	3,164,274	815,970	71	18,165
1886	1,008,958	200	16,508	1,461	40,678,739	4,914,782	1,606,554	7,324	54,787,878	5,070,698	2,507,495	507,297	487	18,780
1887	2,483,664	2,557	.....	12,350	54,352,915	7,632,071	2,886,823	9,805	96,824,730	8,205,078	4,679,169	550,698	30	23,218
1888	1,458,649	570	26,000	20,589	41,332,300	8,070,490	609,454	5,796	60,933,666	8,596,809	4,524,849	572,161	3,307	24,282
1889	30	.....	.....	6,470	31,563,536	5,271,344	11,981	3,322	43,091,192	5,463,810	1,851,925	933,354	2,280	32,114
1890	34,800	400	.....	12,846	38,240,523	7,423,988	.....	7,866	49,194,558	8,145,288	2,292,716	839,296	2,327	31,101
1891	1,070	1,150	7,988	10,902	29,820,650	7,037,420	38,379	20,888	51,592,331	7,567,936	2,393,093	447,648	7,509	37,584

Year ending June 30—	Central America.		West Indies.															
			Danish West Indies.		French West Indies.		British West Indies.		Haiti.		Dutch West Indies.		Santo Domingo.		Cuba.		Puerto Rico.		Total.	
	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.
	Bush.	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*
1869	.....	34,485	.....	31,198	.....	46,172	*a* 1,565	331,875	.....	*b* 38,412	*c* 400	23,795	.....	.....	7,450	143,531	.....	77,309	9,410	692,292
1870	632	18,235	.....	35,801	.....	43,722	*a* 5	419,456	.....	*b* 64,165	.....	38,983	.....	.....	24,495	149,183	.....	67,803	24,500	819,113
1871	.....	33,611	.....	38,369	.....	60,691	*a* 17,361	400,938	.....	*b* 67,677	*c* 80	34,907	.....	.....	.....	189,027	.....	65,824	17,441	857,433
1872	125	48,702	.....	32,379	.....	62,753	*a*	421,963	.....	55,863	.....	32,842	.....	16,982	110	164,146	.....	65,706	110	852,634
1873	136	42,329	*d* 4	34,061	.....	55,340	*e* 28,926	353,253	.....	82,164	.....	32,684	.....	27,865	25,403	92,532	.....	41,407	54,333	719,206
1874	1,633	49,072	.....	35,657	*f* 3,000	53,869	.....	343,052	.....	141,463	.....	35,445	.....	18,782	5	199,427	.....	46,233	3,005	873,931
1875	.....	64,137	.....	31,088	*f* 22,996	60,173	*g* 4,813	382,329	.....	178,470	.....	33,257	.....	15,997	.....	127,247	.....	60,097	27,809	888,658
1876	168	57,125	.....	39,677	*f* 20,327	80,662	*g* 4,256	444,155	.....	161,987	.....	33,169	.....	24,286	.....	91,050	.....	46,510	24,582	921,496
1877	4	51,811	.....	33,788	*f* 35,886	65,155	*g* 1,010	344,053	.....	109,652	.....	31,960	.....	25,620	400	91,122	.....	42,655	37,296	744,005
1878	160	73,949	40	26,690	*f* 25,346	72,339	5,000	340,372	.....	106,283	.....	24,527	.....	16,531	.....	21,022	.....	20,396	30,386	628,160
1879	42,383	39,772	.....	34,548	5,000	80,150	14,924	361,411	.....	121,493	.....	25,366	.....	18,760	600	121,272	.....	47,434	20,524	810,434
1880	35,696	115,855	.....	30,794	26,500	94,531	700	333,950	.....	85,356	.....	33,591	.....	21,364	20	101,326	22,200	56,520	49,420	757,432
1881	25,448	111,255	4,010	32,614	20,992	94,741	345	446,922	.....	174,932	.....	30,016	.....	20,793	9	80,679	.....	46,261	25,356	926,958
1882	22,249	98,159	6	25,600	23,095	82,608	2,503	361,630	.....	91,664	748	25,823	.....	18,432	26,260	56,955	407	40,038	53,019	702,750
1883	45,920	114,329	.....	30,307	37,197	91,976	2,012	374,038	.....	96,203	125	21,955	.....	25,020	46,323	237,915	4,002	75,327	89,659	952,741
1884	42,753	119,786	.....	28,273	38,698	85,297	1,009	408,117	.....	72,884	.....	24,237	.....	30,641	3,916	152,351	250	76,017	43,873	877,817
1885	44,929	107,707	10	30,312	.....	101,589	1,016	414,782	.....	88,600	.....	25,063	.....	29,014	805	194,250	.....	78,534	1,831	962,144
1886	25,855	128,087	2	29,154	27	98,022	2,045	443,583	3,407	97,976	80	24,668	1	37,021	123	198,464	.....	96,833	5,685	1,025,721
1887	38,496	137,685	2	30,818	1,996	89,657	1,064	399,196	.....	82,137	.....	20,489	.....	29,649	181	217,160	.....	108,503	3,243	977,609
1888	56,113	164,889	2	30,276	26,381	94,696	2,311	452,893	.....	134,695	.....	23,086	3	28,295	150	282,548	.....	134,549	28,847	1,181,038
1889	53,049	163,604	2	27,087	22,981	107,070	610	444,317	.....	154,636	25	27,426	.....	37,646	30	243,153	.....	129,946	23,648	1,171,281
1890	56,215	180,091	.....	31,377	32,868	110,313	1,000	456,438	.....	167,740	.....	21,529	.....	31,675	1,234	255,820	.....	151,996	35,102	1,226,888
1891	57,896	228,397	4	24,772	9,978	111,549	152,797	523,216	.....	224,938	20	21,497	.....	38,431	20	114,447	.....	127,983	162,819	1,186,833

a Includes British Guiana and British Honduras.
b Includes Santo Domingo.
c Includes Dutch Guiana.
d Includes Denmark.
e Includes British Honduras.
f Includes French Guiana.
g Includes British Guiana.

No. 173.—Quantities of WHEAT and WHEAT FLOUR of Domestic Production EXPORTED, by COUNTRIES, etc.—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED. South America. Argentine Republic.		Brazil.		Chile.		Colombia.		Guianas.		Peru.		Uruguay.		Venezuela.		All other.		Total.	
	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.
	Bush.	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*
1869	75	20,842	10,211	384,134	183	.....	4	18,635	*a*	*a*	14,464	1,600	.....	3,202	37,206	26,444	.....	.....	62,143	454,857
1870	.....	35,857	.....	376,217	.....	.....	.....	29,495	*a*	*a*	.....	84	.....	1,028	36,516	37,183	.....	.....	36,516	479,864
1871	.....	20,671	.....	455,673	.....	.....	.....	27,750	*a*	*a*	.....	223	.....	23,970	21,579	42,532	.....	.....	21,579	570,819
1872	.....	4,789	.....	382,216	.....	.....	.....	30,710	*a*	*a*	.....	240	.....	40,407	22,566	38,422	.....	.....	22,566	496,784
1873	.....	2,800	1,800	408,648	80	.....	.....	38,823	.....	*b*80,049	.....	186	.....	500	32,814	55,412	.....	8,513	34,694	589,941
1874	.....	.....	4,999	531,379	.....	.....	.....	40,318	.....	*b*79,146	10,111	.....	.....	4,583	50,758	81,630	.....	.....	65,868	737,056
1875	.....	8,954	11	599,832	.....	.....	9,669	33,822	.....	*b*96,824	45,197	816	.....	99,417	2	81,356	.....	2,513	54,879	923,534
1876	.....	3,550	.....	536,180	.....	2,384	.....	44,275	.....	*b*91,648	.....	11,329	444	17,160	200	107,818	.....	.....	644	814,344
1877	.....	.....	3	482,209	.....	345	.....	25,432	.....	*b*85,145	38,170	.....	.....	400	80	105,310	.....	.....	38,253	698,841
1878	.....	111	52,523	616,132	61,491	8,927	.....	30,806	*b*27,500	*b*104,897	67,496	827	.....	512	200	112,996	.....	4,250	209,210	879,458
1879	.....	.....	.....	717,377	.....	4,200	24	32,278	.....	141,561	178,375	8,764	150	200	16	95,684	.....	8,238	178,565	1,003,302
1880	27,947	518	.....	537,914	.....	.....	.....	34,503	.....	122,461	334,304	5,136	.....	918	40	93,363	.....	10	362,291	794,823
1881	67,122	900	18,201	677,702	.....	300	.....	39,006	.....	137,499	.....	.....	30,215	986	1,722	96,805	.....	1,225	117,260	954,423
1882	.....	.....	109	618,908	.....	.....	.....	58,050	.....	118,113	.....	50	297	4,385	7,684	101,027	.....	553	8,090	901,086
1883	.....	2,384	47,410	739,441	.....	.....	.....	51,430	.....	129,272	.....	9	1,000	9,404	2,265	106,152	.....	130	50,675	1,038,222
1884	.....	1	.....	649,017	.....	40	2	64,438	.....	136,007	.....	291	.....	3,562	1,582	103,384	.....	446	1,584	957,190
1885	.....	.....	23,861	674,230	.....	.....	.....	61,860	.....	149,841	.....	22	3,372	515	.....	143,064	.....	200	27,233	1,029,232
1886	.....	.....	4,995	542,499	.....	.....	500	64,714	.....	145,980	.....	200	.....	5	1,853	127,085	17	1,591	7,371	882,074
1887	1,335	.....	41,913	748,937	206	1,510	158	74,875	.....	127,497	82,710	7,414	.....	11	2,700	126,052	.....	5,535	129,082	1,091,831
1888	.....	150	149	584,670	139,343	160	.....	73,632	.....	177,355	52,741	603	.....	.....	2,887	134,318	.....	7,192	195,120	978,080
1889	.....	.....	415,507	678,972	225,207	145	.....	61,603	.....	135,405	.....	130	168,259	22,119	4,848	155,857	.....	13,936	813,821	1,068,167
1890	76,005	.....	1,766,234	687,342	27,592	340	8	51,420	20	188,221	92,039	120	721,636	10,809	1,799	178,759	.....	31,064	2,687,853	1,145,075
1891	.....	.....	580,127	722,309	45,134	11,607	2	56,696	.....	165,107	63,956	1,507	.....	.....	12,095	194,015	.....	55,101	701,314	1,186,402

a Included in the West Indies. b British Guiana only; Dutch and French Guianas included in the West Indies.

Year ending June 30—	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.																			
	Asia.								Oceanica.								All other countries.		Total.	
	Hongkong.		Japan.		All other.		Total.		British Australasia.		Hawaiian Islands.		All other.		Total.					
	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.
	Bush.	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*	*Bush.*	*Bbls.*
1869	.....	.....	.....	11,691	105,891	127,499	105,891	139,190	371,721	49,501	806	9,836	6,433	16,471	378,960	75,808	31,442	47,294	17,557,836	2,431,873
1870	.....	.....	14,470	20,014	61,805	176,592	76,275	196,606	73,898	62,260	987	8,557	1,755	18,972	81,640	89,789	2,451	9,049	36,584,115	3,463,333
1871	.....	.....	45	11,396	1,330	83,620	1,375	95,016	1,059	2,530	1,356	11,804	401	11,681	2,816	26,015	73	5,103	34,310,906	3,653,841
1872	.....	.....	47	9,148	1,060	163,981	1,107	173,129	153	2,751	430	8,106	2,809	16,993	2,892	27,850	.....	9,585	26,423,080	2,514,535
1873	1,843	133,267	26	9,037	18	17,033	1,887	159,337	23,042	25,140	1,207	8,325	1,190	9,358	25,439	42,823	3,403	16,349	39,204,285	2,562,086
1874	.....	89,445	.....	9,330	.....	11,336	.....	110,111	37,333	156	7,345	11,650	124	8,524	44,802	20,330	.....	13,169	71,039,928	4,094,094
1875	11,827	143,104	167	8,163	24,296	15,498	36,290	166,765	40,474	2,921	574	9,905	69	16,011	41,117	28,837	11,847	22,805	53,047,177	3,973,128
1876	2	133,197	298	9,181	.....	5,555	300	147,933	.....	26	.....	24,286	127	4,874	127	29,186	.....	19,729	55,073,122	3,935,512
1877	.....	158,534	8,706	6,377	.....	11,290	8,706	176,201	94,245	16,867	4,062	11,698	136	17,375	98,443	45,940	9,716	18,213	40,325,611	3,343,665
1878	406	160,196	.....	8,099	.....	8,971	406	183,266	4,591	3,449	3,079	14,004	253	8,518	7,923	25,971	172,023	36,289	72,404,961	3,947,333
1879	.....	242,306	.....	7,108	1,196	14,116	1,196	263,590	5,158	7,977	1,757	17,934	317	9,003	7,232	34,914	92,583	42,703	122,353,936	5,629,714
1880	.....	210,174	.....	8,802	21,988	10,534	21,988	229,510	52	366	2,491	17,074	116	7,510	2,659	24,950	22,091	24,596	153,252,795	6,011,412
1881	549	227,703	372	10,960	.....	15,664	921	254,336	584	137	4,446	21,221	308	9,739	5,338	31,097	37,112	30,627	150,565,477	7,945,786
1882	.....	264,041	.....	9,382	89	10,411	89	283,834	242,188	9,605	4,366	21,741	364	10,669	246,918	41,415	510,703	21,524	95,271,802	5,915,686
1883	36	268,352	.....	13,297	16,044	10,825	16,080	292,474	4,050	13,902	3,710	34,200	5,129	9,729	12,889	57,831	338,626	44,043	106,385,828	9,205,664
1884	.....	285,836	167	10,151	.....	16,548	167	312,535	.....	361	6,620	37,236	223	13,027	6,842	50,624	1,052	30,889	70,349,012	9,152,260
1885	.....	411,619	148	16,026	.....	16,537	148	444,032	26	191	7,965	43,126	26,513	10,578	34,504	53,895	4,162	30,085	84,653,714	10,648,145
1886	.....	415,576	101	24,455	679	23,377	780	463,408	292,353	1,565	8,250	42,729	551	9,807	301,154	54,101	122,504	29,075	57,759,209	8,179,241
1887	.....	371,056	250	30,377	56,050	21,246	56,300	422,679	67,984	17,245	10,015	47,632	551	13,900	78,550	78,777	162,349	30,874	101,971,949	11,518,449
1888	.....	362,826	200	27,749	25	18,281	225	408,856	.....	200	11,698	43,356	836	24,001	12,534	67,557	34,600	29,902	65,789,261	11,963,574
1889	.....	378,634	.....	19,677	.....	20,042	.....	418,353	562,502	37,496	11,238	49,811	946	12,852	574,686	100,159	3,528	23,961	46,414,129	9,374,803
1890	.....	497,697	23	29,756	.....	26,509	23	553,962	67,990	16,235	12,467	52,239	1,231	14,391	81,688	82,865	37,805	29,145	54,387,767	12,231,711
1891	.....	473,046	663	75,736	.....	49,013	663	597,795	.....	826	13,700	54,454	1,227	12,445	14,927	67,725	1,896	23,984	55,131,948	11,344,304

No. 174.—Quantities of CORN and CORN MEAL of Domestic Production EXPORTED from the United States, by COUNTRIES, from 1869 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Countries to which exported.											
	Belgium.		Denmark.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Netherlands.	
	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.
	Bushels	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*
1869	.....	20	.....	.....	54,849	10	119,523	232	.....	.....	100	.....
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	.....	42,570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	11,271	5	.....	.....	77,671	25	113,728	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1872	1,677	.....	.....	.....	161,496	6	736,914	25	.....	.....	27,892	.....
1873	42,9[illegible]	26	.....	.....	134,933	1	362,550	140	18,312	.....	50,536	.....
1874	84,798	.....	.....	.....	452,951	.....	825,020	36	232,148	.....	51,718	.....
1875	137,500	12	23,547	.....	346,456	.....	957,322	.....	32,624	.....	71,517	.....
1876	2,500	15	111,831	.....	246,629	.....	741,176	10	.....	.....	22,504	.....
1877	815,308	5	928,658	.....	1,363,281	.....	2,136,388	401	130,356	.....	149,612	7
1878	904,614	10	1,858,791	.....	2,872,784	.....	1,968,879	994	1,427,479	.....	454,968	.....
1879	1,341,946	.....	1,136,462	.....	2,564,226	30	3,894,311	90	974,326	.....	464,084	6
1880	2,474,934	189	2,116,206	26	8,573,845	.....	7,589,858	.....	5,113,772	.....	1,175,582	.....
1881	2,786,685	982	4,771,894	.....	4,987,985	125	10,320,247	1,219	486,740	20	3,614,340	378
1882	1,039,613	794	811,907	.....	1,344,970	367	3,647,878	350	734,432	.....	619,292	3,847
1883	427,855	100	719,256	.....	1,617,903	127	1,869,271	.....	12,509	.....	600,675	50
1884	544,876	499	1,747,450	.....	1,350,807	112	4,228,483	46	30,970	.....	1,216,271	43
1885	1,469,840	4	2,084,582	.....	2,880,532	26	4,371,471	105	273,877	.....	1,168,349	.....
1886	1,571,438	65	1,313,131	.....	7,776,482	.....	4,365,419	1,987	201,915	.....	1,980,537	.....
1887	1,474,283	247	1,502,799	.....	1,958,750	60	2,638,167	72	420,155	.....	1,453,066	.....
1888	1,117,769	4	781,810	.....	1,135,861	.....	937,627	1	112,000	7	872,485	.....
1889	4,009,896	207	1,854,709	.....	6,564,952	.....	4,608,481	.....	235,909	.....	1,466,038	858
1890	4,793,823	1,743	5,788,733	.....	8,481,129	140	11,419,063	.....	471,757	.....	3,867,423	100
1891	2,356,012	720	771,049	.....	152,177	.....	3,745,574	2	127,912	.....	1,750,191	459

Year ending June 30—	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.											
	Portugal.		Spain.		United Kingdom.		Other Europe.		Total Europe.		British Possessions in North America.	
	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.
	Bushels.	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*
1869	.....	25	291	.....	4,257,591	4,304	8,321	50	4,440,675	4,641	2,168,144	126,218
1870	.....	.....	564	302	40,900	6,363	403	40	84,674	6,705	720,630	39,749
1871	520	.....	2,465	.....	5,905,445	1,220	350	625	6,111,450	1,876	2,970,733	69,287
1872	16,150	.....	8,955	1	25,779,331	1,757	24,349	70	26,756,764	1,859	7,329,098	146,121
1873	26,203	.....	10,643	100	29,334,789	935	2,160	141	29,983,070	1,343	7,623,255	197,070
1874	.....	.....	520	825	26,299,323	1,757	24,930	5,545	27,972,008	7,663	5,348,938	183,328
1875	.....	.....	400	200	23,387,367	4,016	4,146	.....	24,960,879	4,228	3,292,780	129,124
1876	666,345	.....	42,552	.....	42,452,240	279	94,024	.....	44,379,801	1,912	4,033,062	154,907
1877	216,934	.....	78,018	.....	55,466,435	9,492	193,705	875	60,978,695	10,780	9,038,881	271,820
1878	22,823	4	101,498	.....	65,915,851	7,088	575,044	247	76,102,731	8,343	7,633,468	232,047
1879	1,343,269	.....	407,478	1,408	64,506,311	4,808	804,909	1,152	76,937,322	7,494	7,297,027	211,927
1880	2,037,690	4	2,286,908	629	55,635,347	17,434	1,677,815	.....	89,281,957	18,437	7,187,203	169,131
1881	514,106	3	304,183	136	53,014,142	8,879	1,190,138	271	81,990,460	12,007	8,127,869	182,731
1882	272,962	.....	43,543	120	28,664,924	1,070	549,679	164	37,729,200	6,212	3,890,719	127,852
1883	441,708	.....	266,103	.....	30,010,671	6,242	168,036	295	36,133,487	6,814	3,195,997	121,000
1884	180,679	.....	105,197	.....	26,436,771	5,032	397,645	460	36,239,149	6,192	6,384,873	112,207
1885	95,407	.....	109,824	530	32,298,606	1,652	384,691	190	45,137,179	2,507	3,483,705	106,529
1886	15,444	3	285,925	.....	37,871,149	713	573,625	346	55,955,065	3,114	5,474,640	120,117
1887	.....	108	109,794	110	24,265,983	403	835,888	317	34,458,885	1,317	4,109,226	132,653
1888	.....	3	200	.....	14,259,487	4,550	20,002	178	19,237,241	4,743	4,089,447	135,523
1889	.....	11	36,846	.....	41,096,727	1,274	168,803	181	60,043,851	2,031	8,074,990	159,317
1890	20,000	.....	350,574	.....	54,601,034	14,041	369,653	827	89,662,689	16,851	9,694,169	188,411
1891	378,572	.....	106,159	.....	14,131,181	19,990	150,956	401	23,669,783	21,572	5,023,841	122,682

No. 174.—QUANTITIES OF CORN AND CORN MEAL OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION EXPORTED, BY COUNTRIES, ETC.—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.											
	Mexico.		Central America.		West Indies.							
					British West Indies.		Cuba.		Other West Indies.		Total.	
	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.
	Bushels.	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*
1869	72,216	7	.....	120	226,266	115,586	55,099	3,130	54,074	58,168	a335,439	176,884
1870	62,859	2	260	294	135,735	86,785	237,291	1,031	75,172	51,552	a448,198	139,368
1871	173,585	102	205	4	233,602	96,356	295,257	1,757	20,429	42,020	a549,288	140,133
1872	21,039	29	1,183	396	190,695	108,529	107,602	5,239	27,190	45,452	a325,487	159,220
1873	104,146	304	10,744	61	213,458	129,694	437,162	2,374	68,997	57,657	b719,617	189,725
1874	55,881	87	8,394	208	204,995	117,752	661,159	2,061	67,513	61,208	b933,667	181,021
1875	9,862	221	392	22	199,169	92,433	278,870	11,030	41,245	39,681	c519,284	143,144
1876	93,487	187	5,683	77	237,642	126,132	539,264	5,186	70,374	50,440	c847,280	181,758
1877	64,776	109	1,479	33	229,702	92,538	284,859	1,905	83,294	43,002	c597,855	137,440
1878	288,109	548	2,929	175	265,946	117,855	301,115	840	122,994	55,758	c690,055	174,453
1879	126,613	505	18,110	185	275,245	108,127	934,516	5,227	84,029	49,306	1,293,790	162,660
1880	85,702	690	107,821	135	317,185	96,568	524,791	3,174	114,392	47,543	956,368	147,285
1881	352,510	182	13,743	561	380,157	163,448	219,012	3,682	287,977	50,759	887,146	217,889
1882	419,263	161	14,829	160	249,753	94,844	426,137	377	157,320	48,750	833,210	143,971
1883	476,453	1,560	36,291	211	218,841	80,336	257,791	4,547	100,346	40,988	576,978	125,871
1884	1,994,776	1,919	6,526	124	253,763	81,072	176,942	1,416	82,404	40,330	513,109	122,818
1885	2,058,937	2,445	7,779	124	339,042	89,541	108,565	1,693	183,328	44,634	630,935	135,868
1886	1,263,953	1,089	12,991	232	282,365	108,266	203,959	2,470	103,382	46,712	589,706	157,448
1887	894,496	1,886	39,693	144	275,876	77,766	344,815	3,209	93,170	40,338	713,861	121,313
1888	216,468	901	95,731	516	289,739	76,846	151,669	628	75,556	39,414	516,964	116,888
1889	434,997	799	18,805	603	336,734	97,313	145,525	3,544	138,004	39,825	620,263	140,682
1890	961,458	1,202	82,054	563	428,626	91,584	594,542	6,398	170,629	48,046	1,193,807	146,028
1891	615,332	2,256	6,816	387	507,852	116,583	367,324	856	118,457	43,954	993,633	161,393

No. 174.—Quantities of CORN and CORN MEAL of Domestic Production EXPORTED, by COUNTRIES, etc.—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Countries to which exported.									
	Brazil.		Other South America.		Oceanica.		All other countries.		Total.	
	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.	Corn.	Corn meal.
	Bushels.	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*
1869	3,000	240	21,171	485	5,925	774	27	498	7,047,197	309,867
1870	46,992	55	18,955	440	314	239	283	241	1,302,115	187,093
1871	600	60	17,400	191	3,048	77	.....	81	9,826,309	211,811
1872	8,788	4	48,328	1,104	856	4	113	103	34,491,150	308,840
1873	29,270	112	54,113	13,996	876	278	16,839	222	38,541,930	403,111
1874	12,202	241	73,211	14,845	845	33	29,460	381	34,434,606	387,807
1875	14,838	80	58,185	14,133	.....	480	2,200	322	28,858,420	291,654
1876	45,163	42	82,455	14,540	.....	250	6,641	537	49,493,572	354,240
1877	2,410	62	172,857	9,266	496	1,450	3,534	305	70,860,983	447,907
1878	167,154	2,100	263,144	12,977	537	5	312,971	2,105	85,461,098	432,753
1879	21,680	150	197,946	10,999	21,323	347	382,441	2,893	86,296,252	397,160
1880	62,720	2	165,195	13,610	18,302	627	301,609	696	98,169,877	359,613
1881	326	10	406,286	19,977	8,264	803	121,631	833	91,908,175	434,993
1882	.....	.....	281,347	9,185	9,461	667	6,886	734	44,184,915	288,942
1883	.....	85	102,191	10,693	8,632	262	56,796	761	40,586,825	267,207
1884	10	9	80,703	8,920	22,575	119	5,769	471	45,247,490	252,779
1885	.....	13	475,455	11,988	24,007	164	16,419	873	51,831,416	260,510
1886	202	52	259,628	9,230	19,005	1,380	80,243	884	64,655,433	293,546
1887	8,256	25	61,270	7,160	20,426	331	6,138	1,004	40,307,252	265,333
1888	453	115	60,174	11,089	55,874	.....	6,065	838	24,278,417	270,613
1889	51,152	869	294,482	6,959	47,349	.....	7,040	896	69,592,929	212,186
1890	38,985	179	281,610	6,815	51,371	.....	7,574	1,199	101,973,717	361,248
1891	10,341	23	230,036	8,280	31,833	.....	6,598	1,736	30,768,213	318,329

No. 175.—Quantities of RAW COTTON of Domestic Production EXPORTED from the United States to the Principal and other Foreign Countries during the Ten Years from 1882 to 1891, inclusive.

Countries to which exported.	Year ending June 30—									
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Austria-Hungary	94, 691	2, 327, 820	880, 905	1, 948, 760	2, 625, 745	.....	.....	2, 804, 889	149, 912	2, 223, 605
Belgium	2, 366, 009	21, 027, 632	15, 431, 564	42, 832, 054	62, 534, 574	55, 144, 075	65, 395, 230	73, 903, 518	46, 793, 869	48, 711, 513
Denmark	2, 588, 838	2, 754, 930	1, 161, 403	2, 056, 198	687, 346	5, 078, 897	4, 350, 273	4, 044, 240	1, 977, 640	101, 756
France	166, 770, 677	214, 414, 623	228, 684, 355	180, 730, 787	200, 821, 631	233, 045, 151	196, 098, 231	200, 098, 258	242, 379, 218	276, 550, 085
Germany	162, 481, 105	269, 291, 378	181, 527, 646	234. 493, 522	284, 717, 581	280, 832, 199	280, 312, 012	330, 377, 863	418, 820, 516	509, 571, 909
Gibraltar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117, 632	46, 000	.....	.....
Italy	22, 036, 587	40, 303, 470	25, 862, 332	39, 520, 561	55, 236, 578	36, 611, 161	55, 187, 603	65, 533, 774	64, 875, 247	97, 011, 029
Netherlands	16, 909, 966	28, 804, 998	26, 956, 649	18, 965, 100	15, 835, 790	21, 867, 361	13, 862, 359	22, 177, 198	8, 718, 999	21, 834, 800
Portugal	.....	678, 175	52, 338	46, 259	146, 762	.....	.....	682, 981	2, 423, 937	4, 825, 873
Azores, Madeira, and Cape Verde Islands	450	867	552	.....	.....	.....	578	449	.....	.....
Russia	92, 116, 230	173, 677, 013	96, 819, 455	67, 565, 253	92, 461, 697	75, 633, 369	108, 398, 899	72, 017, 966	96, 581, 200	67, 805, 544
Spain	57, 631, 800	98, 469, 352	67, 964, 108	67, 650, 740	84, 207, 164	69, 249, 434	84, 665, 545	90, 766, 502	87, 669, 782	109, 417, 985
Sweden and Norway	5, 763, 109	10, 956, 038	4, 299, 203	6, 773, 093	7, 192, 303	5, 180, 568	4, 654, 540	4, 358, 478	5, 562, 110	18, 499, 799
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311, 093
United Kingdom	1, 180, 896, 473	1, 388, 205, 162	1, 192, 126, 794	1, 209, 917, 044	1, 222, 240, 998	1, 356, 757, 340	1, 419, 262, 413	1, 470, 400, 067	1. 452, 576, 103	1, 700, 605, 900
Total Europe	1, 709, 655, 935	2, 250, 911, 458	1, 841, 767, 304	1, 872, 508, 371	2, 028, 708, 169	2, 139, 399, 555	2, 232, 311, 315	2, 337, 212, 183	2, 428, 528, 533	2, 857, 470, 951
British Possessions in North America	17, 579, 730	16, 318, 236	9, 607, 914	13, 198, 837	18, 712, 718	23, 951, 898	26, 026, 138	30, 571, 569	29, 236, 621	34, 630, 711
Mexico	12, 537, 650	20, 577, 771	11, 184, 207	5, 877, 000	10, 517, 415	5, 975, 330	5, 707, 174	16, 901, 267	13, 047, 474	12, 841, 122
British West Indies and British Honduras	2, 900	1, 036	.....	515	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	435	.....	466	1, 481	.....	2, 105	.....	.....	.....	6, 060
South America	194, 160	.....	.....	22, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 625
All other countries	5, 151	266, 561	12, 639	50, 368	98, 662	128, 442	76, 199	131, 650	987, 225	a 2, 407, 326
Total exports	1, 739, 975, 961	2, 288, 075, 062	1, 862, 572, 530	1, 891, 659, 472	2, 058, 037, 444	2, 169, 457, 330	2, 264, 120, 826	2, 384, 816, 669	2, 471, 799, 853	2, 907, 358, 795
Total exports in bales	3, 694, 706	4, 626, 808	3, 884, 233	3, 969, 568	4, 283, 723	4, 499, 579	4, 696, 017	4, 872, 060	5, 020, 913	5, 820, 779

No. 176.—VALUES OF COTTONS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM 1870 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Colored.		Uncolored.		Other manufactures of.	Total.
	Yards.	*Dollars.*	*Yards.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1870	6,064,715	1,035,469	8,276,384	1,345,988	1,405,825	3,787,282
1871	5,083,923	724,841	14,832,931	1,776,694	1,056,601	3,558,136
1872	2,844,888	458,998	8,859,191	1,317,719	527,613	2,304,330
1873	3,585,629	596,912	10,187,145	1,655,116	695,500	2,947,528
1874	4,625,180	668,781	13,247,142	1,681,209	745,850	3,095,840
1875	7,593,723	939,061	21,224,020	2,313,270	819,551	4,071,882
1876	16,488,214	1,455,462	59,319,267	5,314,738	952,778	7,722,978
1877	29,601,304	2,484,131	76,769,147	6,437,223	1,314,489	10,235,843
1878	37,765,313	2,959,910	88,528,192	7,053,463	1,425,287	11,438,660
1879	45,116,058	3,209,285	84,081,319	6,288,131	1,356,534	10,853,950
1880	37,758,166	2,956,760	68,821,557	5,834,541	1,190,117	9,981,418
1881	68,184,293	4,983,312	80,399,154	6,624,374	1,963,701	13,571,387
1882	29,525,672	2,326,319	114,994,402	9,351,713	1,544,947	13,222,979
1883	34,066,292	2,648,278	103,634,459	8,629,723	1,673,144	12,951,145
1884	35,441,296	2,579,866	99,750,450	7,503,361	1,801,984	11,885,211
1885	32,738,123	2,230,567	114,806,595	7,919,670	1,686,354	11,836,591
1886	51,293,373	3,149,091	142,547,980	9,231,170	1,579,673	13,959,934
1887	67,793,013	4,003,772	136,809,074	9,256,486	1,669,084	14,929,342
1888	54,446,936	3,522,612	115,766,679	7,812,947	1,677,630	13,013,189
1889	40,856,329	2,885,373	77,596,862	5,577,401	1,749,870	10,212,644
1890	42,309,770	2,886,435	75,716,490	5,480,403	1,632,439	9,999,277
1891	39,016,682	2,590,934	135,529,590	9,277,112	1,736,811	13,604,857

No. 177.—QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF TEA AND COFFEE IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM, AND NET IMPORTS INTO, THE UNITED STATES, AND THE ESTIMATED NET IMPORTS PER CAPITA OF POPULATION, FROM 1867 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Tea.							Coffee.						
	Imports.		Exports.		Net imports.		Per capita of population.	Imports.		Exports.		Net imports.		Per capita of population.
	Pounds.	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*
1867.....	39, 892, 658	12, 415, 037	513, 084	199, 400	39, 379, 574	12, 215, 637	1. 09	187, 236, 580	20, 696, 259	5, 964, 592	881, 128	181, 271, 988	19, 815, 131	5. 01
1868.....	37, 843, 612	11, 111, 560	2, 217, 749	711, 751	35, 625, 863	10, 399, 809	0. 97	248, 983, 900	25, 288, 451	7, 900, 980	845, 705	241, 082, 920	24, 442, 746	6. 52
1869.....	43, 754, 354	13, 087, 750	2, 944, 329	947, 481	40, 810, 025	12, 740, 269	1. 08	254, 160, 993	24, 531, 743	10, 765, 395	1, 020, 231	243, 395, 598	23, 511, 512	6. 45
1870.....	47, 408, 481	13, 863, 273	4, 868, 010	1, 374, 056	42, 540, 471	12, 489, 217	1. 10	235, 256, 574	24, 234, 879	4, 083, 000	410, 836	231, 173, 574	23, 824, 043	6. 00
1871.....	51, 364, 919	17, 254, 617	6, 469, 974	1, 929, 830	44, 894, 945	15, 324, 787	1. 26	317, 992, 048	30, 992, 869	5, 257, 012	498, 560	312, 735, 036	30, 494, 309	7. 91
1872.....	63, 811, 003	22, 943, 575	4, 441, 401	1, 259, 408	59, 369, 602	21, 684, 167	1. 46	298, 805, 946	37, 942, 225	3, 467, 462	408, 674	295, 338, 484	37, 533, 551	7. 28
1873.....	64, 815, 136	24, 466, 170	1, 060, 196	454, 641	63, 754, 940	24, 011, 529	1. 53	293, 297, 271	44, 109, 671	6, 851, 027	1, 143, 076	286, 446, 244	42, 966, 595	6. 87
1874.....	55, 811, 605	21, 112, 234	1, 670, 252	871, 956	54, 141, 353	20, 240, 278	1. 27	285, 171, 512	55, 048, 967	3, 285, 636	705, 860	281, 885, 876	54, 343, 107	6. 59
1875.....	64, 856, 899	22, 673, 703	1, 565, 595	714, 185	63, 291, 304	21, 959, 518	1. 44	317, 970, 665	50, 591, 488	6, 834, 014	1, 280, 154	311, 136, 651	49, 311, 334	7. 08
1876.....	62, 887, 153	19, 524, 166	1, 726, 908	874, 574	61, 160, 245	18, 649, 592	1. 36	339, 789, 246	56, 788, 997	8, 884, 457	1, 625, 932	330, 904, 789	55, 163, 065	7. 33
1877.....	58, 347, 112	16, 181, 467	1, 508, 937	676, 566	56, 838, 175	15, 504, 901	1. 23	331, 639, 723	53, 634, 991	9, 890, 715	1, 567, 058	321, 749, 008	52, 067, 933	6. 94
1878.....	65, 366, 704	15, 660, 168	2, 243, 516	737, 544	63, 123, 188	14, 922, 624	1. 33	309, 882, 540	51, 914, 605	12, 821, 426	2, 086, 366	297, 061, 114	49, 828, 239	6. 24
1879.....	60, 194, 673	14, 577, 618	1, 303, 138	362, 092	58, 891, 535	14, 215, 526	1. 21	377, 848, 473	47, 356, 819	15, 092, 846	2, 311, 568	362, 755, 627	45, 045, 251	7. 42
1880.....	72, 162, 936	19, 782, 631	2, 268, 167	799, 263	69, 894, 769	18, 983, 368	1. 39	446, 850, 727	60, 360, 769	6, 721, 889	944, 573	440, 128, 838	59, 416, 196	8. 78
1881.....	81, 843, 988	21, 004, 813	2, 713, 139	779, 395	79, 130, 849	20, 225, 418	1. 54	455, 189, 534	56, 784, 391	31, 913, 062	4, 395, 558	423, 276, 472	52, 388, 833	8. 25
1882.....	78, 769, 060	19, 392, 102	1, 578, 000	417, 056	77, 191, 060	18, 975, 046	1. 47	459, 922, 768	46, 041, 609	24, 343, 479	3, 226, 582	435, 579, 289	42, 815, 027	8. 30
1883.....	73, 479, 164	17, 302, 849	3, 881, 219	1, 023, 955	69, 597, 945	16, 278, 894	1. 30	515, 878, 515	42, 050, 513	37, 376, 390	3, 895, 262	478, 502, 125	38, 155, 251	8. 91
1884.....	67, 665, 910	13, 636, 053	7, 603, 966	1, 322, 853	60, 061, 944	12, 313, 200	1. 09	534, 785, 542	49, 686, 705	26, 152, 679	2, 731, 311	508, 632, 863	46, 955, 394	9. 26
1885.....	72, 104, 956	14, 047, 583	5, 730, 591	911, 801	66, 374, 365	13, 135, 782	1. 18	572, 599, 552	46, 723, 318	33, 335, 196	3, 334, 048	539, 264, 356	43, 389, 270	9. 61
1886.....	81, 887, 998	16, 020, 383	3, 014, 847	535, 118	78, 873, 151	15, 485, 265	1. 37	564, 707, 583	42, 672, 937	27, 495, 752	2, 527, 633	537, 211, 781	40, 145, 304	9. 36
1887.....	89, 831, 221	16, 771, 802	2, 350, 035	407, 169	87, 481, 186	16, 364, 633	1. 49	526, 109, 170	56, 347, 600	25, 289, 583	2, 931, 400	500, 819, 587	53, 416, 200	8. 53
1888.....	84, 627, 870	13, 360, 685	683, 323	206, 514	83, 944, 547	13, 154, 171	1. 40	423, 645, 794	60, 507, 630	15, 083, 019	1, 836, 893	408, 562, 775	58, 670, 737	6. 81
1889.....	79, 575, 984	12, 654, 640	383, 731	92, 828	79, 192, 253	12, 561, 812	1. 28	578, 397, 454	74, 724, 882	17, 265, 354	2, 584, 985	561, 132, 100	72, 139, 897	9. 16
1890.....	83, 886, 829	12, 317, 493	391, 873	97, 850	83, 494, 956	12, 219, 643	1. 33	499, 150, 120	78, 267, 432	8, 997, 220	1, 516, 453	490, 161, 900	76, 750, 979	7. 83
1891.....	83, 452, 339	13, 828, 998	1, 057, 415	189, 208	82, 395, 924	13, 639, 785	1. 29	519, 528, 433	96, 123, 777	8, 486, 973	1, 495, 658	511, 041, 459	94, 628, 119	7. 99

NOTE.—The population for census years 1870, 1880, and 1890 is by enumeration; for other years from the estimates of the Actuary of the Treasury Department.

No. 178.—Quantity and Value of Sugar and Molasses Imported into the United States, with the Annual Average Specific Rates of Duty and Amounts of Duty Collected on, and Cost per Pound of, Imported Sugar for Each Year from 1851 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Sugar.					Molasses.	
	Free and dutiable.		Average specific rate of duty on dutiable.	Duty collected.	Average cost per pound in foreign country.	Free and dutiable.	
	Pounds.	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Gallons.*	*Dollars.*
1851	380,402,289	13,841,471	1.08	4,043,612.70	3.60	36,376,772	3,707,581
1852	457,511,093	14,712,848	.93	4,175,758.80	3.11	32,795,610	3,595,127
1853	464,402,286	14,987,831	.99	4,250,501.10	3.18	31,886,100	3,684,888
1854	455,928,585	13,702,781	.86	3,481,423.80	2.89	27,759,463	3,126,293
1855	473,809,847	14,676,345	.90	3,981,921.90	3.02	26,385,593	3,502 370
1856	545,226,430	22,537,414	1.22	6,385,974.90	4.08	23,617,674	4,334,668
1857	776,984,262	42,774,614	1.64	12,477,020.10	5.45	32,705,844	8,259,175
1858	519,200,387	23,434,508	1.02	4,550,639.28	4.26	24,566,357	4,116,759
1859	655,846,362	30,577,335	1.09	6,797,879.28	4.55	32,818,146	5,062,850
1860	694,838,197	31,078,970	1.05	6,941,553.12	4.38	30,922,633	5,216,321
1861	809,749,958	30,637,897	.75	6,511,251.19	3.68	29,941,397	4,149,429
1862	557,738,382	20,357,090	1.76	11,624,493.64	3.66	25,157,280	3,427,813
1863	518,594,861	19,082,017	2.53	11,118,544.38	3.63	31,206,986	4,732,378
1864	632,230,247	29,660,076	2.54	14,301,234.65	4.68	33,871,230	7,256,064
1865	651,936,494	27,325,897	3.05	17,642,958.88	4.39	37,306,168	7,426,397
1866	1,000,055,024	40,669,172	3.08	27,312,967.65	4.02	45,285,983	7,683,241
1867	849,054,006	35,941,253	3.04	28,570,492.23	4.09	56,123,079	11,415,275
1868	1,121,189,415	49,495,102	3.04	30,447,970.89	4.33	56,408,435	12,100,332
1869	1,247,833,430	60,407,202	3.04	30,923,907.06	4.74	53,304,080	12,011,147
1870	1,196,773,569	56,923,745	3.03	36,819,041.26	4.95	56,373,537	12,888,250
1871	1,277,473,653	64,621,239	2.50	30,751,497.34	4.94	44,401,359	10,192,384
1872	1,509,185,674	81,213,001	2.04	28,865,447.02	5.37	42,214,403	10,627,511
1873	1,568,304,592	82,716,953	2.01	29,832,579.43	5.35	43,533,909	9,901,051
1874	1,701,297,869	81,887,463	1.98	32,491,318.70	4.95	47,189,837	10,947,824
1875	1,797,509,990	73,330,556	2.10	34,650,084.66	4.35	49,112,255	11,685,224
1876	1,493,977,472	58,120,583	2.38	39,438,417.55	4.04	39,026,200	8,157,470
1877	1,654,556,831	84,978,182	2.34	35,268,294.48	4.91	30,327,825	7,831,872
1878	1,537,451,934	73,090,958	2.33	37,075,426.96	5.06	27,577,542	6,778,568
1879	1,834,365,836	72,078,688	2.32	38,065,803.76	4.10	38,460,347	7,202,881
1880	1,829,291,684	80,087,720	2.44	39,739,306.49	4.18	38,120,889	8,725,078
1881	1,946,745,205	86,670,624	2.45	46,318,073.49	4.41	28,708,221	6,734,084
1882	1,990,152,374	90,439,675	2.44	46,711,795.14	4.41	37,268,830	10,040,511
1883	2,137,667,865	91,637,992	2.31	44,591,448.98	4.37	33,228,270	7,679,604
1884	2,756,416,896	98,262,607	1.95	47,500,749.79	3.61	34,128,640	5,600,685
1885	2,717,884,653	72,519,514	1.97	50,885,915.89	2.67	31,392,893	4,199,296
1886	2,689,881,765	80,773,744	2.00	50,265,538.24	2.84	39,079,808	5,595,670
1887	3,136,443,240	78,411,224	1.80	56,507,495.57	2.50	38,007,700	5,355,475
1888	2,700,284,282	74,245,206	2.01	50,647,014.17	2.75	35,582,539	5,491,096
1889	2,762,202,967	88,543,971	2.03	54,896,437.38	3.21	27,024,551	4,753,897
1890	2,934,011,560	96,094,532	2.06	53,985,873.85	3.28	31,497,243	5,168,795
1891	3,483,477,222	105,728,216	2.09	32,303,692.63	3.03	20,604,463	2,659,172

No. 179.—QUANTITIES OF WOOL PRODUCED, IMPORTED, EXPORTED, AND RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1840 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Production.	Exports of domestic.	Domestic retained for consumption.	Imports.	Exports of foreign.	Foreign retained for consumption.	Total consumption, foreign and domestic.	Per ce of co sumpti foreig
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	
1840 a..	35, 802, 114	.....	35, 802, 114	9, 898, 740	85, 528	9, 813, 212	45, 615, 326	
1850....	52, 516, 959	35, 898	52, 481, 061	18, 695, 294	.....	18, 695, 294	71, 176, 355	
1860....	60, 264, 913	1, 055, 928	59, 208, 985	26, 282, 955	157, 064	26, 125, 891	85, 334, 876	
1863....	106, 000, 000	355, 722	105, 644, 278	75, 121, 728	708, 850	74, 412, 878	180, 057, 156	
1864....	123, 000, 000	155, 482	122, 844, 518	91, 250, 114	223, 475	91, 026, 639	213, 871, 157	
1865....	142, 000, 000	466, 182	141, 533, 818	44, 420, 375	679, 281	43, 741, 094	185, 274, 912	
1866....	155, 000, 000	973, 075	154, 026, 925	71, 287, 988	852, 045	70, 435, 943	224. 462, 868	
1867....	160, 000, 000	307, 418	159, 692, 582	38, 158, 382	619, 614	37, 538, 768	197, 231, 350	
1868....	168, 000, 000	558, 435	167, 441, 565	25, 467, 336	2, 801, 852	22, 665, 484	190, 107, 049	
1869....	180, 000, 000	444, 387	179, 555, 613	39, 275, 926	342, 417	38, 933, 509	218, 489, 122	
1870....	162, 000, 000	152, 892	161, 847, 108	49, 230, 199	1, 710, 053	47, 520, 146	209, 367, 254	
1871....	160, 000, 000	25, 195	159, 974, 805	68, 058, 028	1, 305, 311	66, 752, 717	226, 727, 522	
1872....	150, 000, 000	140, 515	149, 859, 485	126, 507, 409	2, 343, 937	124, 163, 472	274, 022, 957	
1873....	158, 000, 000	75, 129	157, 924, 871	85, 496, 049	7, 040, 386	78, 455, 663	236, 380, 534	
1874....	170, 000, 000	319, 600	169, 680, 400	42, 939, 541	6, 816, 157	36, 123, 384	205, 803, 784	
1875 ..	181, 000, 000	178, 034	180, 821, 966	54, 901, 760	3, 567, 627	51, 334, 133	232, 156, 099	
1876....	192, 000, 000	104, 768	191, 895, 232	44, 642, 836	1, 518, 426	43, 124, 410	235, 019, 642	
1877....	200, 000, 000	79, 599	199, 920, 401	42, 171, 192	3, 088, 957	39, 082, 235	239, 002, 636	
1878 ..	208, 250, 000	347, 854	207, 902, 146	48, 449, 079	5, 952, 221	42, 496, 858	250, 399, 004	
1879 ...	211, 000, 000	60, 784	210, 939, 216	39, 005, 155	4, 104, 616	34, 900, 539	245, 839, 755	
1880....	232, 500, 000	191 551	232, 308, 449	128, 131, 747	3, 648, 520	124, 483, 227	356, 791, 676	
1881....	240, 000, 000	71, 455	239, 928, 545	55, 964, 236	5, 507, 534	50, 456, 702	290, 385, 247	
1882....	272, 000, 000	116, 179	271, 883, 821	67, 861, 744	3, 831, 836	64, 029, 908	335, 913, 729	
1883....	290, 000, 000	64, 474	289, 935, 526	70, 575, 478	4, 010, 043	66, 565, 435	356, 500, 961	
1884 ..	300, 000, 000	10, 393	299, 989, 607	78, 350, 651	2, 304, 701	76, 045, 950	376, 035, 557	
1885 ...	308, 000, 000	88, 006	307, 911, 994	70, 596, 170	3, 115, 339	67, 480, 831	375, 392, 825	
1886 ...	302, 000, 000	146, 423	301, 853, 577	129, 084, 958	6, 534, 426	122, 550, 532	424, 404, 109	
1887....	285, 000, 000	257, 940	284, 742, 060	114, 038, 030	6, 728, 292	107, 309, 738	392, 051, 798	
1888 ...	269, 000, 000	22, 164	268, 977, 836	113, 558, 753	4, 359, 731	109, 199, 022	378, 176, 858	
1889 ...	265, 000, 000	141, 576	264, 858, 424	126, 487, 729	3, 263, 094	123, 224, 635	388, 083, 059	
1890 ...	276, 000, 000	231, 042	275, 768, 958	105, 431, 285	3, 288, 467	102, 142, 818	377, 911, 776	
1891....	285, 000, 000	291, 922	284, 708, 078	129, 308, 648	2, 638, 123	126, 665, 525	411, 373, 603	

a Year ending September 30.

QUANTITIES OF RAW COTTON PRODUCED, IMPORTED, EXPORTED, AND RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1870 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Annual crop. a	Average net weight of bale. b	Average gross weight of bale. b	Crop in pounds, gross weight.	Farm value.	Imports.	Total, production and imports.	Exports, domestic and foreign.	Retained for home consumption and manufacture.	Percentage of production and imports retained for home consumption.	Percentage of production and imports exported.
Bales.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	***Pounds.***	***Dollars.***	***Pounds.***	***Pounds.***	***Pounds.***	***Pounds.***		
3, 114, 592	434	466. 00	1, 451, 401, 357	303, 600, 000	1, 698, 133	1, 453, 099, 490	958, 785, 304	494, 314, 186	34. 02	65. 98
4, 347, 006	438	464. 85	2, 020, 693, 736	280, 000, 000	1, 196, 840	2, 021, 890, 576	1, 463, 704, 507	558, 186, 069	27. 61	72. 39
2, 974, 351	439	465. 34	1. 384, 084, 494	288, 300, 000	2, 894, 183	1, 386, 978, 677	933, 825, 710	453, 152, 967	32. 67	67. 33
3, 930, 508	440	466. 40	1, 833, 188, 931	301, 087, 500	4, 425, 524	1, 837, 614, 455	1, 200, 398, 178	637, 216, 277	34. 68	65. 32
4, 170, 388	439	465. 34	1, 940, 648, 352	312, 480, 000	3, 625, 830	1, 944, 274, 182	1, 358, 979, 913	585, 294, 269	30. 10	69. 90
3, 827, 845	439	465. 97	1, 783, 644, 032	256, 215, 000	2, 149, 332	1, 785, 793, 364	1, 260, 851, 944	524, 941, 420	29. 40	70. 60
4, 632, 313	436	465. 85	2, 157, 958, 142	272, 926, 400	2, 451, 419	2, 160, 409, 561	1, 491, 629, 831	668, 779, 730	30. 96	69. 04
4, 474, 069	438	468. 45	2, 095, 901, 297	229, 444, 600	2, 656, 567	2, 098, 557, 864	1, 445, 647, 079	652, 910, 785	31. 11	68. 89
4, 773, 865	450	473. 47	2, 260, 285, 666	.....	3, 032, 013	2, 263, 317, 079	1, 608, 469, 052	654, 848, 627	28. 93	71. 07
5, 074, 155	443	473. 85	2, 404, 410, 378	193, 854, 641	2, 993, 677	2, 407, 404, 050	1, 628, 875, 979	778, 528, 071	32. 34	67. 66
5, 761, 252	453	481. 11	2, 771, 797, 156	242, 140, 987	3, 547, 792	2, 775, 344, 948	1, 822, 295, 843	953, 049, 105	34. 34	65. 66
6, 605, 750	456	484. 40	3, 199, 822, 682	280, 266, 242	4, 449, 866	3, 204, 272, 548	2, 192, 169, 348	1, 012, 103, 200	31. 59	68. 41
5, 456, 048	446	474. 38	2, 588, 240, 050	259, 016, 315	4, 339, 952	2, 592, 580, 002	1, 741, 819, 451	850, 760, 551	32. 82	67. 18
6, 949, 756	460	489. 95	3, 405, 070, 410	309, 696, 500	4, 081, 945	3, 409, 152, 355	2, 291, 313, 992	1, 117, 838, 363	32. 79	67. 21
5, 713, 200	452	482. 66	2, 757, 544, 422	250, 594, 750	7, 019, 492	2, 764, 563, 914	1, 863, 926, 466	900, 637, 448	32. 58	67. 42
5, 706, 165	451	480. 70	2, 742, 966, 011	253, 993, 385	5, 115, 680	2, 748, 081, 691	1, 893, 268, 732	854, 812, 959	31. 11	68. 89
6, 575, 691	455	483. 95	3, 182, 305, 659	269, 989, 812	5, 072, 334	3, 187, 377, 993	2, 059, 314, 405	1, 128, 063, 588	35. 39	64. 61
6, 505, 087	455	485. 37	3, 157. 378, 443	257, 295, 327	3, 924, 531	3, 161, 302, 974	2, 170, 173, 701	991, 129, 273	31. 35	68. 65
7, 046, 833	458	488. 05	3, 439, 172, 891	291, 045, 346	5, 497, 592	3, 444, 669, 983	2, 264, 324, 798	1, 180, 345, 185	34. 27	65. 73
6, 938, 290	467	495. 79	3, 439, 934, 799	292, 139, 209	7, 973, 039	3, 447, 907, 838	2, 385, 004, 628	1, 062, 903, 210	30. 83	69. 17
7, 311, 322	477	496. 13	3, 627, 366, 183	308, 424, 271	8, 606, 049	3, 635, 972, 232	2, 472, 047, 957	1, 163, 924, 275	32. 01	67. 99
8, 652, 597	477	498, 81	4, 316, 043, 982	c366, 863, 738	20, 908, 317	4, 336, 952, 799	2, 907, 806, 589	1, 429, 146, 210	32. 95	67. 05

a The amounts given as "annual crop" represent the commercial movement for the years ending August 31, and have been furnished by the New York Shipping and Commercial List, the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, the National Cotton Exchange, and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

b As reported by Mr. Thomas Ellison, of Liverpool. c Preliminary estimate.

No. 181.—PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON, IN TONS OF 2,240 POUNDS, IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1879 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE, AND THE NUMBER OF FURNACES IN 1878 AND 1891, RESPECTIVELY.

[From the Annual Reports of the American Iron and Steel Association.]

States and Territories.	No. of furnaces Sept., 1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	No. of furnaces Dec. 31, 1891.
New England and Middle States.															
Connecticut	10	14,963	20,163	25,431	21,734	17,836	12,655	15,625	17,312	19,412	19,325	21,557	20,136	21,810	9
Maine	1	1,107	3,195	3,929	3,661	3,928	.....	394	4,518	3,926	4,977	4,643	1,071	.....	1
Maryland	24	33,247	54,855	43,532	48,682	43,887	24,413	15,445	27,234	33,417	15,720	30,221	147,821	123,398	13
Massachusetts	6	4,825	16,979	16,356	9,228	9,607	4,377	776	7,254	9,923	11,829	6,921	4,938	8,990	4
New Jersey	19	86,525	151,829	153,279	157,861	123,904	74,049	65,774	140,970	154,066	90,966	112,226	158,739	92,490	15
New York	58	213,443	353,001	320,999	371,568	296,396	213,827	142,997	208,588	264,796	229,625	265,399	329,804	315,129	37
Pennsylvania	275	1,435,503	1,859,928	1,956,059	2,186,836	2,356,153	2,129,823	2,183,479	2,940,437	3,289,838	3,204,630	3,733,252	4,415,329	3,952,387	219
Vermont	1	558	1,607	2,496	1,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	11	63,215	62,802	59,294	65,375	78,927	49,313	61,613	88,052	73,492	85,053	105,268	129,438	86,283	4
Total	405	1,853,386	2,524,359	2,581,374	2,866,025	2,930,638	2,508,457	2,486,103	3,434,365	3,848,870	3,662,125	4,279,487	5,207,276	4,600,487	303
Western States and Territories.															
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	5,711	21,177	22,036	14,140	4,894	9,331	22,581	18,640	2,391	21,061	18,116	3
Illinois	12	69,770	134,425	224,805	321,792	212,194	292,471	292,837	448,031	504,869	517,238	536,638	701,106	669,202	20
Indiana	7	10,092	11,161	6,518	8,929	8,884	2,293	5,923	14,875	11,796	13,625	8,777	14,641	7,729	2
Michigan	26	90,660	137,879	167,003	187,674	154,629	154,317	127,787	170,298	190,663	190,408	191,395	230,769	213,144	23
Minnesota	.....	.....	3,143	6,645	7,255	7,143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,226	1
Missouri	18	75,569	94,246	98,035	101,468	92,229	53,610	45,900	66,538	123,788	81,949	76,955	89,776	29,228	8
Ohio	103	399,778	601,971	634,416	624,017	606,824	506,351	494,610	810,798	871,017	985,552	1,085,332	1,240,330	1,035,013	72
Wisconsin	15	79,932	86,466	91,698	76,660	46,333	47,156	21,993	58,869	119,204	103,604	141,638	219,854	197,180	10
Total	181	725,801	1,069,291	1,234,231	1,348,972	1,150,272	1,070,338	997,944	1,578,740	1,843,918	1,911,011	2,043,126	2,517,537	2,170,818	189

Territories.															
California				3,941	881	4,756	1,926		1,562						
Oregon	1	2,232	4,464	5,446	6,027	6,250	3,250	3,421			2,240	8,416	10,987	9,295	1
Utah	3				51		482								
Washington				1,071		2,069		1,658	2,538	1,416	3,655	9,260			1
Total	4	2,232	4,464	10,458	6,959	13,075	5,658	5,079	4,100	1,416	5,895	17,676	10,987	9,295	2
Southern States.															
Alabama	12	44,501	68,920	87,572	100,683	153,987	169,343	203,070	253,445	261,395	401,332	706,629	816,911	795,671	53
Georgia	11	18,190	24,394	33,396	37,893	40,503	38,085	29,396	41,509	36,560	35,176	24,606	29,185	49,858	6
Kentucky	22	43,504	51,525	41,047	59,394	48,776	40,225	33,529	48,968	37,417	50,705	37,963	47,861	44,843	10
North Carolina	7			714	1,027		388	1,598	1,964	3,250	2,143	2,588	2,840	3,217	1
Tennessee	22	37,031	63,279	78,041	122,860	119,610	120,176	143,928	177,827	223,521	239,224	263,085	267,626	291,738	19
Texas	1	357	2,232	2,679	1,179	2,126	4,589	1,645	2,902	3,913	5,881	4,057	9,701	18,662	4
Virginia	33	16,851	26,727	74,742	78,331	136,524	140,610	146,234	139,509	156,888	176,246	224,425	292,779	295,292	33
Total	108	160 434	237,077	318,191	401,367	501,526	513,416	559,400	666,124	722,944	910,707	1,265,353	1,466,903	1,499,281	125
Grand total	698	2,741,853	3,835,191	4,144,254	4,623,323	4,595,511	4,097,869	4,044,526	5,683,329	6,417,148	6,489,738	7,603,642	9,202,703	8,279,881	569

No. 182.—Quantity of PIG IRON Produced, Imported, Exported, and Retained for Consumption in the United States from 1871 to 1891, inclusive.

[Expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds.]

Calendar year.	Production.	Year ending June 30—	Export of domestic.	Domestic retained for consumption.	Imports.	Export of foreign.	Foreign retained for consumption.	Total consumption, domestic and foreign.	Per cent of consumption of foreign pig iron.
	Tons.		*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
1871	1,706,793	1872	2,026	1,704,767	247,528	145	247,383	1,952,150	12.67
1872	3,548,713	1873	2,816	2,545,897	215,495	1	215,494	2,761,391	7.80
1873	2,560,963	1874	9,642	2,551,321	92,041	509	91,532	2,642,853	3.46
1874	2,401,262	1875	15,786	2,385,476	53,437	407	53,030	2,438,506	2.17
1875	2,023,733	1876	6,792	2,016,941	79,455	450	79,005	2,095,946	3.77
1876	1,868,961	1877	3,180	1,865,781	67,922	380	67,542	1,933,323	3.49
1877	2,066,594	1878	5,782	2,060,812	55,000	417	54,583	2,115,295	2.58
1878	2,301,215	1879	3,048	2,298,167	87,576	172	86,404	2,384,571	3.62
1879	2,741,853	1880	1,316	2,740,537	754,657	1,291	753,366	3,493,903	21.56
1880	3,835,191	1881	3,707	3,831,484	417,849	3,104	414,745	4,246,229	9.77
1881	4,144,254	1882	6,346	4,137,908	496,045	3,169	492,876	4,630,784	10.64
1882	4,623,323	1883	4,148	4,619,175	433,602	1,343	432,259	5,051,434	8.56
1883	4,595,510	1884	3,765	4,591,745	283,172	524	282,648	4,874,393	5.80
1884	4,097,868	1885	4,635	4,093,233	151,959	609	151,350	4,244,583	3.57
1885	4,044,526	1886	7,659	4,036,867	261,674	555	261,119	4,297,986	6.08
1886	5,683,329	1887	7,801	5,675,528	418,919	231	418,688	6,094,216	6.87
1887	6,417,148	1888	9,376	6,407,772	325,517	570	324,947	6,732,719	4.83
1888	6,489,738	1889	12,965	6,476,773	176,727	470	176,257	6,653,030	2.65
1889	7,603,642	1890	18,458	7,585,184	146,772	.....	146,772	7,731,956	1.90
1890	9,202,704	1891	13,435	9,189,269	81,916	260	81,656	9,270,925	.88

No. 183.—Quantity of IRON and STEEL RAILROAD BARS Produced, Imported, Exported, and Retained for Consumption in the United States, from 1871 to 1891, inclusive.

[Expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds.]

Calendar year.	Production.			Year ending June 30—	Export of domestic.	Domestic retained for consumption.	Imports.	Export of foreign.	Foreign retained for consumption.	Total consumption, domestic and foreign.	Per cent of consumption of foreign bars.
	Iron.	Steel.	Total.								
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*		*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
1871	658,467	34,152	692,619	1872	87	692,532	531,537	4,397	527,140	1,219,672	43.20
1872	808,866	83,991	892,857	1873	1,265	891,592	357,631	5,882	351,749	1,243,341	28.30
1873	679,520	115,192	794,712	1874	341	794,371	148,920	6,972	141,948	936,319	15.16
1874	521,847	129,414	651,261	1875	1,749	649,512	42,082	12,450	29,632	679,144	4.36
1875	447,901	259,699	707,600	1876	1,002	706,598	4,708	12,552	—a7,844	698,754	.....
1876	417,114	368,269	785,383	1877	5,289	780,094	30	814	— a784	779,310	.....
1877	296,911	385,865	682,776	1878	8,238	674,538	11	188	— a177	674,361	.....
1878	288,294	499,817	788,111	1879	6,293	781,818	2,611	833	1,778	783,596	.23
1879	375,143	618,851	993,994	1880	1,008	992,986	152,791	1,355	151,436	1,144,422	13.23
1880	440,859	864,353	1,305,212	1881	1,031	1,304,191	302,304	3,243	299,061	1,603,252	18.65
1881	436,233	1,210,285	1,646,518	1882	3,351	1,643,167	295,666	20,840	274,826	1,917,993	14.33
1882	203,459	1,304,392	1,507,851	1883	1,291	1,506,560	118,063	32,799	85,264	1,591,824	5.36
1883	57,995	1,156,910	1,214,905	1884	3,354	1,211,551	7,971	29,111	—a21,140	1,190,411	.....
1884	22,822	999,366	1,022,188	1885	7,956	1,014,232	4,203	3,157	1,046	1,015,278	.10
1885	13,228	963,750	976,978	1886	3,969	973,009	10,507	2	10,505	983,514	1.07
1886	21,143	1,576,395	1,600,538	1887	2,765	1,597,773	77,043	936	76,107	1,673,880	4.55
1887	20,591	2,119,049	2,139,640	1888	5,193	2,134,447	137,024	504	136,520	2,270,967	6.01
1888	12,725	1,390,975	1,403,700	1889	7,405	1,396,295	24,277	.....	24,277	1,420,572	1.71
1889	9,159	1,513,045	1,522,204	1890	10,236	1,511,968	250	.....	250	1,512,218	.02
1890	13,882	1,871,336	1,890,218	1891	15,883	1,874,337	134	19	115	1,874,452	.01

a Excess of foreign exports over imports.

No. 184.—QUANTITIES OF WHEAT PRODUCED, AND OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR IMPORTED, EXPORTED, AND RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1870 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30.	Production.a	Exports of domestic.	Domestic retained for consumption.	Imports.	Exports of foreign.	Foreign retained for consumption.	Total consumption, domestic and foreign.	Per cent of domestic product exported.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels*	
1871....	235, 884, 700	52, 580, 111	183, 304, 589	867, 489	488, 809	378, 680	183, 683, 269	22. 30
1872....	230, 722, 400	38, 995, 755	191, 726, 645	2, 410, 738	1, 001, 510	1, 409, 228	193, 135, 873	16. 88
1873....	249, 997, 100	52, 014, 715	197, 982, 385	1, 841, 049	531, 016	1, 310, 033	199, 292, 418	20. 80
1874....	281, 254, 700	91, 510, 398	189, 744, 302	2, 116, 777	1, 024, 381	1, 092, 396	190, 836, 698	32. 54
1875....	309, 102, 700	72, 912, 817	236, 189, 883	367, 987	299, 797	68, 190	236, 258, 073	23. 60
1876....	295, 136, 000	74, 750, 682	220, 385, 318	1, 664, 138	1, 420, 961	243, 177	220, 628, 495	25. 34
1877....	289, 356, 500	57, 043, 936	232, 312, 564	366, 061	469, 653	.....	232, 312, 564	19. 73
1878....	364, 196, 146	92, 071, 726	272, 124, 420	1, 390, 713	1, 347, 305	43, 408	272, 167, 828	25. 29
1879....	420, 122, 400	147, 684, 214	272, 438, 186	2, 068, 018	1, 824, 339	243, 679	272, 681, 865	35. 16
1880....	448, 756, 630	180, 304, 180	268, 452, 450	486, 106	630, 298	.....	268, 452, 450	40. 18
1881....	498, 549, 868	186, 321, 514	312, 228, 354	211, 402	153, 737	57, 665	312, 286, 019	37. 38
1882....	383, 280, 090	121, 893, 389	261, 386, 701	865, 467	704, 608	160, 859	261, 547, 560	31. 82
1883....	504, 185, 470	147, 811, 316	356, 374, 154	1, 087, 011	974, 380	112, 631	356, 486, 785	29. 33
1884....	421, 086, 160	111, 534, 182	309, 551, 978	32, 474	102, 120	.....	309, 551, 978	26. 49
1885....	512, 765, 000	132, 570, 366	380, 194, 634	212, 311	281, 469	.....	380, 194, 634	25. 86
1886....	357, 112, 000	94, 565, 888	262, 546, 112	388, 415	347, 507	40, 908	262, 587, 020	26. 48
1887....	457, 218, 000	153, 804, 969	303, 413, 031	282, 400	358, 446	.....	303, 413, 031	33. 66
1888....	456, 329, 000	119, 624, 344	336, 704, 656	593, 860	503, 320	90, 540	336, 795, 196	26. 23
1889....	415, 868, 000	88, 600, 742	327, 267, 258	135, 851	221, 720	.....	327, 267, 258	21. 31
1890....	490, 560, 000	109, 430, 467	381, 129, 533	162, 546	180, 709	.....	381, 129, 533	22. 31
1891....	399, 262, 000	106, 181, 316	293, 080, 684	583, 827	620, 619	.....	293, 080, 684	26. 60

a The amounts of "Production" are for calendar year preceding the fiscal year.

No. 185.—QUANTITIES OF CORN PRODUCED, AND OF CORN AND CORN MEAL IMPORTED, EXPORTED, AND RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1870 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30.	Productions.a	Exports of domestic.	Domestic retained for consumption.	Imports.	Exports of foreign.	Foreign retained for consumption.	Total consumption, domestic.	Per cent of domestic product exported.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	
1871....	1, 094, 255, 000	10, 676, 873	1, 083, 578, 127	111, 344		111, 344	1, 083, 689, 471	.98
1872....	991, 898, 000	35, 727, 010	956, 170, 990	58, 568		58, 568	956, 229, 558	3. 60
1873....	1, 092, 719, 000	40, 154, 374	1, 052, 564, 626	61, 536		61, 536	1, 052, 626, 162	3. 68
1874....	932, 274, 000	35, 985, 834	896, 288, 166	76, 003		76, 003	896, 364, 169	3. 86
1875....	850, 148, 500	30, 025, 036	820, 123, 464	38, 098		38, 098	820, 161, 562	3. 53
1876....	1, 321, 069, 000	50, 910, 532	1, 270, 158, 468	51, 796		51, 796	1, 270, 210, 264	3. 86
1877....	1, 283, 827, 500	72, 652, 611	1, 211, 174, 889	30, 902		30, 902	1, 211, 205, 791	5. 66
1878....	1, 342, 558, 000	87, 192, 110	1, 255, 365, 890	13, 423		13, 423	1, 255, 379, 313	6. 49
1879....	1, 388, 218, 750	87, 884, 892	1, 300, 333, 858	33, 869		33, 869	1, 300, 367, 727	6. 33
1880....	1, 547, 901, 790	99, 572, 329	1, 448, 329, 461	58, 876		58, 876	1, 448, 388, 337	6. 43
1881....	1, 717, 434, 543	93, 648, 147	1, 623, 786, 396	75, 155		75, 155	1, 623, 861, 551	5. 46
1882....	1, 194, 916, 000	44, 340, 683	1, 150, 575, 317	69, 621		69, 621	1, 150, 644, 938	3. 61
1883....	1, 617, 025, 100	41, 655, 653	1, 575, 369, 447	25, 989		25, 989	1, 575, 395, 436	2. 58
1884....	1, 551, 066, 895	46, 258, 606	1, 504, 808, 289	4, 894		4, 894	1, 504, 813, 183	2. 99
1885....	1, 795, 528, 000	52, 876, 456	1, 742, 651, 544	4, 507		4, 507	1, 742, 656, 051	2. 95
1886....	1, 936, 176, 000	64, 829, 617	1, 871, 346, 383	16, 104		16, 104	1, 871, 362, 487	3. 35
1887....	1, 665, 441, 000	41, 368, 584	1, 624, 072, 416	30, 536		30, 536	1, 624, 102, 952	2. 48
1888....	1, 456, 161, 000	25, 360, 869	1, 430, 800, 131	37, 493		37, 493	1, 430, 837, 624	1. 74
1889....	1, 987, 790, 000	70, 841, 673	1, 916, 948, 327	2, 401		2, 401	1, 916, 950, 728	3. 57
1890....	2, 112, 892, 000	103, 418, 709	2, 009, 473, 291	1, 626		1, 626	2, 009, 474, 917	4. 85
1891....	1, 489, 970, 000	32, 041, 529	1, 457, 928, 471	2, 111		2, 111	1, 457, 930, 582	2. 15

No transactions.

a The amounts of "Production" are for calendar year preceding the fiscal year.

No. 186.—Quantity of CRUDE PETROLEUM Produced in, and the Quantities and Values of PETROLEUM PRODUCTS Exported from, the United States during each of the Calendar Years from 1871 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending Dec. 31—	Production.		Exports.											
			Mineral, crude (including all natural oils without regard to gravity).		Mineral, refined, or manufactured.						Residuum (tar, pitch, and all other from which the light bodies have been distilled).		Total.	
					Naphthas, benzine, gasoline, etc.		Illuminating		Lubricating (heavy paraffin, etc.).					
	Barrels (of 42 gallons).	Gallons.	Gallons.	Dollars.	Gallons.	Dollars.	Gallons.	Dollars.	Gallons.	Dollars.	Gallons.	Dollars.	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871...	5, 205, 234	218, 619, 828	11, 278, 589	2, 171, 706	8, 396, 905	895, 910	132, 178, 843	33, 493, 351	240, 228	92, 408	101, 052	10, 450	152, 195, 617	36, 663, 825
1872....	6, 293, 194	264, 314, 148	16, 363, 975	2, 761, 094	8, 688, 257	1, 307, 058	118, 259, 832	29, 456, 453	438, 425	180, 462	568, 218	56, 618	144, 318, 707	33, 761, 685
1873....	9, 893, 786	415, 530, 012	19, 643, 740	2, 665, 171	10, 250, 497	1, 266, 962	207, 595, 988	41, 357, 686	1, 502, 503	517, 466	1, 377, 180	117, 595	240, 369, 908	45, 924, 880
1874....	10, 926, 945	458, 931, 690	14, 430, 851	1, 428, 494	10, 616, 644	997, 355	206, 562, 977	30, 168, 747	993, 068	269, 886	2, 504, 628	177, 794	235, 108, 168	33, 042, 276
1875....	a12, 162, 514	a510, 825, 588	16, 536, 800	1, 738, 589	14, 048, 726	1, 392, 192	203, 678, 748	28, 168, 572	938, 052	265, 837	2, 323, 986	169, 671	237, 526, 312	31, 734, 861
1876....	9, 132, 669	383, 572, 098	25, 343, 271	3, 343, 763	13, 252, 751	1, 502, 498	220, 831, 608	44, 089, 066	1, 157, 929	370, 431	2, 863, 896	239, 461	263, 449, 455	49, 545, 219
1877....	13, 350, 363	560, 715, 246	28, 773, 233	3, 267, 309	19, 565, 909	1, 938, 672	307, 373, 842	51, 366, 205	1, 914, 129	577, 610	4, 256, 112	390, 077	361, 883, 225	57, 539, 873
1878....	15, 396, 868	646, 668, 456	24, 049, 604	2, 169, 790	13, 431, 782	1, 077, 402	306, 212, 506	36, 855, 798	2, 525, 545	698, 182	3, 126, 816	220, 835	349, 346, 253	41, 022, 007
1879....	19, 914, 146	836, 394, 132	28, 601, 650	2, 069, 458	19, 524, 582	1, 367, 996	305, 597, 467	32, 811, 755	3, 168, 561	713, 208	4, 827, 522	273, 050	421, 719, 782	37, 235, 467
1880....	26, 286, 123	1, 104, 017, 166	36, 748, 116	2, 772, 400	15, 115, 131	1, 344, 529	286, 131, 557	29, 047, 908	5, 607, 009	1, 141, 825	3, 177, 630	198, 983	346, 779, 443	34, 505, 645
1881....	27, 661, 238	1, 161, 771, 996	40, 430, 108	3, 089, 297	20, 655, 116	1, 981, 197	444, 666, 615	42, 122, 683	5, 053, 862	1, 165, 605	3, 756, 018	197, 321	514, 561, 719	48, 556, 103
1882....	b30, 510, 830	b1, 281, 454, 860	45, 011, 154	3, 373, 302	16, 969, 839	1, 304, 041	428, 424, 581	37, 635, 981	8, 821, 536	2, 084, 487	4, 265, 352	275, 263	503, 492, 462	44, 623, 074
1883....	23, 449, 633	984, 884, 586	59, 018, 537	4, 439, 097	17, 365, 314	1, 196, 035	440, 150, 660	39, 470, 352	10, 108, 394	2, 193, 245	6, 502, 524	465, 350	533, 145, 429	47, 763, 079
1884....	24, 218, 438	1, 017, 174, 396	79, 679, 395	6, 102, 810	13, 676, 421	1, 132, 528	433, 851, 275	39, 450, 794	11, 985, 219	2, 443, 385	5, 303, 298	327, 599	544, 495, 608	49, 457, 116
1885....	21, 847, 205	917, 582, 610	81, 435, 609	6, 040, 685	14, 730, 469	1, 160, 999	445, 880, 518	39, 476, 082	12, 978, 955	2, 659, 210	5, 718, 908	334, 767	560, 748, 459	49, 671, 743
1886....	28, 064, 841	1, 178, 723, 322	76, 346, 480	5, 068, 409	14, 474, 951	1, 264, 736	485, 120, 680	39, 012, 922	13, 948, 367	2, 689, 464	1, 993, 824	109, 673	591, 884, 302	48, 145, 204
1887....	28, 278, 866	1, 187, 712, 372	80, 650, 286	5, 141, 833	12, 382, 213	1, 049, 043	485, 242, 107	37, 007, 336	20, 582, 613	3, 559, 280	2, 989, 098	141, 350	601, 846, 317	46, 898, 842
1888....	27, 612, 025	1, 159, 705, 050	77, 549, 452	5, 454, 705	13, 481, 706	1, 083, 429	455, 045, 784	37, 236, 111	24, 510, 437	4, 215, 449	1, 870, 596	116, 009	572, 457, 975	48, 105, 703
1889...	35, 163, 513	1, 476, 867, 546	85, 189, 658	6, 134, 062	13, 984, 407	1, 208, 116	551, 769, 666	41, 215, 192	27, 903, 267	4, 638, 724	1, 858, 458	97, 265	680, 705, 456	53, 293, 209
1890....	45, 822, 672	1, 924, 552, 224	96, 572, 625	6, 535, 499	12, 462, 636	1, 050, 613	550, 873, 438	39, 826, 086	32, 090, 537	4, 760, 850	1, 830, 612	91, 905	693, 829, 848	52, 270, 953
1891....	53, 986, 313	2, 267, 425, 146	96, 722, 807	5, 365, 579	11, 424, 993	868, 137	531, 445, 090	34, 879, 759	33, 210, 264	4, 999, 978	1, 002, 540	61, 382	673, 805, 703	46, 174, 835

a Including all productions prior to 1876 in Ohio, West Virginia, and California.
b Includes all the petroleum produced in Kentucky and Tennessee prior to 1883.
NOTE.—The data of production were furnished by the U. S. Geological Survey.

PER CAPITA OF POPULATION, IN THE UNITED STATES DURING EACH OF THE YEARS FROM 1875 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Distilled spirits consumed.				Wines consumed.			Malt liquors consumed.			Total consumption of wines and liquors.	Total consumption per capita of population.			
	Domestic spirits.a		Imported spirits entered for consumption.	Total.	Domestic wines. b	Imported wines entered for consumption.	Total.	Domestic malt liquors. b	Imported malt liquors entered for consumption.	Total.		Of distilled spirits.	Of wines.	Of malt liquors.	Of all liquors and wines.
	From fruit.	All other.													
	Proof gals.	*Proof gals.*	*Proof gals.*	*Proof gals.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*P. gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*
1875....	1, 757, 202	62, 668, 709	1, 694, 647	66, 120, 558	12, 954, 961	7, 036, 369	19, 991, 330	292, 961, 047	1, 992, 110	294, 953, 157	381, 065, 045	1. 50	.45	6. 71	8. 67
1876....	672, 221	57, 840, 472	1, 471, 197	59, 983, 890	14, 968, 085	5, 193, 723	20, 161, 808	306, 852, 467	1, 483, 920	308, 336, 387	388, 982, 085	1. 33	.45	6. 83	8. 61
1877....	1, 527, 141	56, 516, 248	1, 376, 729	59, 420, 118	16, 942, 592	4, 933, 738	21, 876, 330	303, 854, 988	1, 072, 679	304, 927, 667	386, 223, 115	1. 28	.47	6. 58	8. 33
1878....	1, 103, 351	49, 600, 838	1, 227, 752	51, 931, 941	17, 953, 386	4, 310, 563	22, 263, 919	317, 136, 597	832, 755	317, 969, 352	392, 165, 242	1. 09	.47	6. 68	8. 24
1879....	1, 021, 708	52, 003, 467	1, 253, 300	54, 278, 475	19, 845, 113	4, 532, 017	24, 377, 130	343, 724, 971	880, 514	344, 605, 485	423, 261, 090	1. 11	.50	7. 05	8. 66
1880....	1, 005, 781	61, 126, 634	1, 394, 279	63, 526, 694	23, 298, 940	5, 030, 601	28, 320, 541	413, 208, 885	1, 011, 280	414, 220, 165	506, 076, 400	1. 27	.56	8. 26	10. 09
1881....	1, 701, 206	67, 426, 000	1, 479, 875	70, 607, 081	18, 931, 819	5, 231, 106	24, 162, 925	442, 947, 664	1, 164, 505	444, 112, 169	538, 882, 175	1. 38	.47	8. 65	10. 50
1882....	1, 216, 850	70, 759, 548	1, 580, 578	73, 556, 976	19, 934, 856	5, 628, 071	25, 502, 927	524, 843, 379	1, 536, 601	526, 379, 980	625, 499, 883	1. 40	.49	10. 03	11. 92
1883....	1, 253, 278	75, 508, 785	1, 690, 624	78, 452, 687	17, 466, 028	8, 372, 152	25, 778, 180	549, 616, 338	1, 881, 002	551, 497, 340	655, 728, 207	1. 46	.48	10. 27	12. 21
1884....	1, 137, 056	78, 459, 845	1, 511, 680	81, 128, 581	17, 402, 938	3, 105, 407	20, 508, 345	588, 005, 609	2, 010, 908	590, 016, 517	691, 653, 443	1. 48	.37	10. 74	12. 60
1885....	1, 468, 775	67, 689, 250	1, 442, 067	70, 600, 092	17, 404, 698	4, 495, 759	21, 900, 457	594, 063, 095	2, 068, 771	596, 131, 866	688, 632, 415	1. 26	.39	10. 62	12. 26
1886....	1, 555, 994	69, 295, 361	1, 410, 259	72, 261, 614	20, 866, 393	4, 700, 827	25, 567, 220	640, 746, 288	2, 221, 432	642, 967, 720	740, 796, 554	1. 26	.45	11. 20	12. 90
1887....	1, 211, 532	68, 385, 504	1, 467, 697	71, 064, 733	27, 706, 771	4, 618, 290	32, 325, 061	715, 446, 038	2, 302, 816	717, 748, 854	821, 138, 648	1. 21	.55	11. 23	13. 99
1888....	888, 107	73, 313, 279	1, 613, 966	75, 845, 352	31, 680, 523	4, 654, 545	36, 335, 068	765, 086, 789	2, 500, 267	767, 587, 056	879, 767, 476	1. 26	.61	12. 80	14. 67
1889....	1, 294, 858	77, 802, 483	1, 515, 817	80, 613, 158	29, 610, 104	4, 534, 373	34, 144, 477	777, 420, 207	2, 477, 219	779, 897, 426	894, 655, 061	1. 32	.56	12. 72	14. 60
1890....	1, 508, 130	84, 760, 240	1, 561, 192	87, 829, 562	23, 896, 108	5, 060, 873	28, 956, 981	853, 075, 734	2, 716, 601	855, 792, 335	972, 578, 878	1. 40	.46	13. 67	15. 53
1891....	1, 219, 436	88, 335, 483	1, 602, 646	91, 157, 565	(c)	5, 297, 560	(c)	974, 427, 863	3, 051, 898	977, 479, 761	.....	1. 42	(c)	15. 28	.....

a Includes domestic spirits exported and returned since 1886. b Product less exports. c No data obtainable.

NOTES.—(1) The production of domestic wines from 1875 to 1889 was estimated by the Department of Agriculture, by Mr. Charles McK. Leoser, president of the Wine and Spirit Traders' Society of New York, and other well-informed persons. The production for 1889 (opposite the year 1890) is that officially reported by the United States Census. (2) The consumption of domestic spirituous and malt liquors from 1875 to 1891 was obtained from the reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. (3) The consumption of imported liquors and wines from 1875 to 1891 was taken from the official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics by collectors of customs. (4) In computing the quantity of sparkling and still wines and vermuth in bottles, five so-called quart bottles are reckoned as equivalent to the gallon.

No. 188.—QUANTITIES OF FERMENTED LIQUORS AND DISTILLED SPIRITS PRODUCED, AND THE QUANTITY OF DISTILLED SPIRITS WITHDRAWN FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES DURING EACH YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, FROM 1867 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From Reports of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

Year ending June 30—	Production of fermented liquors.	Production of distilled spirits, exclusive of brandy distilled from fruit. b									Production of fruit brandy.	Total production of distilled spirits.	Distilled spirits, other than fruit brandy withdrawn.
		Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Alcohol.	Rum.	Gin.	High wines.	Pure neutral, or cologne spirits.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
	Barrels. a	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*	*Tax. gals.*
1867	6, 207, 402	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32, 299, 629	440, 607	32, 740, 236	14, 148, 132
1868	6, 146, 663	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16, 395, 651	515, 262	16, 910, 913	6, 709, 546
1869	6, 342, 055	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53, 367, 884	908, 858	54, 276, 742	61, 183, 559
1870	6, 574, 617	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71, 337, 099	1, 223, 830	72, 560, 929	77, 266, 368
1871	7, 740, 260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54, 576, 446	2, 472, 011	57, 048, 457	59, 842, 617
1872	8, 659, 427	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68, 275, 745	1, 089, 698	69, 365, 443	65, 145, 880
1873	9, 633, 323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68, 236, 567	2, 965, 987	71, 202, 554	62, 945, 154
1874	9, 600, 897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68, 805, 374	766, 687	69, 572, 061	61, 814, 875
1875	9, 452, 697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60, 930, 425	1, 757, 202	62, 687, 627	62, 668, 709
1876	9, 902, 352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57, 959, 647	672, 221	58, 631, 868	57, 840, 472
1877	9, 810, 060	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56, 912, 268	1, 527, 141	61, 430, 409	56, 516, 248
1878	10, 241, 471	6, 405, 520	2, 834, 119	10, 277, 725	1, 603, 376	864, 963	19, 412, 985	11, 108, 023	4, 096, 342	59, 103, 053	1, 239, 403	57, 340, 456	49, 600, 838
1879	11, 103, 084	8, 587, 081	4, 001, 048	19, 594, 283	2, 243, 455	372, 776	18, 033, 652	13, 459, 486	5, 600, 840	71, 892, 621	995, 752	72, 888, 373	52, 003, 467
1880	13, 347, 111	15, 414, 118	6, 341, 991	21, 631, 009	2, 439, 301	394, 668	15, 210, 389	20, 657, 975	8, 265, 789	90, 355, 270	1, 023, 147	91, 378, 417	61, 126, 634
1881	14, 311, 028	33, 632, 615	9, 931, 609	22, 988, 969	2, 118, 506	549, 596	14, 363, 581	23, 556, 608	10, 586, 666	117, 728, 150	1, 799, 861	119, 528, 011	67, 426, 000
1882	16, 952, 085	29, 575, 667	9, 224, 777	15, 201, 671	1, 704, 084	569, 134	10, 962, 379	27, 871, 203	10, 744, 156	105, 853, 161	1, 430, 054	107, 283, 215	70, 750, 548
1883	17, 757, 892	8, 662, 245	4, 784, 654	10, 718, 706	1, 801, 960	545, 768	8, 701, 951	28, 295, 253	10, 502, 771	74, 013, 308	1, 281, 202	75, 294, 510	75, 508, 785
1884	18, 908, 619	8, 896, 832	5, 089, 958	12, 385, 229	1, 711, 158	641, 724	6, 745, 688	28, 538, 680	11, 426, 470	75, 435, 739	1, 095, 428	76, 531, 167	78, 479, 845
1885	19, 185, 953	12, 297, 750	5, 328, 043	13, 436, 916	2, 081, 165	639, 461	3, 235, 889	27, 104, 382	10, 811, 757	74, 915, 363	1, 489, 711	76, 405, 074	67, 689, 250
1886	20, 710, 933	19, 318, 819	7, 842, 540	11, 247, 877	1, 799, 952	656, 607	2, 396, 248	26, 538, 581	10, 543, 756	80, 344, 380	1, 504, 880	81, 849, 260	69, 295, 361
1887	23, 121, 526	17, 015, 034	7, 313, 640	10, 337, 035	1, 857, 223	747, 025	2, 410, 923	27, 066, 219	11, 084, 500	77, 831, 599	1, 601, 847	79, 433, 446	66, 168, 859
1888	24, 680, 219	7, 463, 609	5, 879, 690	11, 075, 639	1, 891, 246	872, 990	1, 016, 456	29, 475, 913	12, 603, 883	70, 279, 406	1, 408, 782	71, 688, 188	70, 677, 879
1889	25, 119, 853	21, 960, 784	8, 749, 768	10, 939, 135	1, 471, 054	1, 029, 968	1, 029, 495	30, 439, 354	13, 738, 952	89, 358, 510	1, 775, 040	91, 133, 550	75, 868, 671
1890	27, 561, 944	32, 474, 784	13, 355, 577	14, 354, 448	1, 657, 808	1, 202, 940	555, 572	34, 022, 619	14, 652, 180	109, 275, 928	1, 825, 816	111, 101, 738	83, 535, 206
1891	30, 497, 209	29, 931, 415	14, 343, 389	12, 260, 821	1, 784, 312	1, 293, 874	1, 007, 070	35, 356, 126	19, 983, 382	115, 902, 389	1, 804, 712	117, 707, 101	87, 254, 001

a Of not more than 31 gallons.

b No returns of the production of the different kinds of spirits other than fruit brandy were made prior to July 1, 1877.

89.—QUANTITIES OF GRAIN AND OTHER MATERIALS USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS DURING THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, FROM [illegible] TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From Reports of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

Years.	Malt.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rye.	Corn.	Oats.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
.....	1,027,886	3,947	55,612	2,156,832	11,074,366	84,231
.....	1,334,897	6,473	53,997	2,838,933	13,985,745	141,112
.....	1,830,562	5,103	19,892	3,623,055	17,649,269	140,982
.....	2,455,184	180,886	124,195	4,630,800	23,109,114	177,855
.....	2,192,719	301,241	50,675	4,228,649	20,051,239	168,488
.....	1,478,971	291,368	73,380	2,987,473	13,428,469	122,583
.....	1,633,914	114,475	199,656	2,867,603	13,746,505	124,165
.....	1,638,578	130,721	17,855	2,733,397	13,040,357	80,552
.....	1,823,758	55,179	19,891	3,285,959	13,821,193	58,652
.....	1,825,627	45,361	16,110	3,062,947	12,870,255	44,886
.....	1,602,586	87,277	24,701	2,410,381	11,887,027	44,232
.....	2,242,214	48,279	21,589	3,259,917	15,319,862	23,632
.....	2,756,385	20,310	965	4,542,845	17,806,612	32,690
.....	2,951,547	96,166	662	4,579,868	18,671,536	14,637

Years.	Mill feed.	Molasses.	Other materials.	Total.	
	Bushels.	*Gallons.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Gallons.*
.....	277,607	1,995,645	71	14,680,552	1,995,645
.....	372,392	2,801,307	2,265	18,735,814	2,801,307
.....	526,362	3,110,190	211,134	24,006,359	3,110,190
.....	612,736	2,710,307	505	31,291,175	2,710,307
.....	452,330	2,121,804	13,754	27,459,095	2,121,804
.....	240,340	2,373,106	22,203	18,644,787	2,373,106
.....	241,073	2,259,536	591	18,927,982	2,259,536
.....	223,558	2,719,416	185	17,865,203	2,719,416
.....	130,700	2,308,130	.....	19,195,332	2,308,130
.....	93,000	2,428,783	1,319	17,959,565	2,428,783
.....	66,254	2,519,494	45	16,122,509	2,519,494
.....	73,589	1,951,104	1,842	20,990,924	1,951,104
.....	41,840	2,198,538	1,254	25,202,901	2,198,538
.....	28,389	2,610,918	4,836	26,347,641	2,610,918

No. 190.—STATEMENT SHOWING, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, THE NUMBER OF DISTILLERIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1891; ALSO THE NUMBER OF BREWERS AND DEALERS IN SPIRITUOUS AND MALT LIQUORS WHO PAID SPECIAL TAXES, WITH THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIAL TAX PAYERS, FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1891.

States and Territories.	Distilleries.a		Distilled spirits.				Malt liquors.			Total special tax-payers.
	Registered.	Operated.	Rectifiers.	Retail liquor dealers. b	Wholesale liquor dealers. c	Manufacturers of stills.	Brewers.	Retail dealers in malt liquors. d	Wholesale dealers in malt liquors. e	
Alabama	22	22	4	950	38	.....	4	40	27	11,779
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	4	2	.....	149
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	721	12	.....	5	12	24	1,862
Arkansas	85	71	.....	1,065	40	.....	.....	23	27	11,122
California	291	287	177	15,043	434	6	183	232	155	35,627
Colorado	1	1	4	3,139	67	.....	23	156	76	10,544
Connecticut	38	38	22	3,208	57	1	33	126	145	11,997
Delaware	9	9	.....	369	7	.....	5	7	4	2,361
District of Columbia	.....	.....	8	1,556	29	.....	6	46	9	4,938
Florida	.....	.....	.....	547	15	.....	.....	108	13	5,253
Georgia	145	137	12	2,325	57	1	1	125	34	17,665
Idaho	.....	.....	1	1,218	13	.....	30	21	29	2,591
Illinois	37	35	124	16,457	286	6	127	989	299	61,490
Indiana	56	47	20	7,766	72	1	49	359	172	30,210
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,253
Iowa	3	3	11	6,874	54	.....	29	395	267	27,775
Kansas	1	1	2	2,811	19	.....	1	525	61	17,413
Kentucky	545	484	83	5,125	225	5	29	195	70	20,520
Louisiana	4	4	30	3,346	99	.....	8	30	20	8,036
Maine	.....	.....	.....	1,193	8	.....	.....	126	11	7,814
Maryland	29	26	78	5,310	127	2	54	113	97	13,325
Massachusetts	13	13	75	5,371	231	2	39	294	258	26,143
Michigan	.....	.....	13	8,551	58	.....	121	295	190	31,100
Minnesota	2	2	32	3,672	71	.....	112	198	174	15,711
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	710	22	.....	.....	126	14	5,815
Missouri	101	89	71	8,115	204	3	65	321	208	35,735
Montana	1	1	.....	2,655	80	.....	23	61	44	5,942
Nebraska	2	2	2	2,763	65	.....	28	132	167	12,720
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	692	7	.....	22	12	6	1,531
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1,684	7	.....	5	209	60	5,499
New Jersey	49	49	39	8,746	98	2	56	306	227	31,187
New Mexico	5	5	2	1,234	17	.....	6	22	22	2,958
New York	44	43	317	43,869	993	3	324	1,936	646	120,534
North Carolina	1,326	1,283	15	1,563	24	2	.....	33	23	13,630
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	591	3	.....	6	10	9	2,222
Ohio	53	47	103	16,275	360	5	146	324	340	60,347
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	455	6	.....	.....	38	20	1,688
Oregon	10	10	8	1,843	40	.....	35	48	30	6,567
Pennsylvania	120	107	223	11,917	463	3	267	524	411	77,399
Rhode Island	.....	.....	9	1,799	51	.....	4	24	22	6,615
South Carolina	32	30	.....	1,040	16	.....	1	21	16	9,142
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	1,371	6	.....	5	30	17	4,801
Tennessee	298	265	25	2,878	77	.....	6	31	41	15,258
Texas	15	7	33	5,117	76	.....	13	1,090	253	27,589
Utah	.....	.....	5	319	4	.....	3	8	5	2,198
Vermont	1	1	.....	488	.....	.....	.....	21	9	3,154
Virginia	698	689	20	3,646	37	.....	3	62	42	15,030
Washington	.....	.....	2	2,674	58	.....	45	55	71	9,236
West Virginia	9	7	9	1,465	12	1	7	81	16	8,479
Wisconsin	3	3	46	9,223	114	.....	199	437	137	27,589
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	606	10	.....	6	10	21	1,945
Total	4,049	3,819	1,626	230,408	4,869	43	2,138	10,389	5,039	900,868
Total for the special-tax year 1890	6,430	6,211	1,466	189,002	4,416	? ?	?,156	7,798	3,697	844,524

NOTE.—The periods for which the distilleries were registered and operated were the *fiscal* years 1889 and 1890.

a Distillers as such not being liable to a special tax, the number of distilleries is given as nearest representing the number of distillers. b Retail liquor dealers sell distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors "in less quantities than 5 wine gallons at the same time." c Wholesale liquor dealers sell such liquors "in quantities of not less than 5 wine gallons at the same time." d Retail dealers in malt liquors sell malt liquors only "in less quantities than 5 gallons at one time." e Wholesale dealers in malt liquors sell such liquors "in quantities of not less than 5 gallons at one time."

No. 191.—Quantities of DISTILLED SPIRITS PRODUCED in each State and Territory of the United States during each Year ending June 30, from 1887 to 1891, inclusive.

[From Reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

States and Territories.	Year ending June 30—				
	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Gallons.	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
Alabama	6,452	1,215	8,608	13,940	10,867
Arizona *a*					
Arkansas	41,987	51,377	71,860	90,028	52,610
California *b*	1,062,314	1,305,247	1,133,911	1,151,974	1,847,491
Colorado *c*					216
Connecticut *d*	127,050	111,612	100,807	227,302	541,261
Dakota *e*					
Delaware *f*	14,473				
District of Columbia *g*					
Florida					
Georgia	242,965	310,101	395,101	443,485	527,313
Idaho *h*					
Illinois	23,784,849	30,818,358	31,493,898	33,004,331	39,606,205
Indiana	3,679,799	4,238,935	5,608,669	6,435,493	6,052,679
Iowa	2,086,774	706	575	1,657	353
Kansas *i*	9,183	1,090	751	880	417
Kentucky	19,488,385	8,714,081	25,288,697	26,278,467	33,483,586
Louisiana *k*	633	964	1,463	1,560	168
Maine *l*					
Maryland *g*	1,701,295	1,451,705	2,011,094	2,493,119	2,490,751
Massachusetts	1,816,550	1,859,741	1,508,916	1,608,662	1,705,339
Michigan					
Minnesota			1,140,061	3,202,161	2,666,124
Mississippi *k*	518				
Missouri	3,439,366	3,153,896	2,459,855	1,958,916	1,859,076
Montana *h*				417	294
Nebraska *e*	2,298,260	2,897,239	2,174,187	2,709,496	3,663,069
Nevada *b*					
New Hampshire *l*	22,742	31,380	20,880	31,835	26,577
New Jersey	674,692	535,765	555,228	382,890	498,154
New Mexico *a*	3,580	1,852	2,279	2,106	1,087
New York	1,797,088	1,765,499	1,850,715	1,901,697	1,969,839
North Carolina	525,691	589,036	708,971	634,002	748,225
Ohio	10,780,242	8,783,782	7,923,839	9,253,655	9,571,001
Oregon *m*	9,007	781	9,183	1,585	1,830
Pennsylvania	3,729,710	3,283,459	4,196,575	6,386,926	8,061,444
Rhode Island *d*					
South Carolina	44,266	47,227	33,987	30,691	45,256
Tennessee	805,054	857,957	1,337,007	1,611,195	1,071,293
Texas	5,418	9,463	4,628	9,392	1,965
Utah *h*					
Vermont *l*	863				
Virginia	191,804	218,748	268,525	243,160	264,144
Washington *m*					
West Virginia	256,882	130,241	278,587	373,196	530,151
Wisconsin	836,687	516,731	539,803	527,678	528,316
Wyoming *e*					
Total	79,433,446	71,688,188	91,733,550	111,101,738	117,767,101

a Arizona included in New Mexico. *b* Nevada included in California since July 1, 1887. *c* Wyoming included in Colorado. *d* Rhode Island included in Connecticut. *e* Dakota included in Nebraska. *f* Delaware includes nine counties of Maryland and two counties of Virginia to June 30, 1887, and is included in Maryland since July 1, 1887. *g* Maryland includes District of Columbia; also, since July 1, 1887, Delaware. *h* Montana includes Idaho, and, since July 1, 1887, Utah. *i* Includes Indian Territory since August 8, 1881. *k* Mississippi included in Louisiana. *l* Maine and Vermont included in New Hampshire since July 1, 1887. *m* Washington included in Oregon.

No. 192.—Quantities of FERMENTED LIQUORS PRODUCED in each State and Territory of the United States during each year ending June 30, from 1887 to 1891, inclusive.

[From Reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

States and Territories.	Year ending June 30—				
	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Barrels.	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*
Alabama	14,140	14,750	19,787	23,950	30,317
Arizona[a]					
Arkansas					
California[b]	583,219	656,272	739,968	738,707	772,690
Colorado[c]	125,891	147,935	168,153	188,188	205,930
Connecticut[d]	149,768	260,345	265,719	293,460	334,855
Dakota[e]					
Delaware[f]	29,640				
District of Columbia[g]					
Florida					
Georgia	2,675	4,671	15,210	36,800	55,243
Idaho[h]					
Illinois	1,691,200	1,907,442	2,011,691	2,281,249	2,665,123
Indiana	435,685	474,434	481,836	518,213	562,000
Iowa	188,149	160,272	103,400	92,195	107,670
Kansas[i]	16,458	14,170	8,290	2,310	1,900
Kentucky	288,347	301,886	291,970	323,764	352,434
Louisiana[k]	124,778	134,610	145,048	190,412	223,686
Maine[l]					
Maryland[g]	536,728	634,160	658,451	687,130	720,833
Massachusetts	1,000,957	1,017,031	1,003,141	947,004	1,006,089
Michigan	477,880	522,012	519,145	557,576	618,150
Minnesota	331,480	306,473	314,073	332,024	372,654
Mississippi[k]					
Missouri	1,420,314	1,562,528	1,669,304	1,883,614	2,043,963
Montana[h]	30,164	64,211	71,652	73,628	89,882
Nebraska[e]	163,474	168,379	174,649	162,339	153,488
Nevada[b]	35,979				
New Hampshire[l]	317,684	342,636	338,944	389,956	398,055
New Jersey	1,213,550	1,316,052	1,364,390	1,526,590	1,640,676
New Mexico[c]	6,253	6,056	6,264	7,106	6,880
New York	7,548,350	7,978,532	8,088,390	8,572,223	9,290,694
North Carolina					
Ohio	1,998,269	2,195,877	2,102,789	2,393,124	2,661,962
Oregon[m]	67,659	82,162	110,913	172,870	230,944
Pennsylvania	2,872,849	2,479,343	2,367,199	2,762,353	3,145,321
Rhode Island[d]	70,160				
South Carolina	15,585	12,540	10,017	9,305	8,240
Tennessee	32,085	38,778	47,639	67,800	90,415
Texas	40,658	50,945	55,233	70,080	91,785
Utah[h]					
Vermont[l]					
Virginia	37,830	49,270	46,650	51,065	61,750
Washington[m]					
West Virginia	97,144	103,307	102,366	119,929	136,321
Wisconsin	1,656,523	1,683,140	1,817,572	2,067,961	2,477,894
Wyoming[c]					
Total	23,121,526	24,080,219	25,119,853	27,561,944	a30,497,260

a Including 19,017 barrels removed from breweries for export free of tax.

For notes to references in this table see preceding page.

No. 193.—Quantities of CANE SUGAR and MOLASSES produced in the United States during the years from 1869 to 1891, inclusive.

[Sugar and molasses crops of Louisiana furnished by A. Bouchereau, esq.]

Year.	Sugar.				Molasses.		
	Louisiana.	Other Southern States.	Total.		Louisiana.	Other Southern States.	Total.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Tons. (2,240 lbs.)*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
1868–'69....	95, 051, 225	5, 750, 000	100, 801, 225	45, 030	6, 081, 907	764, 000	6, 845, 907
1869–'70....	99, 452, 946	5, 380, 000	104, 832, 946	46, 800	5, 724, 256	876, 000	6, 600, 256
1870–'71....	168, 878, 592	9, 426, 000	178, 304, 592	79, 600	10, 281, 419	619, 000	10, 900, 419
1871–'72....	146, 906, 125	9, 446, 000	156, 352, 125	69, 800	10, 019, 958	681, 000	10, 700, 958
1872–'73....	125, 346, 493	9, 486, 000	134, 832, 493	60, 193	8, 898, 640	601, 000	9, 499, 640
1873–'74....	103, 241, 119	5, 399, 000	108, 640, 119	48, 500	8, 203, 944	507, 000	8, 710, 944
1874–'75....	134, 504, 691	7, 736, 000	142, 240, 691	63, 500	11, 516, 828	674, 000	12, 190, 828
1875–'76....	163, 418, 070	9, 062, 000	172, 480, 070	77, 000	10, 870, 546	1, 380, 000	12, 250, 546
1876–'77....	190, 672, 570	8, 688, 000	199, 360, 570	89, 000	12, 024, 108	876, 000	12, 900, 108
1877–'78....	147, 101, 941	11, 940, 000	159, 041, 941	71, 000	14, 237, 280	913, 000	15, 150, 280
1878–'79....	239, 478, 753	11, 402, 000	250, 880, 753	112, 000	13, 218, 404	1, 005, 000	14, 223, 404
1879–'80....	196, 962, 278	8, 915, 000	207, 877, 278	92, 802	12, 189, 190	1, 211, 000	13, 400, 190
1880–'81....	272, 982, 899	12, 320, 000	285, 302, 899	127, 367	15, 255, 029	1, 704, 000	16, 959, 029
1881–'82....	159, 874, 950	11, 200, 000	171, 074, 950	76, 373	9, 691, 104	2, 308, 896	12, 000, 000
1882–'83....	303, 066, 258	15, 680, 000	318, 746, 258	142, 297	15, 716, 755	3, 250, 000	18, 966, 755
1883–'84....	287, 712, 230	15, 232, 000	302, 944, 230	135, 243	15, 277, 316	3, 118, 000	18, 395, 316
1884–'85....	211, 402, 963	14, 560, 000	225, 962, 963	100, 876	11, 761, 608	2, 892, 000	14, 653, 608
1885–'86....	286, 626, 486	16, 128, 000	302, 754, 486	135, 158	17, 863, 732	3, 645, 000	21, 508, 732
1886–'87....	181, 123, 672	10, 158, 400	191, 282, 272	85, 394	10, 254, 894	2, 114, 100	12, 368, 994
1887–'88....	353, 855, 877	22, 048, 320	375, 904, 197	167, 814	21, 980, 241	4, 651, 260	26, 631, 501
1888–'89....	324, 526, 781	20, 229, 440	344, 756, 221	153, 909	15, 228, 580	3, 255, 882	18, 484, 462
1889–'90....	287, 490, 271	18, 276, 000	305, 766, 271	136, 503	18, 431, 988	3, 950, 000	22, 381, 988
1890–'91....	495, 000, 000	13, 680, 000	508, 680, 000	227, 089	25, 000, 000	4, 200, 000	29, 200, 000

No. 194.—Quantity (in tons of 2,240 pounds) of SUGAR CONSUMED in the United States during each calendar year from 1880 to 1891, inclusive.

Calendar year.	Net imports of sugar. *a*	Domestic product.					Total.	Consumption per capita of population.
		Manufactured from imported molasses. *b*	Of cane.	Of maple.	Of beet root. *a*	Of sorghum and other.		
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Pounds.*
1880.....	805, 045	50, 617	88, 822	10, 000	397	1, 943	956, 734	42.7
1881.....	835, 261	39, 949	127, 367	9, 000	629	.....	1, 012, 206	44.2
1882.....	973, 720	64, 456	76, 372	20, 000	446	.....	1, 134, 994	48.4
1883.....	1, 021, 956	40, 722	142, 297	18, 500	536	.....	1, 224, 011	51.1
1884.....	1, 096, 090	50, 000	135, 443	25, 000	737	313	1, 309, 583	53.4
1885.....	1, 122, 345	47, 259	100, 876	25, 900	600	1, 400	1, 298, 380	51.8
1886.....	1, 282, 755	72, 613	135, 158	18, 000	754	.....	1, 459, 280	56.9
1887.....	1, 213, 791	62, 274	85, 394	20, 000	.....	.....	1, 381, 459	53.7
1888.....	1, 270, 629	58, 840	167, 814	20, 000	1, 640	360	1, 519, 283	58.7
1889.....	1, 193, 761	47, 343	153, 909	22, 000	2, 400	689	1, 420, 102	51.9
1890.....	1, 357, 764	55, 000	136, 494	25, 000	2, 300	1, 500	1, 578, 498	56.5
1891.....	1, 696, 080	32, 000	227, 089	23, 000	5, 400	570	1, 983, 139	69.4

a Includes such amounts of beet sugar as may have been imported.

b Leading refiners state that little or no sugar is manufactured from domestic molasses; also that in refining there is only about 2 per cent waste of original weight. Messrs. Willet and Gray, New York, state that of the sugar consumed in 1890 only about 83,000 tons was unrefined.

No. 195.—Number and Nationality of Immigrants Arrived in the United States during the Fifteen Years ending June 30, from 1877 to 1891, inclusive.

Countries.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Austria-Hungary:															
Bohemia	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	6,602	5,462	8,239	6,353	4,314	4,579	4,127	3,065	4,505	11,758
Hungary	373	646	632	4,363	6,826	8,929	11,240	14,798	9,383	12,420	15,256	15,800	10,967	22,062	28,366
Other Austria (except Poland)	5,023	4,504	5,331	12,904	21,109	13,619	19,923	13,534	11,574	11,946	20,430	25,884	20,122	29,632	30,918
Total	5,396	5,150	5,963	17,267	27,935	29,150	27,625	36,571	27,309	28,680	40,265	45,811	34,174	56,199	71,042
Belgium	488	354	512	1,232	1,766	1,431	1,450	1,576	1,653	1,300	2,453	3,215	2,562	2,671	3,037
Denmark	1,695	2,105	3,474	6,576	9,117	11,618	10,319	9,202	6,100	6,225	8,524	8,962	8,699	9,366	10,659
France	5,856	4,159	4,655	4,314	5,227	6,004	4,821	3,608	3,495	3,318	5,034	6,454	5,918	6,585	6,779
Germany	29,298	29,313	34,602	84,638	210,485	250,630	194,786	179,676	124,443	84,403	106,865	109,717	99,538	92,427	113,554
Gibraltar	9	1	1	14	5	7	.....	7	.....	8	12	18	13	9	13
Greece	24	16	21	23	19	126	73	37	172	104	313	782	158	524	1,105
Italy, continental	3,143	4,131	5,759	12,327	15,387	32,077	31,784	16,473	13,599	21,295	47,532	51,675	24,848	51,799	72,704
Sicily and Sardinia	52	213	32	27	14	82	8	37	43	20	90	483	459	204	3,351
Malta	5	2	3	1	1	3	.....	1	4	7	1	3	.....	1	6
Netherlands	591	608	753	3,340	8,597	9,517	5,249	4,198	2,689	2,314	4,506	5,845	6,460	4,326	5,206
Norway	4,588	4,759	7,345	19,895	22,705	29,101	23,398	16,974	12,356	13,759	16,269	18,264	13,390	11,370	12,568
Poland	533	547	489	2,177	5,614	4,672	2,011	4,536	3,085	3,989	6,128	5,826	4,923	11,078	27,497
Portugal	1,291	660	392	260	171	42	176	701	440	238	110	23	57	158	918
Roumania	b	b	b	11	30	65	77	238	803	494	2,045	1,186	898	517	957
Russia (except Poland)	6,579	3,087	4,434	4,854	4,865	16,321	9,186	11,854	16,603	17,309	28,944	31,256	31,889	33,147	43,145
Finland	20	11	19	160	176	597	723	835	555	491	1,822	2,231	2,027	2,451	5,281
Spain	665	457	457	389	484	378	262	300	350	344	436	526	526	813	905
Sweden	4,991	5,390	11,001	39,186	49,760	64,607	38,277	26,552	22,248	27,751	42,836	54,698	35,415	29,632	36,889
Switzerland	1,686	1,808	3,161	6,156	11,293	10,844	12,751	9,386	5,895	4,805	5,214	7,737	7,070	6,993	6,811
Turkey in Europe	32	29	29	24	72	69	86	150	138	176	206	207	252	206	265

a Included in "Other Austria."

b Included in "Turkey in Europe."

No. 195.—Number and Nationality of IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED in the United States during the Fifteen Years ending June 30, from 1877 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Countries.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
United Kingdom:															
England	19,161	18,405	24,183	59,454	65,177	82,394	63,140	55,918	47,332	49,767	72,855	82,574	68,503	57,020	53,600
Ireland	14,569	15,932	20,013	71,603	72,842	76,432	81,486	63,344	51,795	49,619	68,370	73,513	65,557	53,024	55,706
Scotland	4,135	3,502	5,225	12,640	15,168	18,937	11,859	9,060	9,236	12,126	18,699	24,457	18,296	12,041	12,557
Wales	281	243	543	1,173	1,027	1,656	1,597	901	1,127	1,027	1,320	1,654	1,181	650	424
Great Britain, not specified	4	.....	4	6	4	4	10	71	28	9	4	7	12	19	24
Total	38,150	38,082	49,968	144,876	153,718	179,423	158,092	129,294	109,508	112,548	161,748	182,205	153,549	122,754	122,311
Total Europe	105,092	100,832	133,070	347,747	527,441	646,764	521,154	452,206	351,488	328,528	381,453	536,524	432,819	443,225	543,985
China	10,594	8,992	9,604	5,802	11,890	39,579	a 8,031	279	22	40	10	26	118	1,716	2,836
Other Asia	46	22	56	37	93	50	82	231	176	277	605	817	1,607	2,732	4,842
Total Asia	10,640	9,014	9,660	5,839	11,982	39,629	8,113	510	198	317	615	843	1,725	4,448	7,678
Total Africa	22	14	17	21	25	32	56	13	44	56	26	42	81	62	100
British North American Possessions	22,116	25,568	31,268	99,706	125,891	98,295	70,241	60,584	38,291	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....
Mexico	445	465	556	492	325	366	469	430	323	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....	b.....
Central America	7	50	9	44	29	20	9	23	24	32	23	67	88	147	285
West Indies	1,410	1,033	1,123	1,351	1,680	1,291	903	2,208	2,477	2,734	4,876	4,880	4,923	3,070	3,906
South America	87	88	69	88	110	91	77	65	44	246	366	440	427	438	664
Total America	24,065	27,204	33,025	101,681	127,535	100,063	71,699	63,310	41,159	b 3,012	b 5,265	b 5,387	b 5,438	b 3,655	b 4,855
Total islands of the Atlantic	1,103	786	1,207	955	1,098	1,488	1,443	1,313	1,700	1,054	1,279	1,644	2,109	2,682	2,318
Total islands of the Pacific	914	606	816	964	1,191	889	747	900	679	1,136	1,282	2,387	2,196	1,167	1,301
Total all other countries and islands	21	13	31	60	159	127	110	340	78	100	189	62	59	63	82
Total immigrants	141,857	138,469	177,836	457,257	669,431	788,992	603,322	518,592	395,346	334,203	490,109	546,889	444,427	455,302	560,319

a Of this number 6,613 arrived in July, prior to August 6, 1882, the date when the Chinese immigration act went into effect.
b Immigrants from the British North American Possessions and Mexico not reported.

No. 196.—NUMBERS OF PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE PRINCIPAL AND ALL OTHER CUSTOMS DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, DISTINGUISHING UNITED STATES CITIZENS RETURNING, NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS, AND IMMIGRANTS, RESPECTIVELY, DURING EACH YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, FROM 1870 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Arrivals from the British North American Possessions and Mexico are not included after July 1, 1885.]

Year ending June 30—	Portland and Falmouth, Me.				Boston and Charlestown, Mass.				New York, N. Y.				Philadelphia, Pa.			
	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.
1870	978	2,698	3,435	7,111	2,034	1,642	38,028	26,704	22,178	2,659	256,354	281,191	140	33	1,016	1,189
1871	1,305	3,253	4,219	8,777	2,062	1,481	27,024	30,587	19,553	3,052	206,205	228,810	165	15	348	528
1872	1,183	3,089	5,385	9,657	1,846	1,430	26,909	30,185	24,828	3,681	283,226	311,735	338	16	154	508
1873	1,910	4,579	4,524	11,013	1,753	1,689	31,676	35,118	27,591	2,899	307,334	337,824	178	19	1,108	1,305
1874	1,275	3,178	2,477	6,930	2,342	1,468	24,225	28,035	31,294	4,005	194,144	229,443	935	16	5,649	6,600
1875	839	3,788	1,633	6,260	2,419	1,839	17,645	21,903	29,795	3,595	130,994	164,294	2,182	54	9,929	12,165
1876	1,083	2,502	1,283	4,818	2,509	1,615	9,711	13,835	28,761	5,455	82,373	116,589	2,187	306	7,812	10,305
1877	854	2,579	977	4,410	2,129	1,720	7,887	11,736	24,299	5,618	72,942	102,859	2,158	71	6,154	8,383
1878	26	219	27	272	2,196	1,438	8,756	12,390	25,706	5,193	72,163	103,062	2,297	21	5,289	7,607
1879	16	62	42	120	2,383	992	10,364	13,739	36,458	6,249	99,224	141,931	2,691	637	8,266	11,594
1880	20	129	53	202	2,552	1,130	34,062	37,744	31,313	6,842	263,726	301,881	1,692	39	21,727	23,458
1881	25	109	15	149	2,621	1,899	41,018	45,538	31,173	8,235	400,871	440,279	1,750	13	34,865	36,628
1882	8	1,785	2,006	3,799	2,169	1,969	58,186	62,324	34,197	8,529	502,171	544,897	1,900	7	36,284	38,191
1883	331	2,417	1,845	4,593	5,710	3,442	48,188	57,340	44,295	19,503	406,697	470,495	1,960	44	24,808	26,812
1884	341	1,522	1,716	3,579	9,572	3,283	35,036	47,891	47,860	22,700	354,702	425,262	1 308	44	18,981	20,893
1885	41	1,107	866	2,014	6,603	2,367	25,660	34,630	51,514	22,974	287,223	361,711	2,309	46	22,482	24,837
1886	6	529	1,658	2,193	7,565	270	25,046	32,881	50,412	15,267	266,370	332,049	2,917	41	20,822	23,780
1887	93	356	1,076	1,525	4,267	323	36,209	40,799	56,261	14,671	376,005	446,937	3,033	56	31,048	34,137
1888	21	64	160	245	3,756	515	44,873	49,144	57,759	14,845	418,423	491,027	1,928	91	37,325	39,344
1889	54	786	481	1,321	3,630	274	35,198	39,102	61,000	15,094	338,784	414,878	1,280	77	28,100	29,457
1890	35	318	531	884	4,540	231	29,813	34,574	72,727	12,581	364,086	450,394	1,541	85	22,658	24,284
1891	165	261	379	805	4,913	285	30,951	36,149	72,694	12,067	448,403	533,164	1,806	162	26,152	28,120

No. 196.—Numbers of passengers arrived, etc., by customs districts, 1870 to 1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Baltimore, Md.				Key West, Fla.				New Orleans, La.				San Francisco, Cal.			
	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Non-immigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.
1870	850	46	11,527	12,423	100	.....	1,009	1,109	788	320	4,784	5,892	2,025	.....	15,949	17,974
1871	670	52	9,956	10,678	141	2	684	827	1,263	88	4,181	5,482	1,403	122	8,971	10,496
1872	798	30	15,979	16,807	341	.....	924	1,265	1,054	132	6,005	7,191	805	615	10,359	11,779
1873	788	48	17,897	18,733	200	77	1,114	1,391	1,156	72	6,304	7,532	1,144	811	20,917	22,872
1874	834	95	9,831	10,760	358	255	1,272	1,885	1,001	137	4,915	6,053	1,726	904	15,116	17,746
1875	878	48	6,055	6,981	488	536	1,279	2,303	1,166	256	2,132	3,554	2,396	442	18,286	21,124
1876	904	46	5,093	6,043	212	389	983	1,584	1,047	246	1,669	2,962	2,682	927	24,060	27,689
1877	628	121	3,923	4,672	195	304	963	1,462	631	340	1,801	2,772	3,182	730	11,255	15,167
1878	608	96	3,612	4,316	245	426	620	1,291	569	275	2,449	3,293	2,589	623	8,542	11,754
1879	602	151	4,713	5,466	405	742	820	1,967	687	189	1,834	2,710	3,573	794	9,253	13,620
1880	540	113	17,394	18,047	534	864	996	2,394	517	419	2,663	3,560	2,865	914	7,153	10,932
1881	593	218	40,017	40,828	704	562	1,441	2,707	587	496	3,284	4,367	4,043	764	12,432	17,239
1882	525	156	41,739	42,420	556	164	1,011	1,731	875	464	3,142	4,481	4,347	1,024	32,668	38,039
1883	443	138	35,690	36,271	913	565	690	2,168	983	674	1,707	3,364	4,841	4,048	8,191	17,080
1884	870	121	30,507	36,498	1,064	797	2,029	2,890	1,216	424	4,098	5,738	10,164	5,067	1,735	16,966
1885	659	153	15,928	16,740	976	1,290	2,289	4,555	1,572	1,006	2,325	4,903	11,112	7,936	1,118	20,166
1886	862	61	13,500	14,423	1,641	1,136	2,427	5,204	1,447	557	1,648	3,652	a 11,654	4,704	1,428	17,786
1887	1,264	70	36,098	37,432	2,341	1,937	4,596	8,874	1,073	662	2,031	3,766	b 13,343	4,020	1,726	19,089
1888	1,123	105	33,297	34,525	1,421	569	4,496	6,446	1,125	613	2,962	4,700	c 14,851	2,775	2,935	20,561
1889	1,096	104	29,704	30,904	1,828	880	4,545	7,253	1,021	507	3,706	5,234	d 11,319	3,033	3,127	14,479
1890	1,284	68	27,178	28,525	2,563	5,730	2,482	10,775	1,051	536	3,878	5,465	3,128	1,499	3,606	8,238
1891	1,172	129	40,694	41,995	4,083	3,859	3,301	11,243	1,075	264	3,963	5,302	3,163	1,620	5,332	10,115

a Includes 7,704 Chinese returning. b Includes 11,162 Chinese returning. c Includes 12,816 Chinese returning. d Includes 9,062 Chinese returning.

No. 196.—Numbers of passengers arrived, etc., by customs districts, 1870 to 1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	Puget Sound, Wash.				All other ports.				Total United States.			
	U. S. citizens returning.	Nonimmigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Nonimmigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.	U. S. citizens returning.	Nonimmigrant aliens.	Immigrants.	Total passengers arrived.
1870	335	1,450	27	1,812	4,437	6,869	60,074	71,380	33,865	15,717	387,203	436,785
1871	4,000	.....	.....	4,000	13,660	13,244	59,762	86,086	43,662	21,279	321,350	386,271
1872	3,395	.....	.....	3,395	14,468	9,179	55,865	79,512	49,056	18,172	404,806	472,034
1873	4,913	.....	.....	4,913	8,111	3,144	68,929	80,184	47,744	13,338	459,803	520,885
1874	4,184	.....	.....	4,184	3,781	4,552	55,710	64,043	47,730	14,610	313,339	375,679
1875	5,444	.....	.....	5,444	5,291	6,666	39,545	51,502	50,898	17,134	227,496	295,530
1876	4,992	.....	401	5,393	3,673	8,519	36,581	48,773	48,000	20,005	169,986	237,991
1877	3,604	.....	.....	3,604	3,804	11,679	35,955	51,438	41,484	23,102	141,857	206,503
1878	3,417	.....	.....	3,417	4,018	11,016	37,081	52,045	41,671	19,307	138,469	199,447
1879	3,016	.....	.....	3,016	5,425	10,312	43,310	59,047	55,256	20,128	177,826	253,210
1880	2,941	.....	.....	2,941	7,295	16,489	109,483	133,267	50,269	26,939	457,257	534,465
1881	2,550	.....	.....	2,550	4,503	13,436	135,488	153,427	48,549	25,732	669,431	743,712
1882	4,306	.....	1,174	5,480	3,989	13,182	110,611	127,782	52,872	27,280	788,992	869,144
1883	3,557	.....	2,153	5,710	5,250	11,079	a 73,353	88,682	67,283	41,910	603,322	712,515
1884	9,823	.....	.....	9,823	6,650	8,013	64,793	79,456	88,928	41,971	518,592	649,491
1885	14,790	.....	.....	14,790	7,675	5,533	37,455	50,663	97,251	42,412	395,346	535,009
1886	9,517	1,075	36	10,628	359	80	1,268	1,707	86,380	23,720	334,203	444,303
1887	10,296	669	3	10,968	376	167	1,317	1,858	92,347	22,929	490,109	605,385
1888	13,317	898	.....	14,215	228	126	2,478	2,832	95,529	20,621	546,889	663,039
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	90	782	885	81,241	20,845	444,427	546,513
1890	5	.....	.....	5	143	90	1,070	1,303	88,017	21,123	455,302	564,442
1891	9	2	.....	11	140	48	1,144	1,332	89,220	18,697	560,319	668,236

a Decrease caused by the act of Congress May 6, 1882, restricting Chinese immigration.

No. 197.—Tonnage of American and Foreign SAILING and STEAM VESSELS ENTERED into the Ports of the United States from Foreign Countries, during each year ending June 30, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Tonnage entered.								
	Sailing vessels.			Steam vessels.			Total sailing and steam.		
	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1867	1,750,065	1,893,575	3,643,640	395,626	1,227,120	1,622,746	2,145,691	3,120,695	5,266,386
1868	2,008,775	1,751,108	3,754,883	461,920	1,354,718	1,816,638	2,465,695	3,105,826	5,571,521
1869	2,041,444	1,999,730	4,041,174	417,892	1,572,914	1,990,806	2,459,336	3,572,644	6,031,980
1870	1,615,770	2,137,259	3,753,029	836,456	1,680,704	2,517,160	2,452,226	3,817,963	6,270,189
1871	1,822,061	2,508,169	4,330,233	781,527	1,882,437	2,663,964	2,603,591	4,390,606	6,994,197
1872	1,742,730	2,843,982	4,586,712	841,916	2,341,358	3,183,274	2,584,646	5,185,340	7,769,986
1873	1,573,093	3,080,156	4,653,249	870,192	2,871,308	3,741,500	2,443,285	5,951,464	8,394,749
1874	1,879,195	3,809,585	5,688,780	1,035,747	3,285,128	4,320,875	2,914,942	7,094,713	10,009,655
1875	1,745,419	3,113,262	4,855,681	1,141,734	3,142,723	4,284,457	2,887,153	6,255,985	9,143,138
1876	1,827,267	3,469,071	5,296,338	1,100,513	3,319,053	4,419,566	2,927,780	6,788,124	9,715,904
1877	1,865,688	4,016,210	5,881,898	1,092,103	3,432,487	4,524,590	2,957,791	7,448,697	10,406,488
1878	1,871,323	4,348,623	6,219,946	1,138,114	4,172,467	5,310,581	3,009,437	8,521,090	11,530,527
1879	1,931,285	5,355,450	7,286,735	1,118,459	5,362,944	6,481,403	3,049,744	10,718,394	13,768,138
1880	1,944,269	5,720,034	7,664,303	1,195,900	6,391,126	7,587,026	3,140,169	12,112,160	15,251,329
1881	1,678,571	5,224,282	6,902,853	1,240,578	7,487,110	8,727,688	2,919,149	12,711,392	15,630,541
1882	1,611,500	4,524,972	6,136,472	1,356,790	7,163,237	8,520,027	2,968,290	11,688,209	14,656,499
1883	1,533,954	3,879,838	5,413,792	1,300,727	6,446,338	7,947,065	2,834,681	10,536,176	13,360,857
1884	1,513,237	3,596,834	5,110,071	1,307,555	5,667,530	6,975,085	2,820,792	9,264,364	12,085,156
1885	1,420,267	3,613,446	5,033,713	1,288,945	5,964,834	7,253,779	2,709,212	9,578,280	12,287,492
1886	1,446,245	3,585,655	5,031,900	1,315,550	5,882,349	7,197,899	2,761,605	9,468,004	12,229,799
1887	1,470,489	3,829,590	5,300,079	1,400,447	6,831,189	8,231,636	2,870,936	10,660,779	13,531,715
1888	1,734,110	5,426,142	7,160,252	1,632,657	6,600,194	8,232,851	3,366,767	12,026,336	15,393,103
1889	1,900,624	5,132,106	7,032,730	1,823,701	7,095,688	8,919,389	3,724,325	12,227,795	15,952,119
1890	2,073,202	5,134,231	7,207,433	2,009,919	8,889,909	10,899,828	4,083,121	14,024,140	18,107,261
1891	2,046,900	5,041,367	7,088,267	2,333,904	8,782,124	11,116,028	4,380,804	13,823,491	18,204,295

No. 198.—Tonnage of American and Foreign SAILING and STEAM VESSELS CLEARED from the Ports of the United States for Foreign Countries during each Year ending June 30, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	TONNAGE CLEARED.								
	Sailing vessels.			Steam vessels.			Total sailing and steam.		
	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1867	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	2, 270, 096	3, 230, 392	5, 500, 488
1868	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	2, 625, 031	3, 186, 200	5, 811, 231
1869	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	a.....	2, 502, 200	3, 612, 138	6, 114, 338
1870	1, 707, 477	2, 164, 120	3, 871, 597	822, 121	1, 667, 910	2, 490, 031	2, 529, 598	3, 832, 030	6, 361, 628
1871	1, 850, 075	2, 467, 078	4, 317, 143	784, 766	1, 815, 883	2, 600, 649	2, 634, 841	4, 282, 961	6, 917, 802
1872	1, 784, 277	2, 858, 253	4, 642, 530	813, 334	2, 282, 894	3, 096, 228	2, 597, 611	5, 141, 147	7, 738, 758
1873	1, 689, 018	3, 118, 218	4, 807, 236	885, 003	2, 822, 631	3, 707, 634	2, 574, 021	5, 940, 849	8, 514, 870
1874	1, 899, 883	3, 799, 956	5, 699, 839	1, 061, 220	3, 296, 991	4, 358, 211	2, 961, 103	7, 096, 947	10, 058, 050
1875	1, 891, 248	3, 145, 920	5, 037, 168	1, 170, 106	3, 133, 425	4, 303, 531	3, 061, 354	6, 279, 345	9, 340, 699
1876	1, 937, 100	3, 484, 177	5, 421, 277	1, 100, 262	3, 317, 919	4, 418, 181	3, 037, 362	6, 802, 096	9, 839, 458
1877	1, 930, 203	3, 889, 534	5, 819, 737	1, 112, 955	3, 455, 902	4, 568, 857	3, 043, 158	7, 345, 436	10, 388, 594
1878	2, 045, 168	4, 484, 098	6, 529, 266	1, 151, 323	4, 163, 042	5, 314, 365	3, 196, 491	8, 647, 140	11, 843, 631
1879	1, 948, 664	5, 255, 170	7, 203, 834	1, 122, 623	5, 290, 233	6, 412, 856	3, 071, 287	10, 545, 403	13. 616, 690
1880	1, 918, 949	5, 813, 302	7, 732, 251	1, 158, 775	6, 404, 671	7, 563, 446	3, 077, 724	12, 217, 973	15, 295, 697
1881	1, 798, 769	5, 278, 390	7, 077, 159	1, 240, 775	7, 476, 063	8, 716, 838	3, 039, 544	12, 754, 453	15, 793, 997
1882	1, 576, 359	4, 621, 672	6, 198, 031	1, 359, 153	7, 289, 284	8, 648, 437	2, 935, 512	11, 910, 956	14, 846, 468
1883	1, 584, 768	4, 008, 616	5, 593, 384	1, 310, 309	6, 661, 329	7, 971, 638	2, 895, 077	10, 669, 945	13, 565, 022
1884	1, 581, 300	3, 607, 259	5, 188, 559	1, 263, 809	5, 753, 351	7, 017, 160	2, 845, 109	9, 360, 610	12, 205, 719
1885	1, 520, 053	3, 654, 161	5, 174, 214	1, 288, 522	6, 033, 539	7, 322, 061	2, 808, 575	9, 687, 700	12, 496, 275
1886	1, 449, 829	3, 646, 848	5, 096, 677	1, 356, 430	5, 960, 128	7, 316, 558	2, 806, 259	9, 606, 976	12, 413, 235
1887	1, 363, 144	3, 760, 575	5, 123, 719	1, 407, 374	6, 979, 442	8, 386, 816	2, 770, 518	10, 740, 017	13, 510, 535
1888	1, 776, 436	5, 586, 531	7, 362, 967	1, 638, 568	6, 667, 369	8, 305, 937	3, 415, 004	12, 253, 900	15, 668, 904
1889	2, 131, 222	5, 240, 635	7, 371, 857	1, 857, 232	7, 114, 058	8, 971, 290	3, 988, 454	12, 354, 693	16, 343, 147
1890	2, 049, 687	5, 196, 714	7, 246, 401	2, 017, 070	8, 885, 391	10, 902, 461	4, 066, 757	14, 082, 105	18, 148, 862
1891	2, 081, 333	5, 026, 106	7, 107, 439	2, 374, 060	8, 779, 324	11, 153, 393	4, 455, 402	13, 805, 430	18, 260, 832

No. 199.—Nationality of the foreign tonnage and total American tonnage entered at seaports of the United States from foreign countries during each year ending June 30, from 1865 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Austrian.	Belgian.	British.	Danish.	Dutch.	French.	German.	Italian.	Norwegian and Swedish.	Portuguese.	Russian.	Spanish.	All other foreign.	Total foreign.	American.	Grand total.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1865	6,264	3,095	1,787,715	14,262	13,256	35,715	230,275	20,815	23,343	9,562	33,099	4,754	29,455	2,211,610	1,615,317	3,826,927
1866	7,521	2,144	2,412,318	14,885	17,251	61,815	420,576	46,759	63,015	6,998	16,049	19,728	27,975	3,117,034	1,891,453	5,008,487
1867	8,260	1,803	2,406,337	10,784	12,481	76,577	441,862	39,244	58,132	6,920	6,571	22,789	28,935	3,120,695	2,145,691	5,266,386
1868	8,006	2,692	2,348,201	10,713	13,256	71,282	478,354	30,240	69,640	3,143	11,499	33,608	25,192	3,105,826	2,465,695	5,571,521
1869	8,697	3,842	2,662,964	11,266	12,960	72,346	597,403	49,580	92,092	3,989	12,682	22,522	22,301	3,572,644	2,459,336	6,031,980
1870	12,222	654	2,791,689	11,401	14,929	81,165	679,325	47,807	107,570	11,170	7,157	30,576	22,298	3,817,963	2,452,226	6,270,189
1871	8,354	3,100	3,435,937	15,532	13,240	94,512	469,966	52,463	167,966	12,296	16,532	77,052	23,656	4,390,606	2,603,591	6,994,197
1872	31,270	8,733	3,680,002	18,802	16,756	119,126	782,604	111,010	258,834	14,267	29,360	88,862	25,714	5,185,340	2,584,646	7,769,986
1873	72,241	16,688	4,064,426	20,310	41,138	120,978	830,149	164,339	378,789	13,002	59,321	128,113	41,970	5,951,464	2,443,285	8,394,749
1874	157,624	47,571	4,337,559	22,249	43,979	147,034	1,090,208	355,324	669,807	16,318	71,152	92,963	42,925	7,094,713	2,914,942	10,009,655
1875	97,679	86,653	4,016,627	12,558	66,331	138,476	892,818	262,129	459,968	13,831	58,237	101,925	48,753	6,256,985	2,887,153	9,143,138
1876	159,599	92,504	4,194,113	16,811	63,621	192,507	816,039	297,490	695,930	21,748	76,009	122,754	88,999	6,788,124	2,927,780	9,715,904
1877	169,690	92,700	4,491,946	21,542	63,488	235,810	866,730	438,727	740,092	17,921	75,247	192,045	42,759	7,448,697	2,957,791	10,406,488
1878	211,859	121,420	5,232,573	21,521	79,656	224,608	910,238	548,577	843,257	21,926	64,330	196,583	44,542	8,521,090	3,009,437	11,530,527
1879	202,085	167,485	6,808,196	45,640	96,412	244,039	1,026,880	540,421	1,232,945	17,554	101,806	188,552	46,879	10,718,394	3,049,743	13,768,137
1880	206,359	226,477	7,931,422	70,350	107,151	233,347	1,089,340	619,119	1,234,998	24,449	104,473	228,496	35,179	12,111,160	3,140,169	15,251,329
1881	195,907	274,534	8,457,797	66,947	120,490	304,809	1,172,563	658,861	1,035,078	14,455	92,421	277,163	40,367	12,711,392	2,919,149	15,630,541
1882	166,374	327,039	7,679,979	68,879	157,244	376,293	1,252,184	435,253	830,200	17,896	71,125	261,205	44,538	11,688,209	2,968,290	14,656,499
1883	147,848	327,539	6,775,526	98,954	165,976	376,890	1,126,113	417,728	694,240	19,493	71,950	254,422	49,497	10,526,176	2,834,681	13,360,857
1884	129,211	277,817	5,925,231	70,732	119,338	308,087	1,064,142	343,077	684,514	21,114	66,755	209,349	44,997	9,264,364	2,820,792	12,085,156
1885	97,140	286,861	6,224,388	80,202	109,077	269,810	1,082,720	355,286	714,178	20,223	54,618	225,567	58,210	9,578,280	2,709,212	12,287,492
1886	84,893	294,456	6,191,211	65,946	124,645	257,281	997,233	373,362	697,409	19,851	64,685	238,421	59,211	9,468,004	2,761,795	12,229,799
1887	87,011	280,769	7,108,666	60,671	129,435	375,113	1,075,065	419,290	730,152	24,163	59,909	256,419	54,116	10,660,779	2,870,936	13,531,715
1888	59,093	302,748	6,673,122	58,665	141,472	384,875	1,077,881	288,291	669,403	18,154	46,320	233,149	88,988	10,042,161	2,913,998	12,956,159
1889	56,197	282,625	6,819,472	54,880	166,626	319,982	1,133,520	291,501	671,957	16,179	31,235	257,688	90,944	10,183,815	3,127,837	13,311,652
1890	62,096	299,653	8,114,543	43,922	163,863	335,754	1,319,804	298,853	824,236	28,626	43,031	309,287	117,452	11,961,020	3,404,584	15,365,604
1891	43,001	312,975	7,598,665	66,445	218,695	356,538	1,486,242	294,953	796,100	40,095	50,427	342,874	116,889	11,723,839	3,670,372	15,394,211

No. 200.—Nationality of the FOREIGN TONNAGE and total AMERICAN TONNAGE CLEARED from Seaports of the United States for Foreign Countries during each Year ending June 30, from 1865 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Austrian.	Belgian.	British.	Danish.	Dutch.	French.	German.	Italian.	Norwegian and Swedish.	Portuguese.	Russian.	Spanish.	All other foreign.	Total foreign.	American.	Grand total.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1865	6,777	4,288	1,951,868	18,254	21,596	49,432	250,219	26,738	33,383	7,199	40,489	5,470	34,486	2,450,201	1,710,330	4,160,531
1866	6,970	1,822	2,476,039	13,243	12,662	58,799	407,916	36,706	54,589	5,786	12,739	22,281	21,525	3,131,077	2,029,755	5,160,832
1867	8,456	752	2,488,044	10,107	11,669	77,768	451,880	52,549	64,832	7,891	11,006	23,050	23,388	3,230,392	2,270,096	5,500,488
1868	8,155	3,457	2,372,965	11,320	13,986	70,800	509,703	34,883	72,528	4,352	15,839	39,209	29,003	3,186,200	2,625,031	5,811,231
1869	5,721	5,136	2,649,696	12,222	12,411	66,369	611,158	43,597	100,288	4,112	11,826	25,754	33,848	3,612,138	2,502,200	6,114,338
1870	14,143	654	2,773,378	13,521	15,965	80,098	694,801	51,795	112,224	10,547	8,304	30,167	26,433	3,832,030	2,529,598	6,361,628
1871	9,715	2,869	3,342,603	16,667	13,379	96,882	460,214	53,567	156,761	11,709	16,196	30,718	21,681	4,282,961	2,634,841	6,917,802
1872	22,193	6,631	3,682,766	18,597	17,563	118,034	782,570	96,934	237,715	12,191	24,454	94,788	26,711	5,141,147	2,597,611	7,738,758
1873	68,115	16,752	4,053,311	23,404	39,712	123,072	827,339	159,771	386,758	13,189	55,122	130,874	43,432	5,940,849	2,574,021	8,514,870
1874	149,827	43,416	4,395,197	21,220	44,564	145,390	1,079,989	330,399	662,891	15,569	75,002	92,133	41,350	7,096,947	2,961,103	10,058,050
1875	108,505	81,856	3,971,229	15,010	71,254	138,753	909,527	283,448	475,590	13,296	60,580	99,910	50,385	6,279,345	3,061,354	9,340,699
1876	155,534	93,412	4,261,644	18,599	60,272	165,735	820,584	284,488	693,564	18,790	73,235	122,542	33,697	6,802,096	3,037,362	9,839,458
1877	162,380	92,600	4,467,691	23,174	60,091	238,175	866,140	396,117	726,007	18,603	70,37)	184,468	39,620	7,845,436	3,043,158	10,388,594
1878	231,972	124,414	5,215,101	22,126	74,760	223,383	933,316	596,376	887,777	22,888	66,804	198,260	49,903	8,647,080	3,196,491	11,843,571
1879	199,544	164,788	6,744,018	42,736	93,802	246,921	1,022,061	522,983	1,169,853	20,616	101,502	167,947	48,634	10,545,403	3,071,287	13,616,690
1880	218,257	230,920	7,875,713	72,979	112,105	237,750	1,133,440	644,360	1,294,056	20,339	110,938	231,371	35,745	12,217,973	3,077,724	15,295,697
1881	189,175	270,112	8,499,599	73,655	127,369	304,934	1,190,890	613,214	1,064,452	16,147	97,596	261,330	45,971	12,754,453	3,039,514	15,793,967
1882	181,625	324,734	7,803,675	84,400	159,643	386,039	1,241,814	465,314	850,766	20,033	71,973	276,737	44,203	11,910,956	2,935,512	14,846,468
1883	158,758	324,747	6,888,635	103,378	156,926	348,717	1,143,961	440,677	711,224	19,246	71,053	256,061	46,562	10,669,945	2,895,077	13,565,022
1884	131,329	258,263	5,990,666	69,389	121,353	320,288	1,064,136	343,434	687,978	21,115	75,078	223,154	54,482	9,360,610	2,845,109	12,205,719
1885	98,781	264,089	6,347,330	62,721	115,496	262,694	1 082,877	350,960	718,677	20,144	61,264	217,518	59,149	9,687,700	2,808,575	12,496,275
1886	97,615	276,342	6,313,621	59,829	145,559	241,554	1,003,522	367,916	682,806	18,923	58,898	253,556	86,835	9,606,976	2,806,259	12,413,235
1887	84,946	268,854	7,282,168	59,644	130,487	372,285	1,060,416	379,790	716,100	18,852	60,105	251,598	54,772	10,740,017	2,770,518	13,510,535
1888	70,755	287,146	6,829,084	60,780	145,462	396,460	1,102,598	317,813	685,632	20,505	48,551	253,998	89,290	10,307,984	2,944,213	13,252,197
1889	60,829	280,791	6,930,289	54,690	167,051	325,918	1,138,125	291,848	675,680	16,191	30,864	267,936	96,104	10,329,311	3,342,350	13,671,661
1890	61,460	295,899	8,158,137	58,790	158,147	327,292	1,316,247	328,277	822,821	29,967	47,056	310,642	124,297	12,089,032	3,390,017	15,429,049
1891	89,244	320,437	7,614,310	64,948	206,126	357,083	1,464,770	282,585	787,745	35,800	56,245	343,226	122,638	11,694,627	3,716,083	15,410,710

STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM 1865 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending June 30—	Portland, Me.	Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.	Charleston, S. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Mobile, Ala.	New Orleans, La.	Galveston, Tex.	San Francisco, Cal.	All other seaports.	Total.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1865.....	134, 447	655, 035	2, 075, 477	159, 579	88, 466	a	a	a	50, 970	a	321, 253	341, 700	3, 826, 927
1866.....	151, 625	725, 424	2, 697, 325	222, 952	132, 836	19, 113	35, 407	68, 710	228, 339	11, 129	338, 130	377, 497	5, 008, 487
1867.....	147, 729	731, 930	2, 754, 005	256, 735	203, 618	29, 077	39, 962	47, 577	253, 739	19, 767	310, 896	441, 341	5, 266, 386
1868.....	170, 641	642, 478	2, 865, 252	278, 440	216, 727	43, 790	84, 188	88, 544	326, 216	23, 654	413, 673	417, 918	5, 571, 521
1869.....	134, 805	779, 371	3, 101, 691	292, 595	225, 302	29, 691	81, 974	61, 210	381, 882	26, 515	443, 735	473, 209	6, 031, 980
1870.....	175, 175	793, 927	3, 093, 186	300, 006	272, 290	36, 332	86, 110	70, 349	458, 447	31, 555	393, 983	558, 929	6, 270, 189
1871.....	161, 177	836, 104	3, 413, 436	369, 616	315, 734	48, 104	142, 902	103, 822	566, 797	66, 094	358, 493	616, 918	6, 994, 197
1872.....	173, 427	881, 486	3, 969, 389	417, 911	368, 136	43, 576	129, 523	55, 895	501, 965	53, 799	423, 572	741, 357	7, 769, 986
1873.....	215, 340	819, 819	4, 211, 624	466, 817	397, 167	48, 040	135, 456	47, 139	522, 791	74, 015	548, 477	908, 064	8, 394, 749
1874.....	213, 351	730, 769	5, 049, 618	657, 045	558, 599	89, 424	223, 547	53, 666	630, 945	127, 708	554, 191	1, 120, 792	10, 009, 655
1875.....	244, 565	768, 678	4, 421, 074	582, 295	561, 314	102, 023	185, 046	48, 352	454, 006	91, 913	720, 438	963, 434	9, 143, 138
1876.....	209, 558	637, 738	4, 467, 139	844, 294	667, 857	113, 170	209, 589	87, 752	599, 582	88, 536	621, 382	1, 169, 307	9, 715, 904
1877.....	184, 104	752, 391	4, 672, 300	810, 683	921, 118	140, 202	202, 969	86, 872	603, 188	99, 386	724, 508	1, 208, 322	10, 406, 488
1878.....	133, 487	938, 102	5, 545, 026	853, 027	951, 521	121, 859	222, 725	74, 946	718, 163	72, 611	624, 040	1, 275, 020	11, 530, 527
1879.....	109, 994	1, 137, 632	6, 661, 826	1, 315, 649	1, 374, 554	160, 669	238, 174	59, 166	652, 789	135, 500	639, 536	1, 282, 648	13, 768, 137
1880.....	122, 723	1, 347, 447	7, 611, 282	1, 391, 312	1, 502, 713	116, 283	183, 895	61, 471	760, 910	117, 972	704, 054	1, 331, 267	15, 251, 329
1881.....	157, 556	1, 565, 926	7, 506, 522	1, 076, 035	1, 365, 865	156, 506	219, 584	82, 901	963, 835	215, 311	806, 719	1, 513, 781	15, 630, 541
1882.....	176, 789	1, 416, 231	7, 360, 843	1, 055, 961	852, 575	93, 530	131, 353	59, 219	620, 072	141, 743	1, 116, 903	1, 631, 280	14, 656, 499
1883.....	180, 813	1, 344, 515	6, 448, 337	857, 292	893, 774	134, 516	140, 209	67, 790	734, 791	153, 614	887, 798	1, 516, 908	13, 360, 857
1884.....	171, 649	1, 186, 871	5, 658, 871	776, 927	627, 344	106, 465	155, 721	116, 264	684, 231	124, 094	884, 560	1, 592, 159	12, 085, 156
1885.....	132, 558	1, 152, 415	5, 659, 733	1, 038, 167	627, 418	124, 785	181, 263	89, 558	656, 931	95, 563	881, 299	1, 647, 802	12, 287, 492
1886.....	142, 065	1, 184, 108	5, 558, 938	1, 155, 066	521, 470	114, 799	170, 327	84, 185	703, 620	124, 192	774, 690	1, 696, 339	12, 229, 799
1887.....	153, 297	1, 282, 159	6, 087, 110	1, 290, 762	692, 763	104, 443	179, 008	54, 514	720, 404	117, 102	965, 054	1, 886, 100	13, 531, 715
1888.....	89, 543	1, 335, 906	5, 683, 371	1, 170, 528	534, 218	71, 689	137, 969	63, 539	721, 128	103, 446	965, 319	2, 089, 503	12, 956, 159
1889.....	110, 999	1, 399, 384	5, 596, 331	1, 104, 032	480, 874	82, 336	152, 515	87, 281	770, 047	99, 548	1, 048, 703	2, 379, 112	13, 311, 652
1890.....	107, 993	1, 404, 828	6, 258, 222	1, 410, 640	845, 239	86, 710	246, 626	126, 576	1, 019, 523	173, 473	1, 030, 538	2, 655, 237	15, 365, 604
1891.....	89, 690	1, 502, 215	6, 452, 877	1, 351, 466	711, 823	94, 869	182, 260	103, 284	885, 785	168, 058	1, 095, 776	2, 756, 008	15, 394, 211

a No returns received during the civil war.

No. 202.—Tonnage of American and foreign vessels cleared from the principal and other seaports of the United States for foreign countries, from 1865 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Portland, Me.	Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.	Charleston, S. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Mobile, Ala.	New Orleans, La.	Galveston, Tex.	San Francisco, Cal.	All other seaports.	Total.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1865	187,828	665,898	2,102,915	142,562	109,727	a	a	a	72,895	a	402,779	476,427	4,160,531
1866	172,262	686,544	2,508,885	230,815	140,969	26,720	53,484	127,150	315,738	18,223	364,609	516,013	5,160,332
1867	199,041	689,791	2,639,462	295,516	176,521	42,955	71,417	76,744	368,213	31,477	364,085	545,266	5,500,488
1868	222,634	595,018	2,752,815	297,089	214,205	49,181	134,505	109,878	400,133	29,116	480,088	526,619	5,811,231
1869	208,898	624,999	2,963,589	271,511	217,499	37,709	107,437	73,895	411,430	36,582	524,564	636,225	6,114,338
1870	229,782	570,233	2,971,924	282,639	246,569	52,812	136,437	79,738	561,458	52,701	493,555	683,780	6,361,628
1871	210,876	602,553	3,252,539	330,743	264,880	74,539	201,997	120,013	622,826	79,157	419,252	747,427	6,917,802
1872	241,698	750,421	3,748,516	405,312	346,327	56,225	141,386	57,492	537,715	60,504	481,798	911,364	7,738,758
1873	279,582	703,974	4,087,261	450,199	411,161	65,500	159,286	55,649	566,941	89,758	630,476	1,015,103	8,514,870
1874	280,738	659,102	4,837,218	689,230	524,847	102,641	185,435	58,960	658,513	148,887	596,523	1,320,956	10,058,050
1875	320,442	632,873	4,311,433	624,185	555,468	119,274	167,397	58,950	523,584	127,579	747,009	1,152,505	9,340,699
1876	283,929	577,515	4,282,377	826,054	685,626	126,874	169,181	98,474	635,373	105,753	665,649	1,382,653	9,839,458
1877	246,918	701,500	4,452,595	802,306	840,401	153,998	144,779	90,265	607,553	103,291	827,205	1,417,783	10,388,594
1878	202,149	797,624	5,638,353	905,990	1,004,848	135,349	166,429	79,845	749,508	82,298	615,681	1,465,497	11,843,571
1879	171,797	1,025,280	6,404,847	1,221,043	1,345,747	170,143	193,014	57,518	666,037	128,399	748,119	1,484,741	13,616,690
1880	198,298	1,235,652	7,429,802	1,240,364	1,491,060	148,218	170,092	69,181	858,765	99,007	777,595	1,577,563	15,295,697
1881	217,190	1,515,958	7,513,608	1,004,557	1,350,446	194,672	209,549	83,370	1,023,199	183,349	856,819	1,631,780	15,793,997
1882	235,773	1,305,172	7,263,174	969,163	802,627	158,002	162,144	69,034	661,498	115,579	1,200,419	1,903,883	14,846,468
1883	241,389	1,163,136	6,327,690	791,367	930,452	171,028	172,335	71,287	765,934	166,459	936,681	1,827,314	13,565,022
1884	257,130	1,031,462	5,423,958	660,338	676,516	140,187	171,018	117,052	683,860	134,941	884,814	2,024,443	12,205,719
1885	203,905	975,495	5,440,724	921,276	739,024	148,754	180,889	96,710	674,766	89,536	973,231	2,051,965	12,496,275
1886	195,948	1,018,921	5,388,335	895,486	607,868	134,769	176,934	96,518	675,871	129,628	820,187	2,272,770	12,413,235
1887	192,249	1,083,336	5,779,691	981,840	815,638	120,108	198,423	64,327	656,174	136,861	917,545	2,564,278	13,510,535
1888	142,225	1,091,170	5,547,442	879,070	683,446	116,884	198,021	86,324	727,520	118,118	938,157	2,723,320	13,252,197
1889	179,220	1,224,445	5,454,415	874,051	670,269	105,546	165,974	83,841	766,204	109,329	1,064,738	2,973,629	13,671,661
1890	152,803	1,206,507	6,025,518	1,119,454	1,124,262	120,969	255,842	127,436	1,015,550	170,102	1,080,974	3,023,131	15,420,049
1891	123,380	1,226,817	6,048,784	991,963	901,957	153,984	265,531	121,975	881,757	202,184	1,068,283	3,424,995	15,410,710

a No returns received during the civil war.

No. 203.—Tonnage of American and foreign vessels entered at seaports of the United States from the principal and other foreign countries, from 1870 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Belgium.	Brazil.	China, including Hongkong.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Mexico.	Netherlands.	Spain and Cuba.	
									Spain.	Cuba.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1870 *a*	53,015	135,905	69,995	164,641	574,069	139,024	70,242	27,112	63,069	884,330
1871	80,871	171,384	62,675	180,633	428,469	148,055	74,454	28,319	70,146	891,082
1872	102,319	139,459	82,220	219,888	680,643	153,140	66,591	51,545	65,182	908,150
1873	113,239	167,783	129,977	249,211	743,975	158,242	83,119	69,906	88,260	1,030,276
1874	246,830	226,558	78,717	395,257	966,478	201,928	96,074	162,647	83,687	1,188,555
1875	221,025	248,184	78,059	293,594	797,559	214,250	103,627	128,971	77,330	1,124,897
1876	250,263	221,047	83,408	464,678	755,783	216,083	129,659	152,901	119,652	1,028,763
1877	268,957	212,238	96,630	542,489	842,620	195,288	118,440	179,386	146,523	951,667
1878	286,723	232,040	186,689	593,410	838,085	302,213	121,403	180,032	165,697	1,008,708
1879	448,181	353,856	177,416	1,091,375	978,816	333,523	138,092	275,437	233,678	1,132,553
1880	527,275	411,473	167,135	1,111,847	963,743	357,766	139,641	250,998	268,823	1,130,587
1881	495,385	402,851	198,511	1,012,965	1,024,374	351,249	222,900	277,245	330,366	1,156,273
1882	576,354	380,295	201,031	713,089	1,189,042	292,914	298,618	254,447	330,830	1,171,749
1883	504,076	335,788	188,802	605,879	1,053,920	271,931	271,805	260,576	486,384	1,083,793
1884	411,033	414,079	158,302	462,686	973,942	326,541	246,452	206,962	447,987	952,092
1885	485,306	449,105	143,412	460,601	999,930	403,025	207,906	179,279	194,076	908,860
1886	445,308	396,197	134,326	447,861	944,900	413,721	197,314	234,678	270,216	945,896
1887	480,038	399,898	180,370	586,265	1,655,005	440,243	181,570	261,411	404,711	1,017,626
1888	494,626	389,793	154,661	478,327	990,279	390,684	180,902	244,358	322,595	958,898
1889	437,329	516,042	160,587	364,271	1,115,100	322,504	178,764	204,880	170,432	1,013,677
1890	457,718	514,597	148,730	374,536	1,361,849	397,944	212,721	200,897	348,669	1,185,616
1891	463,595	476,120	169,062	377,602	1,594,223	463,989	216,633	261,017	328,170	1,267,548

a No detailed statement of the trade of each port with foreign countries was published for this year, which renders it impossible to determine what amount of the tonnage of each foreign country, if any, may have entered at lake ports. The whole amount of tonnage from the countries herein enumerated has therefore been credited to seaports.

No. 203.—Tonnage of American and foreign vessels entered, by countries, etc., from 1870 to 1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	United Kingdom and Dependencies.					Colombia.	All other countries.	Total.
	Great Britain and Ireland.	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.	British Columbia.	British West Indies and British Honduras.	British Possessions in Australasia.			
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1870 *a*	2,144,196	690,586	79,034	147,831	73,288	189,281	764,571	6,270,189
1871	2,722,416	730,667	98,973	163,882	48,715	166,675	932,781	6,994,197
1872	3,093,724	750,239	115,172	167,007	61,114	163,037	950,556	7,769,986
1873	3,163,643	738,622	124,186	188,774	77,498	200,255	1,067,783	8,394,749
1874	3,884,907	773,022	140,018	184,969	115,278	214,783	1,049,952	10,009,655
1875	3,214,664	684,995	162,084	187,860	203,702	259,732	1,143,105	9,143,138
1876	*b*3,815,665	572,836	269,132	227,863	149,142	221,137	1,037,892	9,715,904
1877	4,298,430	604,535	289,285	258,619	197,807	186,809	1,014,765	10,406,488
1878	4,929,834	626,182	317,191	264,560	148,753	201,122	1,127,894	11,530,527
1879	5,585,371	584,215	326,607	284,348	163,553	220,812	1,448,304	13,766,137
1880	6,326,849	686,105	341,652	354,397	199,757	230,807	1,782,474	15,251,329
1881	6,436,115	780,545	338,606	340,263	146,495	225,610	1,840,788	15,630,541
1882	5,368,142	816,897	382,800	401,374	223,227	262,161	1,793,526	14,656,499
1883	4,571,597	838,384	378,325	433,332	208,656	232,316	1,635,293	13,360,857
1884	3,662,149	763,588	499,876	451,318	232,278	205,115	1,670,261	12,085,156
1885	3,809,868	693,301	559,463	500,000	211,708	228,447	1,853,205	12,287,492
1886	3,632,804	769,250	556,211	534,312	295,839	224,797	1,786,177	12,229,799
1887	4,046,262	837,346	547,844	504,530	348,509	298,199	1,941,888	13,531,715
1888	3,675,822	896,071	844,032	543,916	265,137	253,007	1,873,051	12,956,159
1889	3,595,544	855,105	999,597	662,512	382,423	203,847	2,129,038	13,311,652
1890	4,190,295	893,739	1,187,389	767,250	285,036	177,414	2,711,204	15,365,604
1891	4,056,828	1,041,715	1,372,857	676,521	200,225	200,622	2,227,484	15,394,211

a No detailed statement of the trade of each port with foreign countries was published for this year which renders it impossible to determine what amount of the tonnage of each foreign country, if any, may have entered at lake ports. The whole amount of tonnage from the countries herein enumerated has therefore been credited to seaports.

b A small portion of the tonnage from the United Kingdom during this year entered at lake ports and has been deducted from the total tonnage entered from that country, which will account for the apparent discrepancy between these figures and those of the regular annual statement of navigation for 1876.

No. 204.—Tonnage of AMERICAN and FOREIGN VESSELS CLEARED from Seaports of the United States for the Principal and other FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from 1870 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Belgium.	Brasil.	China, including Hongkong.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Mexico.	Netherlands.	Spain and Cuba.	
									Spain.	Cuba.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1870 a	81,463	92,813	44,098	277,440	625,198	46,785	69,112	57,274	80,463	714,766
1871	128,414	94,344	27,160	193,287	541,170	55,254	65,962	104,053	100,481	595,213
1872	102,319	139,459	82,220	219,888	680,643	153,140	66,591	51,545	65,183	908,150
1873	149,668	111,296	20,676	282,254	890,025	61,940	51,557	112,148	110,315	647,834
1874	284,476	117,909	28,888	393,371	1,075,217	77,976	64,122	195,737	119,027	809,599
1875	220,769	144,148	33,270	317,174	892,732	79,943	84,460	135,185	96,756	843,838
1876	257,716	117,523	35,966	413,874	806,721	88,209	89,459	178,871	118,782	632,563
1877	275,802	105,150	48,700	514,352	918,187	94,436	79,323	147,459	136,892	582,510
1878	372,495	125,207	122,115	663,631	944,701	126,858	90,373	289,080	132,129	607,441
1879	543,366	164,490	97,124	1,443,809	1,103,695	139,280	105,476	274,251	189,082	713,957
1880	661,465	158,867	89,755	1,557,604	1,185,408	241,089	128,009	300,205	232,028	698,807
1881	693,506	172,346	121,817	1,326,946	1,315,411	130,113	168,970	446,411	192,550	742,539
1882	581,832	194,915	150,186	849,880	1,331,528	142,894	210,320	294,092	180,332	831,762
1883	554,573	176,855	152,799	824,142	1,180,028	141,963	214,874	325,932	220,503	632,097
1884	479,798	172,691	113,898	694,261	1,126,183	167,709	184,883	287,175	178,792	579,675
1885	522,970	138,895	157,291	686,083	1,135,685	183,986	172,326	273,478	185,400	577,322
1886	488,250	133,599	180,198	675,625	1,123,314	195,307	165,041	304,592	172,071	598,934
1887	586,064	172,086	128,235	986,415	1,215,339	221,924	153,988	353,023	187,829	713,717
1888	538,270	147,309	140,084	701,267	1,125,175	203,801	171,738	336,679	196,715	698,689
1889	441,459	167,345	160,063	754,028	1,248,152	163,234	151,401	318,249	130,556	710,279
1890	543,495	215,576	156,249	747,995	1,485,924	197,419	144,983	368,447	189,165	840,279
1891	501,736	253,190	183,394	885,441	1,643,838	184,280	233,512	368,174	194,275	859,957

a No detailed statement of the trade of each port with foreign countries was published for this year, which renders it impossible to determine what amount of the tonnage of each foreign country, if any, may have cleared at lake ports. The whole amount of tonnage for the countries herein enumerated has therefore been credited to seaports.

No. 204.—TONNAGE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN VESSELS CLEARED, BY COUNTRIES, ETC., FROM 1870 TO 1891—Continued.

Year ending June 30—	United Kingdom and Dependencies.					Colombia.	All other countries.	Total.
	Great Britain and Ireland.	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.	British Columbia.	British West Indies and British Honduras.	British Possessions in Australasia.			
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1870 a	2,204,439	891,668	168,148	147,672	40,068	185,661	700,128	6,361,623
1871	2,850,137	932,813	120,816	158,298	26,220	180,294	744,986	6,917,862
1872	3,098,724	750,239	115,173	167,007	61,114	168,037	918,238	7,738,756
1873	3,709,871	909,321	142,889	166,559	82,834	206,248	906,025	8,514,870
1874	4,554,670	803,667	170,075	173,915	59,073	215,422	914,906	10,058,069
1875	4,101,665	739,750	203,718	199,098	56,414	254,252	987,532	9,340,699
1876	4,335,991	606,642	296,974	215,894	78,775	196,795	966,773	9,339,456
1877	5,034,510	645,855	312,459	199,980	98,106	164,186	1,030,685	10,388,594
1878	5,891,527	599,545	353,908	229,974	101,614	191,799	1,051,174	11,843,571
1879	6,183,670	558,246	327,579	245,813	114,793	219,580	1,197,479	13,616,690
1880	7,067,755	788,472	343,047	285,716	87,851	226,786	1,242,831	15,295,997
1881	7,414,403	819,262	321,957	286,963	93,664	198,999	1,358,140	15,793,997
1882	6,453,625	1,008,749	339,477	367,727	134,287	217,134	1,507,726	14,846,468
1883	5,674,277	964,199	396,990	336,354	131,279	201,078	1,431,079	13,565,922
1884	4,997,639	841,516	542,393	316,560	156,597	189,851	1,476,999	12,205,719
1885	5,045,046	716,068	519,336	272,364	157,506	216,275	1,536,182	12,496,275
1886	4,804,514	845,180	553,778	291,348	207,757	212,159	1,461,623	12,413,235
1887	5,029,225	928,382	565,204	280,333	154,769	278,113	1,555,889	13,510,535
1888	4,590,253	1,011,282	906,000	308,439	252,158	255,084	1,669,254	13,252,197
1889	4,866,131	953,944	1,041,306	336,564	212,343	183,045	1,763,672	13,671,661
1890	5,687,053	965,205	1,159,210	404,672	180,063	187,521	1,955,795	15,429,949
1891	4,993,862	110,796	1,388,702	443,568	210,382	203,993	1,750,606	15,410,719

a No detailed statement of the trade of each port with foreign countries was published for this year, which renders it impossible to determine what amount of the tonnage of each foreign country, if any, may have cleared at lake ports. The whole amount of tonnage for the countries herein enumerated has therefore been credited to seaports.

No. 205.—Tonnage of the sailing and steam vessels of the Merchant Marine of the United States, from 1865 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the records of the Bureau of Navigation.]

Year ending June 30—	Sailing vessels.		Steam vessels.		Total.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
1865 *a*	.....	1,212,805	.....	367,189	.....	1,579,094
1865 *b*	.....	2,816,838	.....	699,950	.....	3,516,788
1866 *a*	.....	2,442,012	.....	926,267	.....	3,368,279
1866 *b*	.....	785,254	.....	157,245	.....	942,499
1867 *a*	.....	2,834,535	.....	1,122,980	.....	3,957,515
1867 *b*	.....	278,072	.....	68,900	.....	346,972
1868 *a*	24,499	3,118,895	3,619	1,199,415	28,118	4,318,310
1868 *b*		38,449		.....		38,449
1869 *a*	28,941	3,041,073	3,546	1,103,568	27,487	4,144,641
1870 *b*	28,474	3,171,412	3,524	1,075,095	28,998	4,246,507
1871	26,684	3,194,870	3,567	1,087,637	29,651	4,282,607
1872	27,361	3,336,194	3,753	1,111,553	31,114	4,447,747
1873	28,657	3,539,584	4,015	1,156,443	32,672	4,696,027
1874	28,300	3,615,042	4,186	1,185,610	32,486	4,800,652
1875	28,050	3,685,064	4,235	1,168,668	32,280	4,853,732
1876	21,614	3,107,086	4,320	1,172,372	25,934	4,279,458
1877	20,991	3,071,403	4,395	1,171,197	25,386	4,242,600
1878	20,792	3,045,087	4,472	1,167,678	25,264	4,212,765
1879	20,642	2,943,429	4,569	1,176,172	25,211	4,169,601
1880	19,995	2,856,476	4,717	1,211,558	24,712	4,068,034
1881	19,205	2,792,736	4,860	1,264,998	24,065	4,057,734
1882	19,177	2,810,108	5,191	1,355,825	24,368	4,165,933
1883	18,968	2,822,298	5,249	1,413,194	24,217	4,235,487
1884	18,681	2,805,320	5,401	1,465,909	24,082	4,271,229
1885	18,564	2,771,017	5,399	1,494,917	23,963	4,265,934
1886	18,067	2,608,152	5,467	1,522,984	23,534	4,131,136
1887	17,582	2,563,128	5,481	1,542,717	23,063	4,105,845
1888	17,587	2,543,846	5,694	1,648,070	23,281	4,191,916
1889	17,699	2,541,924	5,924	1,765,551	23,623	4,307,475
1890	17,502	2,565,409	5,965	1,859,088	23,467	4,424,497
1891	17,683	2,668,495	6,216	2,016,264	23,899	4,684,759

a New admeasurement. *b* Old admeasurement.

No. 205*a*.—Tonnage Owned on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, on the Pacific Coast, and on the Northern Lakes and Western Rivers, from 1881 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Atlantic and Gulf.	Pacific.	Northern Lakes.	Western Rivers.	Total.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1881	2,713,917	286,386	663,383	394,048	4,057,734
1882	2,759,220	302,435	711,270	393,009	4,165,934
1883	2,822,962	327,565	723,912	361,048	4,235,487
1884	2,847,185	334,669	733,069	356,356	4,271,229
1885	2,809,323	360,608	749,949	346,054	4,265,934
1885	2,685,989	347,685	762,561	334,902	4,131,137
1887	2,638,273	356,445	783,722	327,405	4,105,845
1888	2,612,841	399,889	874,102	305,083	4,191,915
1889	2,599,504	436,273	972,271	299,427	4,307,475
1890	2,638,595	428,392	1,663,064	294,446	4,424,497
1891	2,780,683	440,858	1,154,870	308,343	4,684,759

No. 206.—Tonnage of the sailing and steam vessels of the Merchant Marine of the United States employed in the Foreign and Coastwise Trade and in the Fisheries, from 1846 to 1891.

[From the records of the Bureau of Navigation.]

Year ending—	Employed in the—				Motive power.			Annual increase, or decrease. Decrease —.
	Foreign trade.	Coastwise trade.	Whale fisheries.	Cod and mackerel fisheries.	Sail.	Steam.	Total sail and steam.	
June 30—	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Per cent.*
1846	943,307	1,315,577	187,420	115,781	2,214,192	347,893	2,562,085	6.99
1847	1,047,454	1,458,601	193,859	109,132	2,434,205	404,841	2,839,046	10.83
1848	1,168,707	1,659,317	192,613	133,405	2,726,151	427,891	3,154,042	11.09
1849	1,258,756	1,770,376	180,186	124,698	2,871,631	462,395	3,334,016	5.71
1850	1,439,694	1,797,825	146,017	151,918	3,009,507	525,947	3,535,454	6.04
1851	1,544,663	1,899,976	131,644	146,156	3,188,832	583,607	3,772,439	6.70
1852	1,705,650	2,055,873	193,798	133,119	3,495,200	643,240	4,138,440	9.70
1853	1,910,471	2,134,258	193,203	169,078	3,802,392	604,618	4,407,010	6.49
1854	2,151,918	2,321,114	181,901	146,969	4,126,295	676,607	4,802,902	8.96
1855	2,348,358	2,543,265	186,848	133,540	4,441,716	770,285	5,212,001	8.52
1856	2,302,190	2,947,663	189,461	132,339	4,198,576	673,077	4,871,653	—6.55
1857	2,268,196	2,896,609	195,842	130,196	4,235,059	705,784	4,940,843	1.42
1858	2,301,148	2,401,220	198,594	148,846	4,320,418	729,390	5,049,808	2.20
1859	2,321,674	2,488,929	185,728	156,707	4,376,235	768,753	5,145,038	1.86
1860	2,379,396	2,644,867	166,841	162,764	4,485,931	867,937	5,353,868	4.00
1861	2,496,894	2,704,544	145,734	193,641	4,662,609	877,204	5,539,813	3.47
1862	2,173,537	2,606,716	117,714	214,197	4,491,701	710,463	5,112,164	—7.73
1863	1,926,886	2,960,633	99,228	168,309	4,579,537	575,519	5,155,056	0.84
1864	1,486,749	3,245,265	95,145	159,241	4,008,440	977,960	4,986,400	—3.27
1865	1,518,350	3,381,522	90,516	106,394	4,029,643	1,067,139	5,096,782	2.21
1866	1,387,756	2,719,621	105,170	98,231	3,227,266	1,083,512	4,310,778	—15.42
1867	1,515,648	2,660,390	52,384	76,065	3,112,607	1,191,880	4,304,487	—0.14
1868	1,494,389	2,702,140	71,343	89,887	3,152,344	1,199,415	4,351,759	1.10
1869	1,496,220	2,515,515	70,202	62,704	3,041,073	1,103,568	4,144,641	4.76
1870	1,448,846	2,638,247	67,954	91,460	3,171,412	1,075,095	2,246,507	2.41
1871	1,363,652	2,764,600	61,490	92,365	3,194,970	1,087,637	4,282,607	0.85
1872	1.359,040	2,929,552	51,608	97,547	3,326,194	1,111,553	4,437,747	3.62
1873	1,378,533	3,163,220	44,755	109,519	3,539,584	1,156,443	4,696,027	5.83
1874	1,389,815	3,293,439	39,108	78,290	3,615,042	1,185,610	4,800,652	2.23
1875	1,515,598	3,219,698	38,229	80,207	3,685,064	1,168,668	4,853,732	1.10
1876	1,553,705	2,598,635	39,116	87,802	3,107,086	1,172,373	4,279,458	—11.83
1877	1,570,600	2,540,322	40,593	91,085	3,071,403	1,171,197	4,242,600	—0.86
1878	1,589,848	2,497,170	39,700	86,547	3,045,087	1,167,678	4,212,765	—0.70
1879	1,451,505	2,598,183	40,028	79,885	2,993,429	1,176,172	4,169,691	—1.03
1880	1,314,402	2,637,696	38,406	77,538	2,856,476	1,211,558	4,068,034	—2.43
1881	1,297,035	2,646,011	38,551	76,136	2,792 736	1,264,998	4,057,734	—0.25
1882	1,259,492	2,795,776	32,802	77,863	2,810,107	1,355,826	4,165,933	2.66
1883	1,269,681	2,838,354	32,414	95,038	2,822,293	1,413,194	4,235,487	1.67
1884	1,276,972	2,884,068	27,249	82,940	2.805,320	1,465,909	4,271,229	0.84
1885	1,262,814	2,895,371	25,184	82,565	2,771,017	1,494,917	4,265,934	—0.13
1886	1,088,041	2,939,252	23,138	80,705	2,608,152	1,522,984	4,131,136	—3.16
1887	989,412	2,929,217	26,151	79,548	2,563,128	1,542,717	4,105,845	—0.66
1888	919,302	3,172,120	24,482	76,012	2,543,846	1,648,070	4,191,916	2.10
1889	999,619	3,211,416	21,976	74,464	2,541,924	1,765,551	4,307,475	2.74
1890	928,062	3.409,435	18,633	68,367	2,565,409	1,859,068	4,424,497	2.71
1891	968,719	3,609,876	17,231	68,933	2,668,495	2,016,264	4,684,759	5.88

No. 207.—Class, Number, and Tonnage of Vessels Built in the United States, from 1848 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	Number, class, and tonnage.								Total.	
	Sailing vessels.						Steam vessels.			
	Ships and barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Sloops, canal boats, and barges.	Total number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1848	254	174	701	547	1,676	265,549.53	175	52,526.01	1,851	318,075.54
1849	198	148	623	370	1,339	213,970.81	215	43,018.01	1,554	256,988.82
1850	247	117	554	307	1,225	227,997.51	197	51,258.35	1,422	279,255.86
1851	211	65	522	325	1,123	221,145.89	245	78,326.47	1,368	299,472.41
1852	255	79	585	265	1,184	269,321.81	268	85,534.33	1,452	355,856.19
1853	270	95	681	391	1,437	332,339.12	280	95,155.67	1,717	427,494.79
1854	334	112	661	386	1,493	447,216.26	284	88,829.82	1,777	536,046.13
1855	381	126	605	669	1,781	510,689.67	246	72,760.32	2,027	583,450.04
1856	306	103	594	479	1,482	404,054.89	232	65,239.34	1,714	469,293.73
1857	251	58	504	358	1,171	304,345.18	272	74,459.52	1,443	378,804.70
1858	122	46	431	400	999	179,338.53	242	65,374.34	1,241	244,712.87
1859	89	28	297	284	698	121,296.83	177	35,305.45	875	156,602.33
1860	110	36	372	289	807	145,427.58	275	69,370.07	1,082	214,797.65
1861	110	39	360	371	880	172,207.94	266	60,986.36	1,146	233,194.35
1862	60	17	207	397	681	119,626.67	183	55,449.17	864	175,075.84
1863	97	34	212	1,113	1,456	216,812.14	360	94,233.67	1,816	311,045.81
1864	112	45	322	1,389	1,868	268,240.76	520	147,499.83	2,388	415,740.64
1865	109	46	370	853	1,378	240,090.12	411	146,432.94	1,789	394,523.11
1866	96	61	457	926	1,540	210,962.84	358	125,183.72	1,898	336,146.56
1867	95	70	517	657	1,339	233,584.53	179	72,010.33	1,518	305,594.86
1868	80	48	590	848	1,566	221,364.67	236	63,940.06	1,802	285,304.73
1869	91	36	501	820	1,448	210,164.16	279	65,065.99	1,727	275,230.15
1870	73	27	519	709	1,328	206,332.39	290	70,620.92	1,618	276,953.31
1871	40	14	498	901	1,453	185,384.02	302	87,842.49	1,755	273,226.51
1872	15	10	426	900	1,351	146,842.57	292	62,209.65	1,643	209,052.22
1873	28	9	611	1,221	1,869	271,235.10	402	88,010.66	2,271	359,245.76
1874	71	22	655	995	1,743	330,795.25	404	101,929.92	2,147	432,725.17
1875	114	22	502	340	978	235,178.95	323	62,459.84	1,301	297,638.79
1876	76	5	424	269	774	184,333.72	338	69,251.91	1,112	203,585.63
1877	71	4	337	352	764	129,077.45	265	47,514.51	1,029	176,591.96
1878	81	7	279	557	924	153,643.97	334	81,859.60	1,258	235,503.57
1879	87	10	256	494	797	106,669.34	335	86,361.35	1,132	193,030.69
1880	23	2	286	243	554	78,556.20	348	78,353.70	902	157,409.90
1881	29	3	318	314	664	162,388.09	444	118,070.55	1,108	280,458.64
1882	31	2	473	363	869	160,427.07	502	121,842.66	1,371	282,269.73
1883	33	2	567	227	829	158,200.13	439	107,229.78	1,268	265,429.91
1884	24	2	533	221	780	134,186.53	410	91,327.47	1,190	225,514.00
1885	11	.....	379	192	582	74,723.44	338	84,332.75	920	159,056.19
1886	8	1	275	191	475	50,985.57	240	44,467.82	715	95,453.39
1887	7	1	253	279	545	50,376.16	299	100,073.87	844	150,450.03
1888	4	.....	275	305	584	76,080.36	430	142,006.52	1,014	218,086.88
1889	1	.....	296	340	637	71,816.02	440	159,318.31	1,077	231,134.33
1890	10	.....	347	284	641	135,077.08	410	159,045.68	1,051	294,122.76
1891	13	1	447	435	896	184,265.47	488	185,036.82	1,384	369,302.29

No. 208.—Tonnage of vessels built in the several sections of the United States, from 1877 to 1891, inclusive.

Year ending June 30—	On the New England coast.		On the entire seaboard.		On the Mississippi River and its tributaries.		On the Great Lakes.		Total tonnage built.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
1877	233	90,992	708	132,996	232	34,698	89	8,903	1,029	176,582
1878	231	90,386	697	155,188	469	68,928	101	11,438	1,268	235,504
1879	163	55,874	657	115,683	330	62,213	95	15,135	1,132	193,031
1880	184	46,374	630	101,719	135	32,791	137	22,889	902	157,499
1881	187	54,488	711	125,766	182	31,189	215	73,504	1,108	230,459
1882	304	93,965	965	188,084	153	35,817	254	58,369	1,371	282,270
1883	342	110,226	972	210,349	125	26,443	171	28,638	1,268	265,430
1884	250	84,046	963	178,419	93	16,664	135	30,431	1,190	225,514
1885	173	48,128	722	121,010	81	11,220	117	26,826	920	159,056
1886	111	30,624	554	64,458	76	10,595	85	29,400	715	95,453
1887	101	24,035	613	83,061	79	10,991	152	56,488	844	150,459
1888	150	33,813	708	105,125	84	11,859	222	101,103	1,014	218,087
1889	174	39,963	769	111,852	83	12,202	225	107,080	1,077	231,134
1890	208	78,577	756	169,091	104	16,506	191	108,526	1,051	294,123
1891	327	105,491	1,066	237,462	114	19,984	204	111,856	1,384	368,302

No. 209.—Tonnage of iron sailing and steam vessels built in the United States, from 1869 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the records of the Bureau of Navigation.]

Year ending June 30—	Sailing vessels.		Steam vessels.		Total.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
1869	2	1,029	8	3,545	10	4,584
1870	.....	679	.....	7,602	.....	8,281
1871	2	2,067	18	13,412	20	15,479
1872	.....	.....	20	12,766	20	12,766
1873	.....	.....	26	26,548	26	26,548
1874	.....	.....	23	23,697	23	23,697
1875	.....	.....	20	21,632	20	21,632
1876	.....	.....	25	21,846	25	21,846
1877	.....	.....	7	5,927	7	5,927
1878	.....	.....	22	26,960	22	26,960
1879	.....	.....	24	22,008	24	22,008
1880	1	44	30	25,538	31	25,582
1881	1	36	41	28,320	42	28,356
1882	.....	.....	43	40,097	43	40,097
1883	1	2,033	34	37,613	35	39,646
1884	3	4,432	31	31,200	34	35,632
1885	1	731	47	43,297	48	44,028
1886	2	692	23	14,216	26	14,908
1887	1	93	28	34,261	29	34,353
1888	4	747	39	35,972	43	36,719
1889	1	23	47	54,509	48	54,532
1890	64	4,975	59	75,403	63	80,378
1891	66	6,309	76	99,309	82	105,618

a Barges.

No. 210.—SUMMARY OF DISASTERS TO VESSELS WHICH OCCURRED ON AND NEAR THE COASTS AND ON THE RIVERS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TO AMERICAN VESSELS AT SEA AND ON THE COASTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES DURING THE YEARS FROM 1875 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From Reports of the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service.]

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES ON THE ATLANTIC, GULF, AND PACIFIC COASTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Years.	Total number of vessels.	Wrecks involving total loss.	Casualties involving partial and unknown damage.	Tonnage of vessels totally lost.	Tonnage of vessels damaged.	Losses to vessels.	Losses to cargoes.	Number of passengers.	Number in crews.	Lives lost.[a]
						Dollars.	*Dollars.*			
1875	756	163	593	27,369	150,216	2,790,510	614,192	3,744	5,662	152
1876	743	226	517	40,023	139,864	2,891,610	576,385	2,392	5,563	363
1877	739	229	510	44,119	166,965	3,239,385	889,255	4,810	6,677	187
1878	703	239	464	44,433	160,576	3,992,890	1,267,580	4,703	6,143	312
1879	706	246	460	45,211	159,576	2,381,800	1,195,255	5,331	5,870	177
1880	738	218	520	31,097	206,743	2,213,205	666,565	6,291	6,753	110
1881	621	213	408	42,766	155,802	2,471,745	1,512,605	4,688	5,802	92
1882	715	201	514	41,127	168,018	2,586,125	900,055	4,953	6,987	55
1883	615	180	435	38,005	174,167	3,015,690	994,860	6,556	5,708	105
1884	730	185	545	37,296	208,279	2,684,540	1,014,850	6,834	6,241	197
1885	634	175	459	30,277	218,292	2,416,590	627,000	7,638	6,397	47
1886	850	253	597	51,800	224,068	2,896,370	1,230,780	7,332	7,647	151
1887	728	204	524	41,423	248,128	2,428,700	723,965	6,423	6,801	114
1888	746	194	552	35,529	252,516	2,388,605	990,555	5,013	6,431	144
1889	761	223	538	51,833	267,670	3,864,590	970,765	4,905	7,465	159
1890	754	214	540	60,912	284,236	3,398,390	1,012,680	9,103	7,860	202
1891	713	180	533	45,286	258,643	2,678,685	1,016,690	12,967	7,699	[b]164

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES ON THE GREAT LAKES.

1875	523	45	478	24,975	126,457	951,884	566,240	413	4,014	61
1876	308	53	255	14,640	88,866	1,136,335	1,157,490	294	2,652	84
1877	150	39	111	7,875	47,862	457,940	166,065	292	1,446	47
1878	263	63	200	13,455	72,582	684,470	390,155	224	2,156	38
1879	208	36	172	8,961	60,618	468,035	147,790	526	1,754	14
1880	341	53	288	10,896	110,704	750,575	455,085	481	2,908	29
1881	354	68	286	16,298	111,693	972,725	447,375	1,068	3,021	127
1882	321	39	282	10,291	117,403	933,990	265,605	298	2,839	71
1883	295	51	244	11,977	109,183	749,005	124,030	209	2,472	55
1884	323	63	260	16,940	112,267	1,158,625	470,265	331	2,863	91
1885	239	37	202	8,232	95,301	814,645	211,790	179	2,232	18
1886	220	51	169	12,706	88,706	824,845	148,445	184	1,969	78
1887	339	64	275	15,852	131,378	1,048,150	371,060	1,069	3,150	103
1888	319	75	244	19,147	126,874	1,074,200	418,545	448	2,940	88
1889	264	50	214	12,690	149,535	1,039,725	189,355	66	2,742	26
1890	298	40	258	15,665	191,578	1,434,055	263,085	1,149	3,300	8
1891	329	62	267	16,558	208,367	1,305,530	243,210	1,697	3,474	[b]50

[a] Exclusive of lives lost on vessels suffering no material damage.
[b] Number of lives lost on steamers: Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, 105, and on the Great Lakes, 17.

No. 210.—SUMMARY OF DISASTERS TO VESSELS WHICH OCCURRED ON AND NEAR THE COASTS AND ON THE RIVERS OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC., DURING THE YEARS FROM 1875 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES ON RIVERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Years.	Total number of vessels.	Wrecks involving total loss.	Casualties involving partial and unknown damage.	Tonnage of vessels totally lost.	Tonnage of vessels damaged.	Losses to vessels.	Losses to cargoes.	Number of passengers.	Number in crews.	Lives lost.a
						Dollars.	*Dollars.*			
1875	100	32	68	13,137	23,460	797,737	418,392	1,035	1,707	125
1876	88	41	47	14,223	19,831	1,005,800	832,525	849	1,737	54
1877	134	67	67	11,313	30,348	639,190	308,725	1,121	1,631	44
1878	117	41	76	15,245	28,577	749,800	507,165	1,463	2,097	53
1879	130	40	90	7,371	30,317	493,650	253,175	975	1,789	31
1880	186	54	132	14,344	62,992	611,640	610,850	1,978	3,281	31
1881	196	63	133	18,006	47,916	967,550	927,610	1,650	3,464	53
1882	167	49	118	13,483	47,491	1,026,445	373,820	2,092	3,326	115
1883	180	50	130	16,461	48,860	1,057,050	395,820	2,364	3,314	188
1884	193	53	140	12,610	42,071	826,785	554,725	1,498	2,637	39
1885	193	65	128	13,942	42,602	908,280	254,935	4,974	2,883	42
1886	190	53	146	12,558	53,341	828,820	313,775	1,811	2,733	37
1887	188	55	133	20,203	47,465	1,023,815	416,670	1,139	2,725	89
1888	173	52	121	11,937	48,334	634,265	473,890	2,146	2,330	17
1889	170	47	123	15,238	45,079	678,780	431,290	1,790	2,028	78
1890	161	57	104	12,553	39,563	735,085	191,405	2,079	2,484	63
1891	163	43	120	10,175	49,943	543,515	397,385	1,858	2,576	b128

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES TO AMERICAN VESSELS AT SEA AND ON THE COASTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

1875	231	79	152	37,338	89,764	2,985,042	1,094,116	686	3,117	556
1876	414	149	265	49,112	134,216	3,666,480	1,509,435	267	4,380	377
1877	524	197	327	73,414	162,290	5,158,595	3,416,975	666	5,664	543
1878	400	140	260	59,476	127,999	3,285,320	2,707,710	368	4,378	241
1879	501	197	304	59,077	151,870	3,537,675	2,980,265	1,558	5,550	506
1880	359	124	235	53,155	124,511	2,340,520	1,450,300	544	4,256	290
1881	357	124	233	55,980	128,564	2,667,275	1,720,020	398	4,175	351
1882	311	106	205	46,926	108,564	2,301,710	1,875,330	1,260	3,957	261
1883	326	94	232	41,240	141,727	2,199,210	879,650	533	4,041	211
1884	401	138	263	46,764	145,959	2,714,480	1,834,975	1,236	4,961	480
1885	341	115	226	54,277	136,215	3,239,140	1,349,685	1,263	4,019	228
1886	381	142	239	51,339	117,955	2,543,050	1,574,135	535	4,069	310
1887	314	103	211	39,921	136,431	1,764,390	629,295	273	3,570	251
1888	296	98	198	53,748	121,979	2,744,370	1,684,800	841	3,546	208
1889	331	121	210	51,502	149,225	3,995,100	855,195	1,063	4,617	396
1890	257	99	158	43,607	112,493	2,090,950	507,425	389	3,046	283
1891	226	77	149	29,854	120,230	1,393,590	915,995	490	3,057	b104

a Exclusive of lives lost on vessels suffering no material damage.
b Number of lives lost on steamers: On rivers, 128, and at sea, 12.

No. 210.—SUMMARY OF DISASTERS TO VESSELS WHICH OCCURRED ON AND NEAR THE COAST AND ON THE RIVERS OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC., DURING THE YEARS FROM 1875 TO 1891 INCLUSIVE—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Years.	Total number of vessels.	Wrecks involving total loss.	Casualties involving partial and unknown damage.	Tonnage of vessels totally lost.	Tonnage of vessels damaged.	Losses to vessels.	Losses to cargoes.	Number of passengers.	Number in crews.	Lives lost.a
						Dollars.	*Dollars.*			
1875	1,610	319	1,291	102,819	389,897	7,525,173	2,692,940	5,878	14,500	894
1876	1,553	469	1,084	117,998	382,777	8,700,225	4,075,835	3,802	14,332	878
1877	1,547	532	1,015	136,721	407,465	9,495,110	4,781,120	6,889	15,418	826
1878	1,483	483	1,000	132,609	389,734	7,812,480	4,782,610	6,757	14,774	644
1879	1,545	519	1,026	120,620	402,381	6,881,160	2,576,485	8,390	14,963	730
1880	1,624	449	1,175	109,492	504,950	5,915,940	3,176,800	9,294	17,197	469
1881	1,528	468	1,060	133,050	443,975	7,080,295	4,607,610	7,824	16,462	623
1882	1,514	395	1,119	111,827	442,376	6,848,270	3,414,310	8,603	17,109	502
1883	1,416	375	1,041	107,683	473,938	7,020,955	2,393,760	9,662	15,535	539
1884	1,647	439	1,208	113,610	508,576	7,384,380	3,874,815	9,859	16,702	807
1885	1,407	392	1,015	106,728	492,410	7,378,595	2,443,410	14,054	15,530	335
1886	1,650	499	1,151	128,403	483,070	7,093,085	3,267,135	9,862	15,818	576
1887	1,569	426	1,143	117,399	563,402	6,265,055	2,140,990	8,903	16,246	553
1888	1,534	419	1,115	120,361	549,703	6,841,440	3,571,290	8,448	15,247	554
1889	1,526	441	1,085	131,263	611,509	9,578,195	2,446,605	7,824	18,052	659
1890	1,470	410	1,060	132,737	627,875	7,653,480	2,172,595	12,720	16,690	556
1291	1,431	362	1,069	101,873	637,183	5,921,320	2,572,680	16,928	16,806	b446

In the foregoing are included wrecks and casualties to war and other Government vessels, on the coasts and rivers of the United States, as follows:

1876	1	.....	1	.....	1,270	.....	.....	.....	129	.....
1877	7	.....	7	.....	3,158	1,100	.....	6	261	.....
1878	3	1	2	1,020	2,411	412,390	.....	.....	249	98
1879	1	.....	1	.....	685	350	.....	.....	87	.....
1880	4	.....	4	.....	4,670	300	.....	.....	577	.....
1881	3	1	2	116	2,375	82,540	.....	.....	283	20
1882	6	.....	6	.....	10,466	17,750	.....	.....	1,269	.....
1883	2	1	7	1,870	2,819	100,100	.....	3	300	11
1884	2	.....	2	.....	919	20	.....	.....	38	.....
1885	3	.....	3	.....	3,970	3,000	.....	1	341	3
1886	4	.....	4	.....	566	2,625	.....	20	42	.....
1888	1	.....	1	.....	1,150	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889	9	2	7	6,000	7,811	1,636,495	.....	.....	1,799	51
1890	3	.....	3	.....	553	7,500	.....	6	9	2
1891	4	.....	4	.....	6,167	1,290	.....	3	499	.....

a Exclusive of lives lost on vessels suffering no material damage.
b Total number of lives lost on steamers, 262.

No. 211.—AREA OF EACH STATE AND TERRITORY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN SQUARE MILES AND ACRES; THE DATE OF ORGANIZATION OF TERRITORIES; DATE OF ADMISSION OF NEW STATES INTO THE UNION, AND THE POPULATION OF EACH STATE AND TERRITORY AT THE TAKING OF THE CENSUS OF 1890.

[From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.]

Civil divisions.	Act organizing Territory.	United States Statutes.		Act admitting State.	United States Statutes.		Area of the States and Territories.		Number of acres surveyed up to June 30, 1891.	Area remaining unsurveyed on June 30, 1891.	Population in 1890.
		Vol.	Page.		Vol.	Page.	In square miles.	In acres.			
Original States.										*Acres.*	
New Hampshire							9,280	5,939,200			376,530
Massachusetts							7,800	4,992,000			2,238,943
Rhode Island							1,306	835,840			345,506
Connecticut							4,750	3,040,000			746,258
New York							47,000	30,080,000			5,997,853
New Jersey							8,320	5,324,800			1,444,933
Pennsylvania							46,000	29,440,000			5,258,014
Delaware							2,120	1,356,800			168,493
Maryland							11,124	7,119,360			1,042,390
Virginia							38,348	24,542,720			1,655,980
North Carolina							50,704	32,450,560			1,617,947
South Carolina							34,000	21,760,000			1,151,149
Georgia							58,000	37,120,000			1,837,353
States admitted.											
Kentucky				Feb. 4, 1791	1	189	37,680	24,115,200			1,858,635
Vermont				Feb. 18, 1791	1	191	10,212	6,535,680			332,422
Tennessee				June 1, 1796	1	491	45,600	29,184,000			1,767,518
Maine				Mar. 3, 1820	3	544	35,000	22,400,000			661,086
Texas				Dec. 29, 1845	9	108	274,356	175,587,840			2,235,523
West Virginia				Dec. 31, 1862	12	633	23,000	14,720,000			762,794
Public land States and Territories.											
STATES.											
Ohio				Apr. 30, 1802	2	173	39,972	25,581,976	25,581,976		3,672,316
Louisiana	Mar. 3, 1805	2	331	Apr. 8, 1812	2	701	44,893	28,731,990	27,130,970	1,600,120	1,118,587
Indiana	May 7, 1800	2	58	Dec. 11, 1816	3	399	33,809	21,637,760	21,637,760		2,192,404
Mississippi	Apr. 7, 1798	1	549	Dec. 10, 1817	3	472	47,156	30,179,840	30,179,840		1,289,600

Missouri	June 4, 1812	2	743	Mar. 2, 1821	3	645	65,870	41,836,931	41,836,931	.....	2,678,156
Arkansas	Mar. 2, 1819	3	493	June 15, 1836	5	50	52,203	33,410,063	33,410,063	.....	1,128,179
Michigan	Jan. 11, 1805	2	309	Jan. 26, 1837	5	144	56,451	36,128,640	36,128,640	.....	2,093,889
Florida	Mar. 30, 1822	3	654	Mar. 3, 1845	5	742	59,268	37,931,520	30,830,657	7,100,863	391,422
Iowa	June 12, 1838	5	235	....do	5	742	55,045	35,228,800	35,228,800	.....	1,911,896
Wisconsin	Apr. 20, 1836	5	10	Mar. 3, 1847	9	178	53,924	34,511,360	34,511,360	.....	1,686,880
California	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 9, 1850	9	452	157,801	100,992,640	72,443,739	28,548,901	1,208,180
Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1849	9	403	Feb. 26, 1857	11	166	83,531	53,459,840	42,588,112	10,871,728	1,301,826
Oregon	Aug. 14, 1848	9	323	Feb. 14, 1859	11	383	95,274	60,975,360	40,891,716	20,083,644	313,767
Kansas	May 30, 1854	10	277	Jan. 29, 1861	12	126	80,891	51,770,240	51,770,240	.....	1,427,096
Nevada	Mar. 2, 1861	12	209	Mar. 21, 1864	13	30	112,090	71,737,600	33,272,753	38,464,847	45,761
Nebraska	May 30, 1854	10	277	Feb. 9, 1867	14	391	73,558	47,077,359	47,256,537	212,263	1,058,910
Colorado	Feb. 28, 1861	12	172	Mar. 3, 1875	18	474	104,500	66,880,000	59,696,356	7,183,644	412,198
North Dakota	Mar. 2, 1861	12	239	Feb. 22, 1889	25	676	71,190	45,561,600	24,445,413	21,116,187	182,719
South Dakota				...do	25	676	79,130	50,643,200	29,825,061	20,818,139	328,808
Montana	May 26, 1864	13	85	....do	25	676	143,776	92,016,640	20,662,543	71,354,097	182,159
Washington	Mar. 2, 1853	10	172	....do	25	676	69,994	44,796,160	22,198,068	22,598,092	349,390
Idaho	Mar. 3, 1863	12	808	July 3, 1890	.....	.....	86,294	55,228,160	10,799,017	44,429,143	84,385
Wyoming	July 25, 1868	15	178	July 10, 1890	.....	.....	97,883	62,645,120	47,536,822	15,108,298	60,705
TERRITORIES.											
New Mexico	Sept. 9, 1850	9	446	.....	.....	.....	121,201	77,568,640	48,795,447	28,773,193	153,593
Utah	....do	9	453	.....	.....	.....	84,476	54,064,640	14,121,960	39,942,680	207,905
Arizona	Feb. 24, 1863	12	664	.....	.....	.....	113,916	72,906,240	15,116,269	57,789,971	59,620
Alaska	July 27, 1868	15	240	.....	.....	.....	577,390	369,529,600	.....	369,529,600	(a)
Indian Territory; limits defined by act May, 1854	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,376	25,840,640	10,800,640	15,040,000	(b)
District of Columbia	July 16, 1790	1	214	.....	.....	.....	60	38,400	.....	.....	230,392
	Mar. 3, 1791	1	130								
Oklahoma c	May 2, 1890	26	81	.....	.....	.....	28,647	18,234,080	17,555,781	678,299	61,834
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	d 3,580,805	d 2,291,615,347	994,180,679	821,243,709	62,622,250

a The population of Alaska for 1890 was 31,795; males, 19,130; females, 12,665; white, 4,303; mixed, 1,819; Indian, 23,274; Mongolian, 2,827; all other, 112.

b The population of Indian Territory for 1890 was 177,772 [page 6, Census Bulletin No. 25].

c The figures given for Oklahoma Territory include the area of the former public land strip, 5,738 square miles, or 3,672,320 acres.

d It is impossible to state whether the areas of the original States and the admitted States, as given in the table, embrace both land and water surface. The source from which they were originally obtained is not known. In regard to the areas of the public land States and Territories where the public land surveys have been completed (Ohio, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Kansas), the areas as given are from actual surveys, and include the surfaces of all nonmeandered streams, lakes, etc., but exclude the areas of meandered waters. In the States and Territories in which the public land surveys are still in progress, the total area embraces both land and water surface, but the area of surveyed land does not include the surface of meandered waters.

No. 212.—Area in Acres of ORIGINAL HOMESTEAD ENTRIES in each State and Territory of the United States during each year ending June 30, from 1881 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared by the General Land Office.]

States and Territories.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Alabama	300,872.88	266,123.44	268,732.09	284,996.52	165,321.27	197,687.05	338,729.87	348,007.54	231,287.07	315,645.46	328,091.42
Arizona	8,037.43	8,462.84	10,422.81	14,762.85	48,678.69	28,027.36	24,537.90	52,450.18	31,095.73	27,449.56	34,881.00
Arkansas	408,511.41	365,913.98	353,824.00	275,167.10	218,955.17	249,884.44	337,769.45	329,136.78	366,191.40	337,723.70	305,468.35
California	247,546.62	285,651.98	299,800.12	427,761.63	434,209.26	472,116.07	505,037.93	677,050.37	406,134.84	310,141.36	411,119.64
Colorado	115,550.99	136,408.88	210,800.43	198,394.92	176,214.39	281,801.14	801,574.79	1,007,554.08	526,377.04	350,907.91	289,015.80
Dakota	1,336,872.18	2,208,268.64	3,437,386.68	2,161,267.86	1,218,478.12	1,185,138.37	746,203.70	597,368.53	583,952.08	*a*	*a* .....
Florida	104,201.17	191,033.22	212,895.66	286,613.01	175,553.45	139,374.36	107,328.88	132,812.40	78,530.12	152,009.76	123,970.00
Idaho	64,555.01	80,632.00	90,907.61	118,871.55	110,493.78	102,332.58	95,181.22	111,239.95	105,585.50	91,676.60	121,719.66
Illinois	.....	536.75	.....	184.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.00	196.30	423.86
Indiana	40.00	40.00	56.70	40.00	.....	.....	132.52	.....	161.25	.....	.....
Iowa	1,683.82	3,124.14	1,982.61	2,293.23	1,434.76	967.69	1,079.84	20,756.14	2,879.64	1,153.77	3,166.82
Kansas	447,247.04	537,349.07	508,780.91	514,720.24	1,530,372.17	3,224,214.59	1,974,549.98	876,484.39	344,890.34	222,649.89	162,898.84
Louisiana	96,628.77	116,703.70	124,660.19	145,619.39	92,810.28	81,647.38	98,904.83	161,411.36	151,809.57	159,694.66	157,904.42
Michigan	87,572.70	103,465.57	79,173.12	71,656.30	55,951.13	56,550.35	49,383.73	69,667.60	115,960.09	67,053.22	75,495.06
Minnesota	538,676.32	588,343.61	431,872.75	444,358.50	280,211.91	235,810.05	288,052.90	262,672.15	181,699.43	175,697.01	220,734.48
Mississippi	109,517.86	138,488.36	167,079.90	148,936.92	97,619.22	95,874.80	90,047.63	124,919.93	131,338.92	282,853.60	237,739.22
Missouri	106,266.55	134,222.68	206,233.16	320,649.41	250,361.34	244,155.38	206,946.83	161,185.88	168,957.49	176,613.00	186,377.04
Montana	56,361.46	64,682.59	81,213.01	81,821.32	70,591.72	68,633.37	66,461.58	77,697.05	85,407.88	85,246.13	119,215.76
Nebraska	365,922.00	471,939.05	716,509.90	1,362,186.23	1,748,841.54	1,590,410.71	1,098,636.01	839,675.77	622,626.90	475,183.71	288,480.19
Nevada	6,064.61	4,580.08	3,687.89	2,079.37	1,751.94	2,717.96	1,578.69	2,067.19	640.00	640.00	2,960.35
New Mexico	73,852.50	86,706.77	151,800.87	78,528.56	68,075.31	67,894.29	57,909.48	64,730.39	59,397.35	57,503.08	78,049.19
North Dakota	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	136,739.81	173,236.51
Ohio	.....	91.00	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	240.00	.....	80.00	195.00
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	903,962.10	1,081,883.64	294,786.14
Oregon	122,094.46	153,532.46	236,362.04	233,148.55	191,444.04	287,231.28	225,378.54	240,985.04	257,080.36	264,004.39	369,247.34
South Dakota	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	*b*	200,468.31	237,531.76
Utah	54,442.57	54,745.43	58,639.05	60,691.46	63,538.81	75,075.27	45,513.08	49,355.44	41,869.35	49,206.87	51,558.11
Washington	227,902.56	231,132.66	375,735.94	419,365.12	259,264.34	290,513.13	269,499.75	323,070.88	480,635.79	406,557.50	535,746.94
Wisconsin	88,463.27	98,478.65	115,567.96	133,241.72	109,517.66	105,700.52	101,576.23	80,116.91	79,927.73	45,185.59	147,357.45
Wyoming	9,216.51	17,887.50	27,748.98	44,158.72	46,195.28	59,477.62	62,334.81	65,959.98	74,712.29	57,515.77	83,023.31
Total	5,028,100.69	6,348,045.05	8,171,914.38	7,881,509.88	7,415,885.53	9,145,135.76	7,594,350.16	6,676,615.93	6,029,290.26	5,531,678.60	5,040,393.72

a Admitted into the Union November 2, 1889, as two States, viz, North Dakota and South Dakota.

b See Dakota.

No. 213.—Area in Acres of RAILROAD SELECTIONS in each State and Territory of the United States during each year ending June 30, from 1881 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared by the General Land Office.]

Land States and Territories.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Alabama	11,231.31	93,997.73	7,633.18	708.76	33,198.95	.....	.....	9,026.38	3,758.57	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	133,502.12	374,023.10	315,968.16	297,994.91	297,528.21	243,378.49	203,923.46
Arkansas	.....	1,789.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,095.61	5,166.29	9,848.37
California	3,111.10	13,243.87	238,413.45	165,657.29	876,445.87	388,186.57	190,922.18	405,337.59	571,871.45	31,313.35	255,822.61
Colorado	640.00	105,544.49	12,914.20	49,393.37	14,252.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113,176.68
Dakota	.....	.....	614,511.65	5,001,710.16	790,693.70	59,542.65	24,275.42	3,833.12	434,143.60	34,506.20	.....
Florida	.....	65,623.62	.....	81,000.97	.....	.....	.....	348,285.52	32,565.78	5,216.18	14,747.40
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,450.00	3,966.95	62,939.00	46,164.00	640.97	681.55
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,014.14	80.00	1,384.29	720.00	80.00	40.00	80.00
Kansas	51,330.84	74,539.20	295,587.31	390,137.67	195,046.05	93,359.45	.....	161,413.59	298,033.07	259,231.96	40.00
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	1,015,913.76	19,887.14	.....	.....	8,164.34	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	277.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	117,927.65	8,968.37	232,473.84	694,290.56	108,217.04	1,510.39	695.38	80.00	536.29	1,261.85	24,967.07
Mississippi	.....	.....	1,226.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	400.00	319.46	.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	1,946.14	40.00	5,926.01	.....
Montana	.....	.....	196,554.21	206,657.38	793,459.41	647,159.98	2,282,572.61	58,796.67	209,335.15	166,345.62	224,765.10
Nebraska	2,115.71	74,007.44	.....	476,234.54	178,039.35	511,606.07	.....	.....	.....	416,173.35	361,621.44
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,612.25	55,628.18	38,710.58	9,823.35	9,266.71	.....	12,690.62
New Mexico	23,037.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,014.38	509,871.92	.....	353,329.75	184,255.12
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,667.07
Oregon	51,357.79	.....	191.34	.....	245,386.39	.....	194,206.95	348,307.55	52,812.82	88,941.63	32,116.15
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	13,394.62	.....	.....	78,406.15	17,123.11	104,941.31	100,118.32	47,643.34	10,770.77	107,474.44	90,991.96
Washington	.....	2,840.00	.....	169,665.79	535,216.51	65,974.49	2,218,524.09	4,052,774.10	200,014.74	33,290.97	137,200.87
Wisconsin	.....	31,390.04	319,830.11	13,338.03	51,819.99	.....	62,861.22	198,342.57	10,192.22	521.80	1,165.69
Wyoming	1,120.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.11	114,586.80	.....	640.00	.....	44,811.51
Total	275,943.68	472,263.88	1,919,335.71	8,343,154.43	3,558,914.10	2,311,537.30	5,571,807.33	6,525,300.09	2,211,848.99	1,752,758.86	1,857,572.69

No. 214.—NUMBER OF ACRES OF PUBLIC LANDS DISPOSED OF FOR CASH, UNDER THE HOMESTEAD ACTS, UNDER THE TIMBER-CULTURE ACTS, LOCATED WITH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND OTHER KINDS OF SCRIP, AND LOCATED WITH MILITARY BOUNTY-LAND WARRANTS, AND SELECTED BY STATES AND RAILROADS IN THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES DURING EACH YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, FROM 1881 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by the General Land Office.]

States and Territories.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Alaska								99.12	422.08	275.31	551.57
Alabama	476,051.12	418,329.07	346,630.79	387,280.41	270,901.62	226,627.41	625,769.43	561,922.40	280,603.10	323,993.64	334,002.14
Arkansas	526,829.99	426,747.81	57,586.54	317,181.62	244,582.90	277,281.04	563,461.66	411,965.36	404,857.99	366,102.31	317,667.57
Arizona	19,203.99	21,156.81	461,215.87	49,644.64	278,174.78	534,139.30	468,656.28	562,933.30	426,216.05	360,761.63	353,131.07
California	585,092.52	529,723.43	951,376.61	1,112,655.75	1,295,909.03	1,348,678.46	1,475,296.04	2,104,364.26	1,586,293.01	820,645.59	1,089,879.80
Colorado	287,642.87	534,257.02	424,713.86	566,537.85	662,611.05	1,282,674.87	2,536,714.36	2,630,032.40	1,652,833.50	931,876.09	655,257.02
Dakota	2,673,213.42	4,360,131.81	7,317,236.98	11,082,818.44	4,547,749.77	3,075,085.11	2,096,315.55	1,705,712.62	2,103,413.67	a	
Florida	217,925.68	416,001.64	452,263.08	714,818.77	282,515.55	231,799.46	1,520,880.11	1,266,308.21	2,080,146.33	160,171.95	146,571.71
Idaho	149,126.57	166,988.02	232,639.97	269,490.41	284,903.04	272,019.84	241,815.19	313,636.60	331,863.92	297,491.14	345,382.15
Iowa	14,213.46	10,044.90		6,596.74	11,659.36	4,837.02	219,658.21	28,219.81	8,558.37	3,453.70	4,945.16
Illinois	677.16	170,824.57	56.70	237.98			16,639.20	1,579.59	121.04	196.30	516.10
Indiana	40.00	40.00	6,388.30	40.00			132.52	10,004.69	197.85		3.10
Kansas	1,299,014.07	984,076.99	1,105,241.97	1,384,404.44	3,030,846.60	5,636,824.15	3,723,950.96	2,717,103.30	1,578,736.07	956,041.37	376,571.35
Louisiana	145,533.66	508,703.94	488,129.04	1,537,516.80	181,043.60	142,564.03	374,685.93	673,527.68	214,396.85	210,378.05	176,303.39
Michigan	448,084.54	543,893.93	361,200.22	285,192.78	89,511.23	109,963.94	138,881.62	122,731.50	157,816.76	122,699.03	116,554.21
Minnesota	1,173,331.85	1,188,001.52	1,555,954.65	1,646,468.53	624,379.49	417,732.58	694,356.87	491,764.75	328,612.57	294,265.37	323,734.76
Missouri	141,355.37	266,644.54	517,737.36	407,327.22	291,277.34	269,045.73	230,727.43	214,486.06	196,687.82	197,816.68	207,609.73
Mississippi	153,758.76	358,217.21	239,350.80	242,268.57	111,000.03	175,626.25	218,605.06	554,155.05	131,940.92	314,612.38	288,729.48
Montana	109,579.43	186,463.36	443,324.27	625,292.74	1,112,140.57	911,574.11	2,536,037.27	282,597.04	462,428.63	481,816.70	522,980.35
Nebraska	848,197.06	960,355.35	1,527,410.09	3,105,851.32	3,608,381.76	3,551,518.29	2,515,659.81	2,138,324.57	1,644,686.30	1,678,325.04	938,474.64
New Mexico	162,378.35	116,931.60	79,936.67	216,715.98	163,981.57	202,850.15	163,314.64	660,559.73	188,875.25	524,429.35	343,190.36
Nevada	88,169.14	78,588.27	249,195.70	83,143.35	171,430.94	280,998.87	308,488.79	425,155.01	126,905.69	116,766.52	65,760.43
North Dakota	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	478,187.56	415,660.04
Ohio	120.00	5,107.31	209.36	55.50				240.00	240.00	185.93	275.00
Oklahoma									906,184.38	1,084,001.07	296,873.69
Oregon	313,326.75	309,548.70	504,828.80	604,696.60	788,287.71	504,863.78	754,875.71	889,239.97	691,984.98	766,144.56	786,512.00
South Dakota	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	497,446.73	589,879.17
Utah	134,394.30	84,149.01	111,913.86	199,353.89	184,853.62	299,778.06	241,446.18	238,098.36	141,916.58	269,284.86	217,939.10
Washington	419,237.59	449,389.88	764,448.33	1,085,753.72	1,016,117.76	544,828.49	2,652,587.09	4,575,194.10	1,024,991.61	936,921.79	1,047,817.45
Wisconsin	327,513.62	846,156.33	844,318.42	306,910.10	218,436.62	237,585.73	864,664.71	337,622.59	126,959.71	88,068.98	182,337.58
Wyoming	48,955.92	58,307.25	187,488.65	595,786.88	552,997.14	453,572.51	424,780.22	242,306.78	227,220.00	183,187.41	262,621.60
Total	10,762,967.18	13,998,780.27	19,030,796.89	26,834,041.03	20,113,663.38	20,991,967.18	25,111,400.84	24,160,784.82	17,026,091.98	12,665,531.99	10,357,231.71

a Admitted in the Union November 3, 1889, as two States, North Dakota and South Dakota.

b See Dakota.

No. 215.—Number of POST-OFFICES, Extent of POST-ROUTES, and Revenue and Expenditures of the POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including amounts paid for transportation of the mail during each year from 1869 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Annual Reports of the Postmaster-General.]

Year ending June 30—	Number of post-offices.	Extent of post routes.	Revenue of the Department.	Transportation of domestic mail.	Transportation of foreign mail.	Expenditure of the Department during the year.
		Miles.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1869	27,106	233,731	18,344,511	13,407,707	1,101,689.54	23,696,132
1870	28,492	231,232	19,772,221	13,129,640	1,115,333.86	23,998,338
1871	30,045	238,359	20,037,045	13,669,585	975,024.73	24,390,104
1872	31,863	251,398	21,915,426	15,498,392	1,026,891.26	26,658,192
1873	33,244	256,210	22,996,742	16,810,452	1,044,156.92	29,084,946
1874	34,294	269,097	26,471,072	18,548,974	988,393.54	32,126,415
1875	35,547	277,873	26,791,361	18,440,665	976,643.77	33,611,309
1876	36,383	281,798	28,644,196	17,791,362	753,610.02	33,263,488
1877	37,345	292,820	27,531,585	18,774,235	448,896.41	33,486,322
1878	39,258	301,966	29,277,517	19,080,808	199,979.87	34,165,084
1879	40,855	316,711	30,041,982	18,958,219	200,026.45	33,419,899
1880	42,989	343,888	33,315,479	20,857,802	199,809.28	36,542,804
1881	44,512	344,006	36,785,398	22,812,429	240,066.78	39,592,566
1882	46,231	343,618	41,876,410	22,460,473	280,500.67	40,482,021
1883	47,858	353,166	45,508,693	23,874,394	316,358.15	43,282,944
1884	50,017	359,530	43,335,958	25,014,478	332,221.21	47,224,560
1885	51,252	365,251	42,560,843	27,035,543	331,903.33	50,046,235
1886	53,614	368,660	43,948,423	27,614,540	391,856.00	51,004,744
1887	55,157	373,142	48,837,610	27,892,646	402,523.00	53,006,194
1888	57,376	403,977	52,695,177	29,347,950	547,395.08	56,468,315
1889	58,999	416,159	56,175,611	32,361,697	541,211.69	61,376,847
1890	62,401	427,990	60,882,097	34,116,243	563,630.52	65,930,717
1891	64,329	439,027	65,931,786	37,547,405	620,986.77	71,662,463

No. 216.—RAILROAD MILEAGE upon which Mail was Carried, Annual TOTAL COST and Average ANNUAL COST per Mile of Railroad Mail Transportation, and Expenditure for Railway Mail Service Employes in the United States during each year from 1868 to 1891, inclusive.

[Prepared in the Office of the Postmaster-General.]

Year ending June 30—	Miles of railroad in operation. (a)	Miles of railroad upon which mail was carried.	Miles of annual transportation of mail by railroads.	Annual cost of railroad mail transportation.	Average annual cost per mile of railroad mail transportation.	Number of employés of railway mail service.	Annual expenditure for all employés of the railway mail service.
				Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1868	42,229	36,018	34,886,178	4,177,126	.1197	995	839,975.00
1869	46,844	39,587	41,399,284	4,723,689	.1141	1,129	973,560.00
1870	52,922	43,727	47,551,970	5,128,901	.1078	1,106	1,109,140.00
1871	60,293	49,834	55,557,048	5,724,979	.1030	1,382	1,441,020.00
1872	66,171	57,911	62,491,749	6,502,771	.1040	1,647	1,709,546.00
1873	70,268	63,457	65,621,445	7,257,196	.1105	1,895	1,958,876.00
1874	72,385	67,734	72,460,545	8,589,663	.1185	2,175	2,186,330.00
1875	74,096	70,083	75,154,910	9,216,518	.1226	2,242	2,410,490.00
1876	76,808	72,348	77,741,172	9,543,134	.1227	2,415	2,504,140.00
1877	79,088	74,546	85,358,710	8,053,936	.1060	2,500	2,484,846.00
1878	81,767	77,120	92,120,395	9,566,595	.1038	2,608	2,579,013.00
1879	86,584	79,991	93,092,992	9,792,589	.1051	2,609	2,624,890.00
1880	93,296	85,320	96,497,463	10,648,986	.1103	2,946	2,850,980.00
1881	103,143	91,569	103,521,229	11,963,117	.1155	3,177	3,108,801.00
1882	114,712	100,563	113,995,318	13,127,715	.1151	3,570	3,486,779.00
1883	121,455	110,208	129,198,641	13,887,800	.1075	3,855	3,688,032.00
1884	125,379	117,160	142,541,392	15,012,603	.1053	3,963	3,972,071.00
1885	128,363	121,032	151,910,845	16,627,983	.1096	4,387	4,246,209.51
1886	136,400	123,933	165,699,389	17,336,512	.1045	4,573	4,467,717.08
1887	149,279	130,949	169,689,866	18,056,272	.1064	4,851	4,694,561.75
1888	156,204	143,713	185,485,783	19,524,959	.1052	5,094	4,981,365.98
1889	161,397	150,381	204,192,489	21,639,613	.1059	5,448	5,250,838.45
1890	167,741	154,779	215,715,680	23,395,232	.1084	5,836	5,562,844.35
1891	171,048	159,518	228,719,900	25,183,714	.1101	6,032	5,904,380.99

(a) At the end of each calendar year.

No. 217.—POPULATION OF THE UNITED

[From the reports of the Super

States and Territories.	1790.		1800.		1810.		1820.		1830.	
	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.
Alabama							19	127,901	15	309,527
Arizona										
Arkansas							26	a18 14,255	28	30,388
California										
Colorado										
Connecticut	8	237,946	8	251,002	9	261,942	14	a100 275,148	16	297,675
Dakota										
Delaware	16	59,096	17	64,273	19	72,674	22	72,749	24	76,748
Dist. of Columbia			19	14,093	22	24,023	25	33,039	25	39,834
Florida									26	34,730
Georgia	13	82,548	12	162,686	11	252,433	11	a4 340,985	10	516,823
Idaho										
Illinois					24	12,282	24	a49 55,162	20	157,445
Indiana			21	5,641	21	24,520	18	147,178	13	343,031
Iowa										
Kansas										
Kentucky	14	73,677	9	220,955	7	406,511	6	a182 564,135	6	687,917
Louisiana					18	76,556	17	a484 152,923	19	215,739
Maine	11	96,540	14	151,719	14	228,705	12	a66 298,269	12	399,455
Maryland	6	319,728	7	341,548	8	380,546	10	407,350	11	447,040
Massachusetts	4	378,787	5	422,845	5	472,040	7	a128 523,159	8	610,408
Michigan					25	4,762	27	a131 8,765	27	31,639
Minnesota										
Mississippi			20	8,850	20	40,352	21	75,448	22	136,621
Missouri					23	20,845	23	a29 66,557	21	140,455
Montana										
Nebraska										
Nevada										
New Hampshire	10	141,885	11	183,858	16	214,460	15	a139 244,022	18	269,328
New Jersey	9	184,139	10	211,149	12	245,562	13	a149 277,426	14	320,826
New Mexico										
New York	5	340,120	3	589,051	2	959,049	1	a701 1,372,111	1	1,918,608
North Carolina	3	393,751	4	478,103	4	555,500	4	638,829	5	737,987
North Dakota										

a All persons, exclusive of Indians not taxed.

.TES AT EACH CENSUS, FROM 1790 TO 1890.

idents of the Census.]

1840.		1850.		1860.		1870.		1880.		1890.	
Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.
590,756	12	771,623	13	964,201	16	996,992	17	1,262,505	17	1,513,017
.....	....	.....	....	.....	46	9,658	44	40,440	48	59,620
97,574	26	209,897	25	435,450	26	484,471	25	802,525	24	1,128,179
.....	29	92,597	26	379,994	24	560,247	24	864,694	22	1,208,130
.....	....	.....	38	34,277	41	39,864	35	194,327	31	412,198
309,978	21	370,792	24	460,147	25	537,454	28	622,700	29	746,258
.....	....	.....	42	4,837	45	14,181	40	135,177	....	(b)
78,085	30	91,532	32	112,216	35	125,015	38	146,608	42	168,493
43,712	33	51,687	35	75,080	34	131,700	36	177,624	39	230,392
54,477	31	87,445	31	140,424	33	187,748	34	269,493	32	391,422
691,392	9	906,185	11	1,057,286	12	1,184,109	13	1,542,180	12	1,837,353
.....	....	.....	....	.....	44	14,999	46	32,610	45	84,385
476,183	11	851,470	4	1,711,951	4	2,539,891	4	3,077,871	3	3,826,351
685,866	7	988,416	6	1,350,428	6	1,680,637	6	1,978,301	8	2,192,404
43,112	27	192,214	20	674,913	11	1,194,020	10	1,624,615	10	1,911,806
.....	....	.....	33	107,206	29	364,399	20	996,096	19	1,427,096
779,828	8	982,405	9	1,155,684	8	1,321,011	8	1,648,690	11	1,858,635
352,411	18	517,762	17	708,002	21	726,915	22	939,946	25	1,118,587
501,793	16	583,169	22	628,279	23	626,915	27	648,936	30	661,086
470,019	17	583,034	19	687,049	20	780,894	23	934,943	27	1,042,390
737,699	6	994,514	7	1,231,066	7	1,457,351	7	1,783,085	6	2,238,943
212,267	20	397,654	16	749,113	13	1,184,059	9	1,636,937	9	2,093,889
.....	36	6,077	30	172,023	28	439,706	26	780,773	20	1,301,826
375,651	15	606,526	14	791,305	18	827,922	18	1,131,597	21	1,289,600
383,702	13	682,044	8	1,182,012	5	1,721,295	5	2,168,380	5	2,679,184
.....	....	.....	....	.....	43	20,595	45	39,159	44	132,159
.....	....	.....	39	28,841	36	122,993	30	452,402	26	1,058,910
.....	....	.....	41	6,857	40	42,491	43	62,266	49	45,761
284,574	22	317,976	27	326,073	31	318,300	31	346,991	33	376,530
373,306	19	489,555	21	672,035	17	906,096	19	1,131,116	18	1,444,933
.....	32	61,547	34	93,516	37	91,874	41	119,565	43	153,593
2,428,921	1	3,097,394	1	3,880,735	1	4,382,759	1	5,082,871	1	5,997,853
753,419	10	869,039	12	992,622	14	1,071,361	15	1,399,750	16	1,617,947
.....									41	182,719

b Dakota was admitted into the Union November 2, 1889, as two States, North Dakota and South akota, which see for 1890.

No. 217.—POPULATION OF THE UNITED

[From the reports of the Super

States and Territories.	1790.		1800.		1810.		1820.		1830.	
	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.
Ohio	....	....	18	45,365	13	230,760	5	a139 581,295	4	937,903
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	2	434,373	2	602,365	3	810,091	3	a1,951 1,047,507	2	1,348,233
Rhode Island	15	68,825	16	69,122	17	76,931	20	a44 83,015	23	97,199
South Carolina	7	249,073	6	345,591	6	415,115	8	502,741	9	581,185
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	17	35,601	15	105,602	10	261,727	9	a52 422,771	7	681,904
Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vermont	12	85,425	13	154,465	15	217,895	16	a15 235,966	17	280,652
Virginia	1	747,610	1	880,200	1	974,600	2	a250 1,065,116	3	1,211,405
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
The United States	....	....	....	5,308,483	....	7,239,881	....	a4,631 9,633,822	....	c12,866,020

a All persons, exclusive of Indians not taxed.

b Including 5,338 persons in Greer County (in Indian Territory), claimed by Texas.

c Including 5,318 persons on public ships in the service of the United States.

NOTE.—The population of Alaska, not included in the above totals, was in 1880, 33,426; and in 1890, 31,795.

TATES AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1790 TO 1890—Continued.

ntendents of the Census.]

1840.		1850.		1860.		1870.		1880.		1890.	
Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.	Rank in population.	Population.
3	1,519,467	3	1,980,329	3	2,339,511	3	2,665,260	3	3,198,062	4	3,672,316
....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	46	561,834
....	.....	34	13,294	36	52,465	38	90,923	37	174,768	38	313,767
2	1,724,033	2	2,311,786	2	2,906,215	2	3,521,951	2	4,282,891	2	5,258,014
24	108,830	28	147.545	29	174,620	32	217,353	33	276,531	35	345,506
11	594,398	14	668,507	18	703,708	22	705,606	21	995,577	23	1,151,149
....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	37	328,808
5	829,210	5	1,002,717	10	1,109,801	9	1,258,520	12	1,542,359	13	1,767,518
....	.....	25	212,592	23	604,215	19	818,579	11	1,591,749	7	2,235,523
....	.....	35	11,380	37	40,273	39	86,786	39	143,963	40	207,905
21	291,948	23	314,120	28	315,098	30	330,551	32	332,286	36	332,422
4	1,239,797	4	1,421,661	5	1,596,318	10	1,225,163	14	1,512,565	15	1,655,980
....	.....	....	.....	40	11,594	42	23,955	42	75,116	34	349,390
....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	27	442,014	29	618,457	28	762,794
30	80,945	24	305,391	15	775,881	15	1,054,670	16	1,315,497	14	1,686,880
....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	47	9,118	47	20,789	47	60,705
....	d17,069,453	....	23,191,876	....	31,443,321	....	38,558,371	....	50,155,783	....	62,622,250

d Including 6,100 persons on public ships in the service of the United States.

NOTE.—According to the census of 1890, the population of Alaska was 31,795. The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, but including 32,567 counted in the general census, being the taxed or taxable Indians, numbers 249,273.

No. 218—AGE, POPULATION, ENROLLMENT, AND DAILY ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS; AVERAGE DURATION OF SCHOOL TERMS; NUMBER, SEX, AND SALARY OF INSTRUCTORS IN, AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR, THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1872, 1882, AND 1890.

[Furnished by the Commissioner of Education.]

1872.

States and Territories.	Estimated number of children 6 to 14 years of age.	Pupils.		Average duration of school in days.	Teachers.				Total expenditures.
		Number enrolled in public schools.	Average daily attendance.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Salary of superintendents and teachers.	
								Dollars.	*Dollars.*
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.									
Maine	101,100	a 146,700	97,506	97	a1,610	a 4,930	a 6,540	a 598,400	935,206
New Hampshire	45,400	72,762	49,293	98.5	585	3,241	3,826	a 312,100	468,528
Vermont	54,100	70,094	a 47,200	119	671	3,544	4,215	397,166	575,275
Massachusetts	226,800	276,602	205,252	168	1,024	7,419	8,443	a 3,201.100	5,576,281
Rhode Island	35,900	a 33,900	22,428	170	a190	a 770	a 960	a 298,800	465,624
Connecticut	86,300	114,805	62,856	173.3	a764	a 2,680	a 3,444	888,872	1,528,440
New York	739,000	1,024,130	494,850	175	6,670	21,987	28,657	7,047,643	10,416,588
New Jersey	167,900	178,826	99,444	190	965	2,120	3,075	a 1,559,100	2,263,070
Pennsylvania	691,000	834,313	536,221	128	7,753	10,615	18,368	4,104,274	8,223,073
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.									
Delaware	23,500	19,340	a 12,200	140	a 137	a 291	a 428	a 120,000	197,398
Maryland	154,600	114,974	55,168	175	a1,020	a 1,313	2,333	858,063	1,238,101
District of Columbia	24,000	15,555	11,613	200	26	237	263	185,954	479,996
Virginia	274,900	166,377	95,488	114,4	2,570	1,283	3,853	688,361	993,319
West Virginia	104,600	85,765	56,317	80.8	2,095	550	2,645	376,982	536,737
North Carolina	243,800	a 145,000	a 94,000	a 50	a2,010	a 790	a 2,800	a 175,000	a 204,000
South Carolina	168,200	76,322	a 1,600	100	1,363	822	2,185	268,092	282,451
Georgia	277,100	a 14,000	a 9,500	a 110	a 220	a 180	a 400	a 128,000	a 135,000
Florida	44,300	16,258	a 12,600	.....	a 260	a 140	a 400	a 93,000	101,820
SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Kentucky	299,100	a 181,000	a 117,000	a 110	a 3,510	a 1,710	a 5,220	a 830,000	941,304
Tennessee	291,700	a 180,000	a 114,000	a 77	a 2,910	a 940	a 3,850	a 706,000	a 883,000
Alabama	232,800	a 109,000	a 83,000	71	a 1,800	a 900	a 2,700	a 275,000	a 300,000
Mississippi	201,600	148,780	125,000	115	a 2,910	a 1,890	4,800	702,278	1,034,196

Arkansas	205,000	127,672	81,653	a140	a2,040	a585	2,625	1,146,777	1,334,861
	121,500	a66,000	a44,000	.....	a1,400	a410	a1,810	a375,000	441,537
NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Ohio	527,400	604,348	408,538	154.6	9,718	12,343	22,061	4,349,178	6,817,358
Indiana	350,200	459,451	295,125	116	7,630	4,931	12,561	1,669,155	3,559,809
Illinois	519,000	662,049	329,799	138	9,004	11,830	20,924	4,463,029	7,016,429
Michigan	227,400	303,537	a201,000	150	3,035	8,624	11,659	1,660,226	3,003,257
Wisconsin	215,400	270,292	a134,000	153	a2,682	a6,595	9,267	1,352,695	2,004,155
Minnesota	96,600	120,352	55,256	a83	1,656	3,055	4,711	547,948	1,130,616
Iowa	248,700	340,789	214,095	130	5,901	9,320	15,221	2,130,047	4,065,666
Missouri	379,600	389,956	208,880	100	5,756	3,106	8,862	1,320,957	1,904,907
Dakota	3,600	1,973	a1,250	a75	28	84	112	16,525	34,203
Nebraska	31,600	28,786	a17,700	74	773	739	1,512	201,496	534,096
Kansas	93,700	106,663	61,538	108	1,747	2,048	3,795	596,612	1,481,281
WESTERN DIVISION.									
Montana	2,700	a1,770	a1,180	a89	a44	a37	a81	a26,000	a38,200
Wyoming	1,300	a600	a330	a200	a3	a8	a11	a8,000	a12,000
Colorado	6,800	5,389	3,042	106	78	101	179	54,186	101,682
New Mexico	18,900	a2,450	a1,640	a111	a61	a6	a67	a8,700	a8,700
Arizona	1,600	a350	262	120	5	3	8	3,401	5,529
Utah	20,700	a16,500	a12,300	a150	a187	170	a357	a80,000	a120,000
Nevada	5,500	3,372	2,080	146	29	47	76	a60,000	98,469
Idaho	2,600	1,416	a940	a50	26	34	60	14,715	17,220
Washington	5,300	a5,500	a3,700	a80	a85	a101	a186	a28,000	a39,000
Oregon	19,100	a21,000	15,000	a90	a300	a280	580	a140,000	180,00
California	96,900	94,720	65,700	127.6	881	1,420	2,301	1,321,949	1,881,333
North Atlantic division	2,147,500	2,752,132	1,615,140	151.9	20,222	57,306	77,528	18,407,355	30,462,145
South Atlantic division	1,315,000	653,591	398,486	103.4	9,701	5,606	15,307	2,893,452	4,168,822
South central division	1,518,400	878,320	610,953	97.7	15,360	7,135	22,495	4,682,055	5,549,419
North central division	2,693,200	3,378,196	1,928,091	136.1	48,010	62,675	110,685	18,207,868	31,551,957
Western division	181,400	153,067	106,174	121.8	1,699	2,207	3,906	1,744,951	2,502,133
United States	7,855,500	7,815,306	4,658,844	133.4	94,992	134,929	229,921	45,935,681	74,234,476

a Estimated.

No. 218.—PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS, ETC., 1872, 1882, AND 1890—Continued.

1889.

States and Territories.	Estimated number of children 6 to 14 years of age.	Pupils.		Average duration of school in days.	Teachers.				Total expenditure.
		Number enrolled in public schools.	Average daily attendance.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Salary of superintendents and teachers.	
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.								*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Maine	104,347	147,988	99,940	106	a1,932	a5,865	7,797	a704,600	1,081,834
New Hampshire	49,470	64,349	43,996	96.3	477	3,117	3,594	431,745	575,809
Vermont	54,337	74,000	47,772	126.5	653	3,723	4,376	381,608	476,478
Massachusetts	272,400	330,421	235,739	178	1,079	7,858	8,937	a3,732,600	5,881,124
Rhode Island	44,000	41,658	27,467	184	182	933	1,115	413,713	574,129
Connecticut	100,687	121,185	73,438	179.7	a696	a3,056	a3,752	1,056,268	1,553,065
New York	867,700	1,041,068	569,471	176.5	7,123	24,110	31,233	8,075,832	11,183,027
New Jersey	210,000	209,526	113,532	192	911	2,594	3,505	a1,509,700	2,142,385
Pennsylvania	841,850	945,345	611,317	139.8	9,051	12,778	21,829	4,863,718	8,151,245
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.									
Delaware	27,500	26,900	17,838	156	a270	a352	622	136,289	181,780
Maryland	182,500	159,945	83,189	187	1,120	1,977	3,197	1,196,559	1,651,909
District of Columbia	32,500	a27,640	a21,370	a189	a41	a445	a486	324,609	579,312
Virginia	331,400	257,362	144,904	118.2	3,181	2,416	5,597	940,851	1,157,142
West Virginia	142,700	155,544	96,652	90	3,045	1,315	4,360	563,509	865,878
North Carolina	310,800	243,479	138,712	62.5	3,586	1,587	5,173	447,294	573,088
South Carolina	228,100	145,974	101,816	80	1,940	1,473	3,413	368,203	389,834
Georgia	354,600	256,432	164,180	65	a4,150	a2,350	a6,500	a545,000	584,174
Florida	64,700	52,500	a34,200	.....	a810	a570	a1,380	a132,000	a145,000
SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Kentucky	365,800	281,004	181,652	a100	4,511	3,311	7,822	a1,060,000	1,273,804
Tennessee	352,700	a295,000	a206,000	73	a4,760	a1,600	a6,360	a744,000	a850,000
Alabama	201,500	177,428	114,527	79.4	2,938	1,626	4,564	a537,000	a579,000
Mississippi	265,600	214,081	135,316	75.5	3,046	2,136	5,182	680,640	680,640

Louisiana	210,900	94,059	a66,500	33.2	945	1,024	1,969	440,121	512,583
Texas	375,100	a280,000	a164,000	93	a5,070	a1,960	a7,030	a1,340,000	a1,520,000
Arkansas	194,800	117,696	a78,500	.....	2,044	457	2,501	438,016	503,857
NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Ohio	627,300	732,652	483,232	155	11,806	13,049	24,135	5,528,990	8,344,476
Indiana	407,200	498,792	305,513	133	7,274	5,985	13,259	2,971,535	4,516,748
Illinois	632,100	713,431	452,485	143	8,075	14,225	22,300	5,060,612	7,643,341
Michigan	315,100	385,504	a255,000	148	3,887	10,580	14,467	2,193,903	3,436,273
Wisconsin	275,500	303,452	a164,000	a158	2,456	7,631	10,087	1,483,949	2,125,468
Minnesota	176,500	189,239	87,239	98	1,675	3,941	5,616	1,087,992	1,935,364
Iowa	338,200	406,947	253,688	142	6,044	16,037	22,081	3,218,320	5,274,867
Missouri	476,300	492,749	a307,000	a112	6,039	5,787	11,826	2,228,610	3,193,739
Dakota	33,900	25,461	a15,500	a94	346	687	1,033	a120,000	314,484
Nebraska	109,100	115,546	a68,500	111	1,862	3,507	5,369	729,477	1,358,348
Kansas	236,100	269,978	162,017	110.2	3,386	4,864	8,250	1,296,256	2,194,174
WESTERN DIVISION.									
Montana	5,695	6,264	3,808	125	64	127	191	a70,000	104,128
Wyoming	3,038	a2,900	a1,920	a119	24	a55	a79	a30,400	a37,500
Colorado	26,300	31,738	18,488	a144	a270	630	900	300,128	661,419
New Mexico	24,500	a7,700	a5,400	a99	a176	a68	a244	a39,600	a57,000
Arizona	5,474	a3,800	a2,650	a116	44	82	126	a49,000	83,268
Utah	33,349	27,216	17,594	139	283	296	579	121,037	185,538
Nevada	6,990	8,158	5,286	146	54	148	202	133,385	164,327
Idaho	5,926	a6,100	a4,170	a88	a118	a82	200	a40,000	46,855
Washington	18,212	a17,600	a11,200	a91	a250	a402	a652	a115,000	a185,000
Oregon	36,144	37,743	27,347	90	662	750	1,412	257,953	338,386
California	146,551	168,024	107,177	155.4	1,156	2,621	3,777	2,456,311	3,122,666
North Atlantic Division	2,544,791	2,975,540	1,822,672	160.6	22,104	64,034	86,138	21,169,784	31,619,096
South Atlantic Division	1,674,800	1,325,776	802,861	95.9	18,243	12,485	30,728	4,654,314	6,128,117
South Central Division	2,056,400	1,459,268	946,495	82.5	23,314	12,114	35,428	5,240,377	5,919,884
North Central Division	3,627,300	4,133,751	2,554,174	137	52,850	86,203	138,423	25,917,644	40,337,282
Western Division	312,179	317,243	205,040	136.2	3,101	5,261	8,362	3,612,814	4,986,087
United States	10,215,470	10,211,578	6,331,242	131.2	119,612	180,187	299,079	60,594,933	88,990,466

a Estimated.

No. 218.—PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS, ETC., 1872, 1882, AND 1890—Continued.

1890.

States and Territories.	Estimated number of children 6 to 14 years of age.	Pupils.		Average duration of schools in days.	Teachers.				Total expenditures.
		Number enrolled in public schools.	Average daily attendance.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Paid to teachers and superintendents.	
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.								*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Maine		139,676	98,364	112	1,199	6,318	7,517	815,000	1,327,553
New Hampshire		59,813	41,526	117.7	306	2,808	3,114	514,872	844,333
Vermont		65,608	45,887	136	528	3,872	4,400	539,202	711,072
Massachusetts		371,492	273,910	177	1,017	9,307	10,324	5,324,000	8,286,062
Rhode Island		52,774	33,905	188	174	1,204	1,378	568,297	884,966
Connecticut		126,505	83,656	182.5	549	3,544	4,093	1,363,263	2,157,014
New York		1,042,160	642,964	186.5	5,358	26,345	31,703	10,535,166	17,543,880
New Jersey		234,072	133,286	192	822	3,643	4,465	2,238,000	3,323,067
Pennsylvania		1,020,522	682,941	147.6	8,382	16,111	24,493	6,937,690	12,928,422
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.									
Delaware		31,434	19,649	166	217	484	701	202,893	246,718
Maryland		184,251	102,351	184	1,065	2,761	3,826	1,492,369	1,910,663
District of Columbia		36,906	28,184	178	97	648	745	513,101	905,777
Virginia		342,269	198,290	118	3,119	4,404	7,523	1,313,724	1,606,509
West Virginia		193,064	121,700	97	3,483	2,008	5,491	853,204	1,198,493
North Carolina		322,533	203,100	59.2	4,174	2,893	7,067	574,747	714,900
South Carolina		201,260	147,799	69.6	2,163	2,201	4,364	404,584	460,299
Georgia		342,562	230,384	70.4	4,000	3,503	7,503	876,931	959,881
Florida		92,472	64,819	120	1,206	1,304	2,510	372,074	516,533
SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Kentucky		406,966	231,238	94	4,532	4,509	9,041	1,906,162	2,260,467
Tennessee		447,950	323,548	86	5,082	3,146	8,228	1,215,836	1,526,244
Alabama		301,615	182,467	73.5	3,976	2,342	6,318	660,000	890,000
Mississippi		325,863	200,790	83	3,624	3,697	7,321	966,591	1,107,970

Louisiana		132,593	92,066	104.8	1,227	1,446	2,673	545,059	817,110
Texas		466,872	291,941	100	6,612	4,238	10,880	2,631,252	3,178,300
Arkansas		223,071	148,714	75	3,437	1,579	5,016	809,899	1,016,776
NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Ohio		797,439	549,269	166.5	10,841	14,315	25,156	6,976,722	10,602,238
Indiana		512,955	342,725	130	6,780	6,498	13,278	4,100,614	5,245,218
Illinois		778,319	538,310	148	7,522	15,642	23,164	7,349,044	11,645,126
Michigan		427,032	282,000	156	3,561	12,429	15,990	3,323,882	5,349,366
Wisconsin		351,723	200,457	158.6	2,388	9,649	12,037	2,567,407	3,801,212
Minnesota		280,960	127,025	128	2,114	6,733	8,847	2,528,600	4,187,310
Iowa		493,267	306,300	156	5,460	21,107	26,567	4,318,871	6,382,953
Missouri		620,314	384,627	129.4	6,123	7,662	13,785	3,472,225	5,434,262
North Dakota		35,543	20,694	113	560	1,422	1,982	381,472	626,949
South Dakota		78,043	48,327	145	1,346	3,294	4,640	808,702	1,199,630
Nebraska		240,300	146,139	140	2,861	7,694	10,555	2,126,661	3,376,332
Kansas		399,322	243,300	135	4,901	7,241	12,232	3,021,066	4,972,967
WESTERN DIVISION.									
Montana		16,980	10,596	142.7	143	481	624	226,508	364,084
Wyoming		7,052	4,300	119	58	201	259	100,000	140,000
Colorado		65,490	38,715	144.4	622	1,753	2,375	818,605	1,681,379
New Mexico		18,215	12,000	63	310	162	472	66,000	87,000
Arizona		7,989	4,702	126	93	147	240	127,608	181,914
Utah		37,279	20,967	133	317	363	680	193,951	394,685
Nevada		7,387	5,064	140	41	210	251	135,800	161,481
Idaho		14,311	9,500	69.8	166	331	497	121,582	169,020
Washington		55,964	36,946	97.2	653	957	1,610	442,678	958,111
Oregon		63,254	43,333	118.2	1,111	1,455	2,566	578,761	805,979
California		221,756	146,589	157.6	1,162	4,272	5,434	3,662,654	5,187,162
North Atlantic Division		3,112,622	2,036,459	166.6	18,335	73,152	91,487	28,835,490	48,006,369
South Atlantic Division		1,746,751	1,116,276	97.2	19,524	20,206	39,730	6,603,627	8,519,873
South Central Division		2,306,929	1,470,750	88.1	28,520	20,957	49,477	8,794,799	10,796,864
North Central Division		5,015,217	3,188,732	147.9	54,547	113,686	168,233	40,975,275	62,823,563
Western Division		515,677	332,712	135.1	4,676	10,332	15,008	6,474,147	10,130,815
United States		12,697,196	8,144,938	134.3	125,602	238,333	363,935	91,683,338	140,277,484

No. 219.—Summary of school population, also the enrollment, attendance, teachers employed in, and expenditures for, Public Schools in the States and Territories, 1871 to 1890, inclusive.

[Furnished by the Commissioner of Education.]

Years.	Population, 6–14.a	Pupils.		Teachers.			Salaries of superintendents and teachers.	Total expenditure.
		Number enrolled in public schools.	Average daily attendance.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
							Dollars.	*Dollars.*
1871.....	7,661,900	7,561,582	4,545,817	90,298	129,932	220.225	42,580,853	69,107,612
1872.....	7 855,500	7,815,306	4,658,844	94,992	134,929	229,921	46,035,681	74,234,476
1873.....	8,055,500	8,003,614	4,745,459	97,790	139,723	237,513	47,932,050	76,238,464
1874.....	8,269,200	8,444,251	5,050,840	103,465	144,982	248,447	50,785,656	80,054,286
1875.....	8,492,400	8,785,678	5,248,114	108,791	149,074	257,865	54,722,250	83,504,007
1876.....	8,725,800	8,869,115	5,291,876	109,780	149,838	259,618	55,358,166	83,062,573
1877.....	8,968,900	8,965,006	5,426,595	114,312	152,738	267,050	54,973,776	79,439,826
1878.....	9,222,800	9,438,883	5,783,065	119,404,	157,743	277,147	56,155,133	79,083,260
1879.....	9,488,600	9,504,458	5,876,077	121,490	158,840	280,330	54,639,731	76,192.375
1880.....	9,766,696	9,867,505	6,144,143	122,795	163,798	286,593	55,942,972	78,094,687
1881.....	9,985,612	10,000,896	6,145,932	122,511	171,349	293,860	58,012,463	83,642,964
1882.....	10,215,470	10,211,578	6,331,242	118,892	180,187	299,079	60,594,933	88,990,466
1883.....	10,452,405	10,651,828	6,652,392	116,388	188,001	304,389	64,798,859	96,750,003
1884.....	10,699,357	10,982,364	7,055,696	118,905	195,110	314,015	68,384,275	103,212,837
1885.....	10,922,320	11,398,024	7,297,529	121,762	204,154	325,916	72,878,993	110,328,375
1886.....	18,179,298	11,664.460	7,526,351	123,792	207,601	331,393	76,270,434	113,322,545
1887.....	11,429,645	11,884,944	7,681,806	127,093	212,367	339,460	78,639,964	115,783,590
1888.....	11,664,281	12,182,600	7,906,986	126,240	220,894	347,134	83,022,562	124,244,911
1889.....	11,906,695	12,392,260	8,005,969	124,467	232,110	356,577	87,568,306	132,539,783
1890.....	.....	12,697,196	8,144,938	125,602	238,333	363,935	91,683,338	140,277,484

a Estimated, except 1880.

Note.—The figures for 1890 are subject to correction.

[Furnished by the Commissioner of Education.]

1885-'86.

States and Territories.	Kinds of institutions.																							
	Theological schools.			Law schools.			Medical schools.									Colleges of liberal arts.						Colleges for women.		
							Regular.			Eclectic.			Homeopathic.				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.					
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
Alabama	3	11	201	1	3	15	1	14	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	55	28	438	10	88	1,351
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	1	5	10	1	15	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	530	23	216	.....	.....	.....
California	2	6	15	1	5	136	3	50	160	1	9	26	1	18	34	12	45	622	106	1,307	4	68	397
Colorado	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	275	28	136	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	2	24	150	1	16	79	1	20	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	84	929	1	6	35
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	41	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	44	9	65	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	3	9	208	3	8	12	3	34	303	1	8	63	.....	.....	.....	7	25	727	43	628	15	128	2,052
Illinois	17	80	573	4	27	252	5	128	772	1	17	135	2	37	342	24	46	1,883	233	2,774	9	108	983
Indiana	4	18	209	2	12	75	3	48	107	1	16	20	.....	.....	.....	14	45	1,235	152	1,799	2	13	72
Iowa	5	16	117	2	14	108	3	34	284	2	33	93	1	5	39	19	50	1,863	184	2,463	2	30	334
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	1	7	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	22	902	115	949	2	17	339
Kentucky	3	13	225	.....	.....	.....	4	51	618	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	26	600	81	1,553	18	156	2,458
Louisiana	3	12	90	2	9	109	1	19	266	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	51	1,040	97	1,150	3	19	287
Maine	2	9	60	.....	.....	.....	1	11	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	33	403	1	.....	570
Maryland	5	40	296	1	7	90	5	86	667	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	21	301	112	781	5	57	485

No. 220.—TEACHERS AND PUPILS IN THE COLLEGES OF EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC., 1886 AND 1890—Cont'd.

1885–'86—Continued.

States and Territories.	Kinds of institutions.																						
	Theological schools.			Law schools.			Medical schools.									Colleges of liberal arts.					Colleges for women.		
							Regular.			Eclectic.			Homeopathic.				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.				
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
Massachusetts	6	52	298	2	35	263	2	82	301	.....	.....	.....	1	30	98	6	3	195	160	2,165	9	223	1,780
Michigan	3	15	82	1	5	286	2	43	444	.....	.....	.....	1	5	49	9	14	637	143	1,723	1	9	39
Minnesota	4	23	78	.....	.....	.....	4	105	441	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	466	80	643	3	27	269
Mississippi	1	6	30	1	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	156	22	530	9	66	1,223
Missouri	4	23	230	2	12	130	8	138	473	1	7	45	1	10	43	17	82	1,923	177	1,689	13	147	1,880
Nebraska	1	3	15	.....	.....	.....	2	24	60	.....	.....	.....	1	6	9	4	9	165	33	406	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	51	.....	.....	1	9	60
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	18	250	3	26	444
New Jersey	6	47	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	40	72	663	3	31	336
New York	11	79	727	4	32	464	9	242	1,974	1	14	78	2	48	192	22	76	2,469	435	4,309	10	204	2,049
North Carolina	6	26	294	2	4	23	1	6	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	20	540	78	1,120	10	82	1,295
Ohio	11	59	290	2	12	125	10	146	713	2	19	243	2	29	136	33	71	1,941	296	3,236	11	134	1,153
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	2	10	10	1	12	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	13	612	45	209	1	13	146
Pennsylvania	17	100	615	1	5	109	4	113	1,203	.....	.....	.....	1	24	161	26	63	1,268	331	3,388	10	106	732
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	22	245	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	3	13	45	2	3	19	1	12	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	591	39	682	6	61	875
Tennessee	6	39	175	3	11	90	4	51	584	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	45	1,545	231	2,483	14	124	2,107
Texas	2	19	466	1	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	429	52	709	5	68	932
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	14	227	2	14	288
Virginia	3	15	151	2	5	109	2	25	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	123	71	721	16	134	1,629

West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	1	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	107	17	95	2	11	140
Wisconsin	5	32	169	1	7	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	19	807	97	779	3	44	403
Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	83	14	201	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	2	11	179	3	20	302	4	64	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	159	68	646	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	1	6	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	8	59	.....	.....	.....
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	353	.....	.....	.....
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	221	23	32	.....	.....	.....
Total	142	806	6,370	49	283	2,954	89	1,633	10,431	10	123	703	13	212	1,103	345	830	24,608	3,890	43,215	204	2,223	27,143

No. 220.—TEACHERS AND PUPILS IN THE COLLEGES OF EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC., 1886 AND 1890—Cont'd.

1889-'90.

States and Territories.	Kinds of institutions.																								
	Theological schools.			Law schools.			Medical schools.									Colleges of liberal arts.							Colleges for women.		
							Regular.			Eclectic.			Homeopathic.				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Total number in all departments.a				
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
North Atlantic Division.																									
Maine	2	10	48	....	....	.....	1	11	81	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	3	.....	.....	88	476	53	569	2	27	444
New Hampshire	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	15	83	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	19	256	47	417	2	16	259
Vermont	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	16	205	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	24	186	51	532	....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	7	58	371	2	31	445	2	83	352	....	....	.....	1	38	106	9	11	112	114	2,729	503	4,474	7	270	1,921
Rhode Island	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	22	276	22	285	....	.....	.....
Connecticut	3	35	227	1	22	111	1	19	55	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	3	.....	.....	85	1,099	182	1,846	....	.....	.....
New York	11	79	727	5	53	773	9	324	2,619	1	23	85	2	54	165	22	96	2,372	397	4,605	796	10,530	7	147	1,536
New Jersey	5	30	386	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	4	4	52	86	955	91	1,141	2	21	93
Pennsylvania	16	94	776	1	5	176	5	220	1,468	....	....	.....	1	23	203	27	78	1,955	318	3,385	547	7,141	10	156	1,289
South Atlantic Division.																									
Delaware	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	82	8	82	....	.....	.....
Maryland	3	20	144	1	7	108	5	90	761	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	10	42	547	141	831	194	1,823	3	44	481
District of Columbia	3	18	127	4	32	582	4	85	347	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	4	43	288	50	317	178	1,576	....	.....	.....
Virginia	3	14	190	2	4	208	2	27	173	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	3	7	98	72	1,042	107	1,444	19	218	2,062
West Virginia	....	....	.....	1	2	10	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	3	10	198	21	205	29	427	3	18	144
North Carolina	4	10	96	1	2	35	1	7	44	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	10	11	579	78	1,045	101	1,954	15	151	1,715
South Carolina	6	17	104	2	2	28	1	11	56	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	9	22	413	65	587	93	1,484	7	60	1,025
Georgia	3	7	128	3	14	89	4	51	355	1	7	46	....	....	.....	7	35	922	50	639	101	1,731	11	106	1,830
Florida	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	4	16	268	13	81	32	349	....	.....	.....
South Central Division.																									
Kentucky	3	17	324	1	3	30	4	65	1,078	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	14	34	754	94	1,196	165	3,358	17	165	2,212
Tennessee	7	37	253	4	9	138	4	77	815	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	20	68	1,940	139	1,552	309	4,911	13	168	2,341
Alabama	3	3	54	1	3	21	1	14	115	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	6	10	729	43	712	75	1,491	8	97	1,208

Mississippi	....	....	.....	1	5	15	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	384	20	541	60	1,352	12	109	1,632
Louisiana	3	7	56	1	5	49	2	31	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	83	2,442	104	899	221	4,395	3	22	273
Texas	1	4	28	1	2	70	1	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	27	1,087	70	1,258	128	3,254	3	43	521
Arkansas	....	....	.....	1	3	20	1	18	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	118	4	15	28	627	....	.....	.....
North Central Division.																									
Ohio	12	64	418	1	6	166	10	176	907	2	25	312	2	35	164	37	156	4,122	282	3,661	657	11,248	8	128	766
Indiana	3	16	163	3	13	106	3	65	140	1	13	50	....	....	.....	14	62	1,605	144	1,825	257	4,057	....	.....	.....
Illinois	16	84	1,146	4	18	193	4	152	1,014	1	19	93	2	46	327	28	147	3,350	229	2,360	584	9,950	6	86	693
Michigan	3	9	91	1	6	405	3	72	595	.....	.....	.....	1	5	72	11	32	1,420	151	1,886	253	5,081	....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	5	22	210	1	11	114	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	19	699	126	1,224	156	2,316	2	17	146
Minnesota	4	27	248	1	17	134	2	52	146	.....	.....	.....	1	14	8	9	10	789	79	907	192	2,375	2	18	64
Iowa	7	19	262	2	20	155	3	45	306	1	8	29	1	6	34	21	97	2,753	191	1,888	376	6,213	....	.....	.....
Missouri	5	14	341	2	18	147	10	229	1,009	1	14	73	2	33	65	27	107	2,690	197	2,266	417	6,554	12	131	1,555
North Dakota	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	133	18	26	18	263	....	.....	.....
South Dakota	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	445	42	129	61	980	....	.....	.....
Nebraska	2	5	34	1	7	32	1	21	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	24	510	77	471	91	1,187	....	.....	.....
Kansas	1	3	39	2	14	84	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	73	2,342	119	808	222	4,258	2	22	204
Western Division.																									
Montana	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	66	6	14	8	80	....	.....	.....
Wyoming	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	44	.....	9	12	80	....	.....	.....
Colorado	1	....	3	....	....	.....	3	53	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	24	332	35	119	96	1,195	....	.....	.....
New Mexico	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	165	.....	.....	7	165	....	.....	.....
Utah	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	303	9	79	20	357	....	.....	.....
Nevada	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	87	8	50	10	137	....	.....	.....
Washington	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	372	19	57	24	474	....	.....	.....
Oregon	....	....	.....	2	8	39	2	33	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	482	31	301	89	1,082	....	.....	.....
California	3	27	49	1	4	76	3	64	258	1	11	81	1	16	20	12	31	1,448	136	1,084	247	3,336	3	59	347
North Atlantic Division	44	306	2,535	9	111	1,505	20	688	4,863	1	23	85	4	113	474	72	189	4,491	1,103	13,967	2,292	26,935	30	637	5,542
South Atlantic Division	22	86	789	14	63	1,010	17	271	1,736	1	7	46	....	....	.....	56	186	3,313	503	4,829	843	10,870	58	597	7,257
South Central Division	17	68	725	10	30	352	13	217	2,453	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	73	226	7,454	483	6,173	986	19,388	56	604	8,277
North Central Division	58	263	2,952	18	130	1,536	36	812	4,143	6	79	557	9	139	670	184	735	20,858	1,655	17,451	3,284	54,482	32	402	3,428
Western Division	4	27	52	3	12	115	8	150	406	1	11	31	1	16	20	30	95	3,209	244	1,713	513	6,906	3	59	347
United States	145	750	7,053	54	346	4,518	94	2,138	13,601	9	120	719	14	268	1,164	415	1,431	39,415	3,988	44,133	7,918	118,581	179	2,299	24,861

a Includes professional departments.

No. 221.—THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DENOMINATIONS, 1887 to 1890, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by the Bureau of Education.]

Denominations.	1886–'87.			1887–'88.			1888–'89.			1889–'90.		
	Schools.	Professors.	Students.	Schools.	Professors.	Students.	Schools.	Professors.	Students.	Schools.	Professors.	Students.
African Methodist Episcopal	.....	.....	.....	1	6	16	1	2	8	1	4	18
African M. E. Zion	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Associate Reformed Presbyterian	1	6	.....	1	6	.....	1	4	6	1	3	7
Baptist	19	107	1,014	15	87	1,135	16	89	1,283	17	a80	1,049
Christian	6	18	236	6	16	276	7	18	315	7	32	390
Congregational	11	66	378	10	70	366	10	58	445	12	99	601
Cumberland Presbyterian	2	19	327	1	4	38	1	6	37	2	10	64
Evangelical Association	1	4	9	1	3	18	1	3	19	1	3	26
Free Baptist	2	11	78	2	8	78	2	7	62	2	9	54
German Evangelical	1	3	82	1	3	82	1	3	82	1	3	79
German Methodist Episcopal	1	3	39	1	3	39	1	2	42	1	2	30
Jewish	1	9	.....	1	9	5	1	9	5	1	8	38
Lutheran	17	69	1,057	15	55	943	13	47	713	17	a63	934
Methodist Episcopal	16	107	645	14	66	738	17	78	1,048	16	64	854
Methodist Episcopal—South	2	20	207	2	7	66	1	6	52	2	9	79
Methodist Protestant	2	10	26	2	7	34	2	4	24	2	9	72
New Church (Swedenborgian)	.....	.....	.....	1	5	10	1	5	6	1	5	7
Presbyterian	14	81	749	14	81	728	14	81	836	14	81	884
Protestant Episcopal	12	68	286	12	73	313	12	67	328	12	72	332
Reformed	5	15	73	5	18	162	5	16	105	4	17	89
Reformed (Dutch)	1	6	22	1	6	21	1	5	32	2	8	46
Reformed Presbyterian	1	3	22	1	3	19	1	3	21	1	3	24
Roman Catholic	17	150	663	18	112	992	20	103	1,051	18	93	946
Unitarian	1	7	30	1	6	38	1	5	37	1	7	35
United Brethren	2	9	65	2	8	66	2	7	63	2	8	76
United Presbyterian	2	19	65	2	14	78	2	9	81	2	15	65
Universalist	3	22	61	3	14	63	3	14	71	3	16	66
Unsectarian	4	30	152	3	28	171	4	35	217	2	15	76
Wesleyan Methodist	1	5	20	1	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	145	867	6,306	138	726	6,512	141	686	6,989	145	b738	7,053

a All schools not reporting this item.

b Professors (12) of two schools not reporting students excluded here.

No. 222.—NUMBER OF MILES OF RAILROAD IN OPERATION AND THE INCREASE OF MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, EACH CALENDAR YEAR FROM 1830 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From Poor's Railroad Manual.]

Year.	Miles in operation at the end of each year.	Increase each year.	Year.	Miles in operation at the end of each year.	Increase each year.	Year.	Miles in operation at the end of each year.	Increase each year.
1830.....	23	.....	1851.....	10,982	1,961	1872.....	66,171	5,878
1831.....	95	72	1852.....	12,908	1,926	1873.....	70,268	4,097
1832.....	229	134	1853.....	15,360	2,452	1874.....	72,385	2,117
1833.....	380	151	1854.....	16,720	1,360	1875.....	74,096	1,711
1834.....	633	253	1855.....	18,374	1,654	1876.....	76,808	2,712
1835.....	1,098	465	1856.....	22,016	3,642	1877.....	79,088	2,280
1836.....	1,273	175	1857.....	24,503	2,487	1878.....	81,767	2,679
1837.....	1,497	224	1858.....	26,968	2,465	1879.....	86,584	4,817
1838.....	1,913	416	1859.....	28,789	1,821	1880.....	93,296	6,712
1839.....	2,302	389	1860.....	30,626	1,837	1881.....	103,143	9,847
1840.....	2,818	516	1861.....	31,286	660	1882.....	114,712	11,569
1841.....	3,535	717	1862.....	32,120	834	1883.....	121,455	6,743
1842.....	4,026	491	1863.....	33,170	1,050	1884.....	125,379	3,924
1843.....	4,185	159	1864.....	33,908	738	1885.....	128.363	2,984
1844.....	4,377	192	1865.....	35,085	1,177	1886.....	136,400	8,037
1845.....	4,633	256	1866.....	36,801	1,716	1887.....	149,279	12,879
1846.....	4,930	297	1867.....	39,250	2,449	1888.....	156,177	6,898
1847.....	5,598	668	1868.....	42,229	2,979	1889.....	160,398	4,221
1848.....	5,996	398	1869.....	46,844	4,615	1890.....	167,741	7,343
1849.....	7,365	1,369	1870.....	52,922	6,078	1891.....	171,048	3,307
1850.....	9,021	1,656	1871.....	60,293	7,379			

No. 223.—NUMBER OF MILES OF RAILROAD IN OPERATION IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1860, 1870, 1880, AND FROM 1887 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From Poor's Railroad Manual.]

States and groups of States.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
New England.								
Maine	472	786	1,005	1,182.03	1,321.34	1,340.11	1,381.41	1,383.14
New Hampshire	661	736	1,015	1,072.92	1,079.49	1,123.68	1,161.01	1,149.89
Vermont	554	614	914	938.25	958.55	960.59	964.59	1,007.95
Massachusetts	1,264	1,480	1,915	2,067.60	2,077.22	2,082.77	2,097.25	2.104.45
Rhode Island	108	136	210	213.97	214.21	214.21	224.43	230.43
Connecticut	601	742	923	987.16	1,004.02	1,010.89	1,010.79	1,006.64
Total	3,660	4,494	5,977	6.461.93	6,654.83	6,732.25	6,839.48	6,882.50
Middle Atlantic.								
New York	2,682	3,928	5,991	7,510.36	7,595.54	7,708.87	7,739.20	7,900.49
New Jersey	560	1,125	1,684	1,955.11	1,980.73	2,035.52	2,090.97	2,147.35
Pennsylvania	2,598	4,656	6,191	8,068.83	8,224.51	8,421.82	8,674.04	8,944.86
Delaware	127	197	275	305.42	314.76	314.54	314.54	314.95
Maryland District of Columbia	386	671	1,040	1,172.86 20 66	1,200.30 20.66	1,225.19 20.66	1,272.19 20.66	1,273.04 20.66
Total	6,353	10,577	15,181	19,033.24	19,336.50	19,726.60	20,111.60	20,601.35
Central Northern.								
Ohio	2,946	3,538	5,792	7,563.16	7,640.77	7,792.85	8,007.54	8,152.14
Michigan	779	1,638	3,938	6,349.59	6,595.91	6,918.40	7,104.96	7,206.86
Indiana	2,163	3,177	4,373	5,798.94	5,890.26	6,003.76	6,090.66	6,125.81
Illinois	2,790	4,823	7,851	9,647.93	9,900.50	9,964.63	10,114.78	10,207.50
Wisconsin	905	1,525	3,155	5,163.40	5,329.82	5,477.63	5,596.13	5,777.72
Total	9,583	14,701	25,109	34,523.02	35,357.26	36,157.27	36,913.98	37,470.03

No. 223.—NUMBER OF MILES OF RAILROAD IN OPERATION IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1860, 1870, 1880, AND FROM 1887 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

States and groups of States.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
South Atlantic.								
Virginia	1,379	1,486	1,893	2,774.50	2,924.22	3,202.75	3,438.24	3,560.78
West Virginia	352	387	691	1,226.49	1,277.64	1,327.89	1,429.39	1,618.12
North Carolina	937	1,178	1,486	2,325.16	2,528.58	2,844.13	3,165.44	3,244.72
South Carolina	973	1,139	1,427	1,844.55	2,083.97	2,129.37	2,328.37	2,506.65
Georgia	1,420	1,845	2,459	3,498.53	3,919.94	4,268.20	4,663.86	4,824.72
Florida	402	446	518	2,095.21	2,249.78	2,377.55	2,485.85	2,551.77
Total	5,463	6,481	8,474	13,764.44	14,984.13	16,149.89	17,511.15	18,306.76
Gulf and Miss. Valley.								
Kentucky	534	1,017	1,530	2,281.60	2,584.93	2,776.88	3,015.98	2,979.69
Tennessee	1,253	1,492	1,843	2,262.39	2,467.64	2,648.20	2,866.70	2,900.02
Alabama	743	1,157	1,843	2,602.42	2,985.64	3,145.69	3,406.49	3,587.33
Mississippi	862	990	1,127	2,159.48	2,250.66	2,397.18	2,482.28	2,470.85
Louisiana	335	450	652	1,456.26	1,497.31	1,654.09	1,796.50	1,903.02
Total	3,727	5,106	6,995	10,762.15	11,786.18	12,622.04	13,567.95	13,840.91
Southwestern.								
Missouri	817	2,000	3,965	5,640.44	5,900.89	5,978.41	6,153.18	6,188.65
Arkansas	38	256	859	1,968.63	2,045.64	2,140.54	2,262.30	2,289.94
Texas	307	711	3,244	7,979.47	8,210.57	8,498.31	8,754.31	8,867.42
Kansas	.....	1,501	3,400	8,194.78	8,754.83	8,810.27	8,895.26	8,901.51
Colorado	.....	157	1,570	3,773.14	4,038.04	4,097.37	4,318.76	4,438.86
New Mexico	.....	.....	758	1,237.99	1,321.48	1,326.28	1,396.39	1,407.98
Indian Territory	.....	.....	289	886.87	975.17	1,155.14	1,258.04	1,266.35
Total	1,162	4,625	14,085	29,681.32	31,246.62	32,006.32	33,038.24	33,360.61
Northwestern.								
Iowa	655	2,683	5,400	8,332.09	8,364.59	8,436.02	8,436.02	8,450.05
Minnesota	.....	1,092	3,151	5,062.02	5,375.45	5,482.34	5,582.44	5,666.77
Nebraska	.....	705	1,953	4,767.42	4,979.51	5,124.20	5,423.68	5,451.46
North Dakota / South Dakota	.....	65	1,225	4,314.12	4,465.49	4,536.65	2,092.73 / 2,612.07	2,217.99 / 2,667.65
Wyoming	.....	459	512	876.74	901.70	950.50	1,010.60	1,053.33
Montana	.....	.....	106	1,687.23	1,803.73	1,001.19	2,419.49	2,384.01
Total	655	5,004	12,347	25,039.62	25,890.47	25,530.90	27,578.03	27,891.26
Pacific.								
California	23	925	2,195	3,656.38	4,126.19	4,202.11	4,315.21	4,601.32
Oregon	.....	159	508	1,290.61	1,412.01	1,413.68	1,458.57	1,510.43
Washington	.....	.....	289	1,036.60	1,319.02	1,705.57	2,089.87	2,234.60
Nevada	.....	593	739	947.73	947.73	916.18	916.18	940.18
Arizona	.....	.....	349	1,060.03	1,094.83	1,094.81	1,097.81	1,098.17
Utah	.....	257	842	1,134.26	1,153.12	1,211.73	1,326.25	1,343.60
Idaho	.....	.....	206	847.68	867.92	929.09	976.69	966.51
Total	23	1,934	5,128	9,973.29	10,920.82	11,473.17	12,180.58	12,694.81
RECAPITULATION BY GROUPS OF STATES.								
New England	3,660	4,494	5,977	6,461.93	6,654.83	6,732.25	6,839.48	6,882.50
Middle Atlantic	6,353	10,577	15,181	19,033.24	19,336.50	19,726.60	20,111.60	20,601.35
Central Northern	9,583	14,701	25,109	34,523.02	35,357.26	36,157.27	36,913.98	37,470.03
South Atlantic	5,463	6,481	8,474	13,804.44	14,984.33	16,149.89	17,511.15	18,306.76
Gulf and Miss. Valley	3,727	5,106	6,995	10,762.15	11,786.18	12,622.04	13,567.95	13,840.91
Southwestern	1,162	4,625	14,085	29,681.32	31,246.62	32,006.32	33,038.24	33,360.61
Northwestern	655	5,004	12,347	25,039.62	25,890.47	25,530.90	27,578.03	27,891.26
Pacific	23	1,934	5,128	9,973.29	10,920.82	11,473.17	12,180.58	12,694.81
United States	30,626	52,922	93,296	149,279.01	156,177.01	160,398.44	167,741.01	171,048.43

No. 224.—LENGTH OF LINES, COST OF CONSTRUCTION, AND TRAFFIC OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, EACH FISCAL YEAR OF RAILROADS FROM 1883 TO 1890, INCLUSIVE.

[From Poor's Railroad Manual.]

Years.	Length of lines.a	Cost of construction.				Total cost of construction per mile.
		Capital stock.a	Funded debt.a	Floating debt.a	Total liabilities.a	
	Miles.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1883	120,552	3,708,061,000	3,500,880,000	268,925,000	7,477,866,000	62,030
1884	125,152	3,762,617,000	3,669,116,000	244,667,000	7,676,400,000	61,337
1885	127,729	3,817,698,000	3,765,727,000	259,108,000	7,842,533,000	61,400
1886	133,606	3,999,509,000	3,882,966,000	280,674,000	8,163,149,000	61,098
1887	147,999	4,191,562,080	4,186,943,000	294,682,000	8,673,187,000	58,603
1888	154,276	4,438,411,000	4,624,035,000	306,953,000	9,369,399,000	60,731
1889	159,994	4,495,099,000	4,828,366,000	357,477,000	9,680,942,000	60,508
1890	163,420	4,640,249,000	5,105,902,000	376,494,000	10,122,636,000	61,942

Years.	Gross traffic earnings.				Percentage of gross traffic earnings to total liabilities.	Net traffic earnings.a
	From passengers.	From freight.	Miscellaneous.a	Total gross receipts.a		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1883	206,837,000	539,510,000	77,426,000	823,773,000	11.0	298,367,000
1884	206,791,000	502,870,000	67,736,000	777,396,000	10.1	270,891,000
1885	200,884,000	509,691,000	61,994,000	772,569,000	9.9	269,494,000
1886	211,930,000	550,359,000	67,652,000	829,941,000	10.1	300,604,000
1887	240,543,000	636,666,000	62,942,000	940,151,000	10.8	334,989,000
1888	251,356,000	639,201,000	69,699,000	960,256,000	10.2	301,631,000
1889	259,439,000	665,962,000	77,525,000	1,002,926,000	10.4	322,123,000
1890	273,664,000	740,375,000	83,808,000	1,097,847,000	10.8	346,921,000

Years.	Interest paid.a	Dividends.a	Interest per cent of bonds and debt.	Dividends per cent of stock.	Earnings per mile of railroad in operation.		Percentage of expenses to earnings.
					Gross.	Net.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*			*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
1883	173,139,000	102,053,000	4.59	2.75	7,461	2,702	63.78
1884	178,058,000	94,415,000	4.51	2.48	6,663	2,318	65.21
1885	187,426,000	77,672,000	4.62	2.02	6,265	2,185	65.12
1886	189,036,000	81,654,000	4.53	2.04	6,570	2,376	63.84
1887	203,790,000	91,573,000	4.55	2.18	6,861	2,444	64.45
1888	207,124,000	80,243,000	4.17	1.77	6,540	2,045	68.72
1889	218,974,000	81,263,000	4.09	1.81	6,524	2,095	67.95
1890	229,101,000	83,864,000	4.18	1.80	6,946	2,195	68.54

Years.	Passengers carried.	Passengers carried 1 mile.	Average receipts per passenger per mile.	Freight carried.	Freight carried 1 mile.	Average receipts per ton per mile.
			Cents.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Cents.*
1883	312,687,000	8,541,310,000	2.42	400,453,000	44,064,923,000	1.22
1884	334,570,000	8,778,581,000	2.35	339,075,000	44,725,208,000	1.12
1885	351,428,000	9,133,674,000	2.20	437,040,000	49,151,894,000	1.04
1886	382,285,000	9,659,698,000	2.19	482,245,000	52,802,071,000	1.04
1887	428,226,000	10,570,307,000	2.27	552,075,000	61,561,070,000	1.03
1888	451,354,000	11,190,614,000	2.24	590,857,000	65,423,006,000	0.97
1889	494,808,000	11,964,726,000	2.17	619,166,000	68,677,277,000	0.97
1890	520,439,000	12,521,506,000	2.19	701,344,000	79,192,985,000	0.94

a Includes New York elevated railroads.
NOTE.—The data given above relate only to those lines which make returns.

No. 225.—MILES OPERATED, CAPITAL INVESTED, EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1871 TO 1890, INCLUSIVE.

[From Poor's Railroad Manual.]

Years.	Miles operated.	Capital and funded debt (stock and bonds).	Earnings.				Dividends paid.
			Gross.	Net.	From freight.	From passengers.	
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1871.....	44,614	2,664,627,645	403,329,209	141,746,404	294,430,322	108,898,886	56,456,681
1872.....	57,523	3,159,423,057	465,241,055	165,754,373	340,931,785	132,309,270	64,418,157
1873.....	66,237	3,784,543,034	526,419,935	183,810,562	389,035,508	137,384,427	67,120,709
1874.....	69,273	4,221,763,594	520,466,016	189,570,958	379,466,935	140,999,081	67,042,942
1875.....	71,759	4,415,631,630	503,065,505	185,506,438	368,960,234	139,105,271	74,291,208
1876.....	73,508	4,468,591,935	497,257,959	186,452,752	361,137,376	136,120,583	68,039,668
1877.....	74,112	4,568,597,248	472,909,272	170,976,697	342,859,222	130,050,050	58,566,312
1878.....	78,960	4,589,948,793	490,103,351	187,575,167	365,466,061	124,637,290	53,629,368
1879.....	82,223	4,762,506,010	529,012,999	219,916,724	386,676,108	142,336,191	61,681,470
1880.....	84,225	4,897,401,997	615,401,931	255,193,436	467,748,928	147,653,003	77,115,411
1881.....	94,486	6,055,798,785	725,325,119	276,654,119	551,968,477	173,356,642	93,344,209
1882.....	107,158	6,640,493,397	770,356,716	310,682,877	506,367 247	202,140,775	102,031,434
1883.....	110,414	6,746,579,147	823,772,924	293,367,285	549,756,695	215,287,824	102,052,543
1884.....	115,672	7,431,732,458	770,684,908	268,064,496	506,925,375	208,300,940	93,244,835
1885.....	123,320	7,583,424,898	772,568,833	269,493,931	519,690,992	200,883,911	77,672,105
1886.....	125,185	7,882,474,838	829,940,836	300,603,564	550,359,104	211,929,857	81,654,138
1887.....	137,028	8,378,505,145	940,150,702	334,089,119	636,666,223	240,542,876	91,573,458
1888.....	145,387	9,062,446,365	960,256,270	301,631,051	639,200,723	251,356,167	90,243,041
1889.....	153,689	9,323,465,089	992,046,319	317,963,074	665,962,331	259,439,231	79,531,863
1890.....	157,976	9,746,141,603	1,086,040,207	341,666,369	740,374,844	273,664,439	82,303,616

NOTES.—(1) No comprehensive figures of the business of the railways of the United States are attainable prior to the above. And even these tables are the fruit of private enterprise, in compiling from the official annual reports of each road the results of the traffic as shown above. (2) This table differs from Table No. 224 in that it does not include New York elevated railroads.

THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR (OF THE RAILROADS), 1890.

States and Territories.	Length of line.	Length of lines operated.	Capital account.			Cost of railroad and equipment.	Gross earnings.			Net earnings.	Interest paid on bonds.	Dividends paid on stocks.
			Capital stock.	Funded debt.	Total investment.a		From passengers.	From freight.	From all sources.			
New England:	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Maine	1,440	1,419	21,009,000	29,360,892	51,740,399	47,680,533	2,465,716	3,498,666	6,288,227	1,865,040	1,537,535	635,184
New Hampshire	815	452	17,582,900	10,069,650	30,485,079	23,918,429	1,382,765	2,286,022	3,834,749	1,084,969	239,838	948,022
Vermont	896	918	20,522,033	15,698,100	37,389,286	35,415,213	1,644,204	3,877,928	5,752,517	1,617,037	764,988	329,960
Massachusetts	2,689	3,148	129,557,956	94,009,945	234,705,980	210,739,029	20,023,189	22,365,652	45,313,375	12,927,366	4,889,914	6,202,187
Rhode Island	150	194	6,552,650	2,161,900	9,004,050	6,818,358	1,692,382	1,615,459	3,513,845	1,022,123	90,995	475,063
Connecticut	995	881	40,961,658	15,073,201	56,802,479	59,093,570	6,213,629	5,793,867	13,055,585	3,595,207	764,193	2,514,229
Total	6,985	7,011	236,186,197	166,373,688	422,127,273	383,665,132	33,421,885	39,337,594	77,758,298	22,111,742	8,287,463	11,104,645
Middle:												
New York	7,789	7,109	468,944,499	441,493,438	928,371,183	883,193,622	25,626,384	63,729,506	94,196,202	27,004,475	20,801,031	10,390,172
New Jersey	2,024	1,871	122,239,587	148,225,660	285,518,595	251,298,777	13,213,851	23,135,401	38,537,939	12,272,173	7,263,326	1,843,884
Pennsylvania	7,908	8,256	480,732,132	531,599,042	1,067,607,039	709,695,808	26,885,399	106,980,824	138,608,071	48,988,828	24,064,752	16,526,315
Delaware	251	198	7,230,015	6,699,000	14,172,346	13,994,341	310,500	703,509	1,064,843	163,706	86,346	102,195
Maryland, District of Columbia	1,438	1,880	47,694,146	100,587,867	155,396,450	108,391,601	5,846,791	14,908,345	22,621,811	7,260,295	5,762,205	322,331
Total	19,500	19,314	1,126,840,379	1,228,605,007	2,451,065,613	1,966,574,149	71,882,925	209,457,585	295,028,866	95,689,477	57,977,660	29,184,897
Central Northern:												
Ohio	11,149	12,337	454,215,777	430,641,225	924,307,033	875,393,817	25,200,321	79,508,033	111,915,492	30,326,435	16,356,650	9,811,875
Michigan	6,213	5,965	120,403,471	117,432,980	246,316,765	243,904,872	9,862,659	22,162,939	33,550,587	9,593,064	6,698,524	1,762,139
Indiana	4,452	4,429	106,487,194	133,686,600	253,150,451	240,060,161	6,959,512	17,107,319	25,938,276	7,694,354	5,734,762	359,289
Illinois	17,945	20,319	395,360,619	471,755,821	918,857,083	803,929,744	25,763,385	76,746,926	110,844,609	36,545,354	21,093,298	13,667,753
Wisconsin	7,866	7,886	116,546,695	190,329,077	309,319,984	283,704,252	8,146,073	26,332,344	36,942,134	12,895,294	9,507,338	1,368,145
Total	47,625	50,936	1,193,013,756	1,343,845,703	2,651,951,316	2,446,992,846	75,931,950	221,857,561	319,191,098	97,054,501	59,390,572	26,969,201

a This column embraces capital stock, bonded debt, and unfunded debt.

No. 226.—MILEAGE, CAPITAL, COST, AND REVENUE OF THE RAILROADS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR (OF THE RAILROADS), 1890—Continued.

States and Territories.	Length of line.	Length of lines operated.	Capital account.			Cost of railroad and equipment.	Gross earnings.			Net earnings.	Interest paid on bonds.	Dividends paid on stocks.
			Capital stock.	Funded debt.	Total investment.a		From passengers.	From freight.	From all sources.			
South Atlantic:	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Virginia	4,076	4,048	166,725,019	133,950,908	308,191,190	272,125,061	6,680,579	19,051,591	27,372,340	8,980,249	5,434,498	1,694,596
West Virginia	927	538	34,575,846	17,600,750	53,142,879	40,038,448	515,485	1,140,348	1,888,030	811,514	497,054	131,030
North Carolina	2,556	1,871	28,954,727	31,016,149	60,505,086	58,364,363	1,117,329	2,898,899	4,443,207	1,621,569	1,133,987	545,662
South Carolina	2,316	2,046	27,694,083	46,683,769	75,536,948	74,160,912	1,921,032	4,294,384	6,742,206	1,831,423	1,168,283	137,470
Georgia	5,072	4,018	58,936,734	86,430,954	151,992,992	134,386,466	4,317,396	10,931,901	16,662,741	4,409,397	3,137,219	844,794
Florida	2,130	2,034	43,041,202	21,279,400	65,114,456	61,162,190	1,171,778	2,245,888	3,777,951	470,461	412,644	6,000
Total	17,077	14,555	359,927,611	336,961,930	714,483,551	640,237,440	15,723,599	40,563,011	60,887,375	18,124,613	11,783,685	3,359,552
Gulf and Miss. Valley:												
Kentucky	3,284	2,623	95,933,787	116,246,091	216,364,535	182,108,559	4,588,377	13,165,442	19,286,876	7,806,546	6,000,058	2,599,575
Tennessee	3,807	3,596	88,940,155	104,573,150	195,220,575	183,837,767	4,840,289	13,201,873	19,156,616	6,023,107	4,198,880	333,428
Alabama	2,429	2,215	50,236,728	53,066,010	106,393,394	97,121,448	2,403,914	7,770,419	10,984,116	3,618,403	2,238,273	317,441
Mississippi	535	451	7,199,000	10,893,218	18,172,615	18,252,804	511,583	1,297,093	1,910,164	609,468	519,378	.....
Louisiana	1,347	684	23,145,400	33,617,879	59,133,210	61,446,384	917,931	2,071,079	3,234,351	950,615	1,163,228	5,374
Total	11,402	9,569	265,455,070	318,396,348	595,284,329	542,766,962	13,262,094	37,505,906	54,572,123	19,008,139	14,119,817	3,255,818
Southwestern:												
Missouri	10,002	10,344	249,102,351	249,507,455	511,501,685	447,390,128	11,347,827	36,569,760	52,403,314	16,200,679	10,240,333	3,740,921
Arkansas	2,038	1,514	38,963,949	45,435,237	86,339,316	78,785,380	1,030,988	3,811,250	5,105,460	447,237	183,816	.....
Texas	7,394	4,817	121,224,817	175,257,009	309,110,827	294,677,991	4,717,993	14,438,595	20,584,219	4,570,232	3,746,092	.....
Kansas	8,263	9,552	158,044,950	299,448,310	467,997,500	182,280,888	8,490,376	28,341,909	40,191,073	12,244,398	9,503,479	.....
Colorado	3,142	2,129	109,817,093	74,092,367	185,197,168	173,703,599	2,122,361	8,017,087	11,141,344	4,038,938	3,489,877	.....
New Mexico	885	.....	87,039,100	61,382,534	157,105,360	132,137,133	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,111,530	.....
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	31,724	28,356	764,192,260	905,122,912	1,717,251,856	1,308,975,119	27,709,545	91,178,601	120,375,410	37,501,484	28,275,127	3,740,921

Northwestern:												
Iowa	3,713	3,439	61,144,485	54,486,843	123,525,751	120,460,168	2,117,585	6,847,742	9,461,718	2,186,831	2,335,257	11,850
Minnesota	10,190	10,952	229,306,069	299,248,260	560,152,594	508,533,249	12,275,541	36,863,348	51,704,571	19,875,791	13,302,900	2,997,875
Nebraska	3,603	3,748	69,622,050	133,124,897	227,033,301	192,793,430	5,331,602	17,447,864	25,044,655	8,176,961	6,006,756	.....
North Dakota	291	.....	5,524,000	5,487,000	11,011,000	11,011,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	363,230	.....
South Dakota	52	2	1,060,000	80,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	724	55,104	62,860	27,985	.....	.....
Wyoming	1,584	2,466	26,421,353	51,646,000	79,859,087	62,765,338	1,893,539	5,139,002	7,496,860	2,326,923	2,659,012	.....
Montana	492	252	8,104,000	13,965,000	22,069,000	23,023,177	472,186	1,392,409	1,922,970	511,108	842,040	.....
Total	19,925	20,859	401,201,957	558,038,000	1,024,810,733	919,746,362	22,091,177	67,745,469	96,693,634	33,105,599	25,509,195	3,009,705
Pacific:												
California	4,747	6,492	179,873,902	155,302,937	338,109,306	383,070,042	12,815,907	30,180,892	49,896,270	17,693,906	13,039,229	13,877
Oregon	1,833	.....	48,514,240	42,260,500	90,774,740	79,865,622	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,029,817	1,440,000
Washington	800	142	10,149,406	11,862,000	22,256,186	23,325,854	163,469	528,967	746,607	320,227	243,118	.....
Nevada	519	146	10,860,000	4,700,000	15,666,750	14,282,666	114,739	551,312	700,323	263,635	1,175	225,000
Arizona	734	179	27,510,800	17,630,000	45,537,247	46,152,212	62,695	310,947	461,084	272,804	84,400	.....
Utah	511	417	15,514,000	15,816,000	31,330,000	31,480,110	484,454	1,156,999	1,729,119	520,242	422,300	.....
Idaho	38	.....	1,000,000	987,000	1,987,000	1,987,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,220	.....
Total	9,182	7,376	293,422,348	248,558,437	545,661,229	580,263,506	13,641,264	32,729,117	53,533,403	19,070,814	14,879,269	1,678,877
Total, surface railroads	163,420	157,976	4,640,239,578	5,105,902,025	10,122,635,900	8,789,221,516	273,664,439	740,374,844	1,086,040,207	341,666,369	220,222,788	82,303,616
Operations of elevated railroads in State of New York	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,762,860	.....	11,807,221	5,254,949	2,300,111	1,560,000
Grand total	163,420	158,037	4,640,239,578	5,105,902,025	10,122,635,900	8,789,221,516	285,427,299	740,374,844	1,097,847,428	346,921,318	222,522,899	83,863,616

a This column embraces capital stock, bonded debt, and unfunded debt.

NOTE.—The above table represents the statistics of railroad companies domiciled in each State without regard to distribution of their lines by States.

No. 227.—Number of LOCOMOTIVES and CARS on the RAILROADS of the United States, by Geographical Divisions, each Year from 1881 to 1890, inclusive.

[Compiled from Poor's Manual of Railroads.]

Geographical divisions.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
New England States:										
Locomotive engines	1,633	1,707	1,819	1,993	2,007	2,054	2,190	2,200	2,307	2,366
Cars:										
Passenger	2,111	2,177	2,328	2,515	2,596	2,659	2,923	2,977	3,168	3,265
Baggage, mail, etc	745	698	727	784	755	779	745	770	754	684
Freight	35,233	37,796	40,212	42,458	42,584	44,942	47,282	48,473	51,542	49,430
Middle States:										
Locomotive engines	6,036	6,836	7,329	7,612	7,502	7,732	8,034	8,347	8,879	9,147
Cars:										
Passenger	5,579	5,990	6,382	7,108	6,034	7,125	7,628	7,801	8,301	8,226
Baggage, mail, etc	1,233	1,370	1,545	1,583	1,451	1,626	1,558	1,669	1,700	1,931
Freight	262,887	296,449	300,027	331,538	321,843	333,677	379,177	383,529	374,435	379,091
Central Northern States:										
Locomotive engines	6,782	7,216	7,836	7,687	7,968	8,144	8,330	8,856	9,060	9,221
Cars:										
Passenger	3,372	3,509	5,139	4,032	3,994	4,070	4,297	4,515	4,894	4,842
Baggage, mail, etc	1,547	1,657	1,789	1,695	2,400	1,813	1,888	1,925	1,978	1,970
Freight	220,584	226,067	250,780	256,761	262,195	269,035	291,347	310,109	328,439	325,027
South Atlantic States:										
Locomotive engines	1,157	1,189	1,302	1,347	1,540	1,552	1,676	1,683	2,012	2,295
Cars:										
Passenger	695	699	801	947	1,016	1,315	1,050	1,090	1,217	1,306
Baggage, mail, etc	349	371	438	370	422	431	515	517	550	594
Freight	19,183	20,664	24,883	25,795	28,069	30,576	34,390	37,722	45,241	53,124

Gulf and Mississippi Valley States:										
Locomotive engines	1,280	1,280	1,284	1,277	1,315	1,358	1,414	1,568	1,648	1,770
Cars:										
Passenger	809	968	764	767	808	844	850	914	958	975
Baggage, mail, etc	320	321	296	274	326	356	368	353	369	384
Freight	27,996	29,057	29,104	30,380	32,063	33,536	36,873	44,182	49,115	54,746
Southwestern States:										
Locomotive engines	1,686	2,092	2,215	2,309	2,475	2,736	3,154	3,648	3,785	3,862
Cars:										
Passenger	880	1,042	1,156	1,160	1,190	1,444	1,877	2,077	2,150	2,048
Baggage, mail, etc	401	540	623	543	599	637	774	848	921	867
Freight	46,859	45,176	57,185	60,058	63,005	68,400	86,015	95,585	100,189	102,803
Northwestern States:										
Locomotive engines	1,009	1,130	1,400	1,510	1,604	1,740	1,909	2,111	2,339	2,539
Cars:										
Passenger	550	565	683	802	838	936	935	1,071	1,242	1,321
Baggage, mail, etc	238	239	348	371	374	420	447	475	506	537
Freight	25,171	32,649	33,224	35,780	38,580	43,731	55,793	63,824	71,921	77,276
Pacific States:										
Locomotive engines	533	672	688	852	926	1,099	1,143	985	1,011	1,041
Cars:										
Passenger	552	601	646	662	814	859	1,013	980	955	975
Baggage, mail, etc	143	170	172	191	217	263	297	270	275	286
Freight	10,382	12,978	13,246	15,635	17,180	22,017	25,754	21,742	20,287	20,526

RECAPITULATION.

United States:										
Locomotive engines	20,116	22,122	23,823	24,587	25,337	26,415	27,850	29,398	31,041	32,241
Cars:										
Passenger	14,548	16,187	17,899	17,993	17,290	19,252	20,582	21,425	22,885	22,958
Baggage, mail, etc	4,976	5,366	5,938	5,811	6,544	6,325	6,592	6,827	7,053	7,253
Freight	648,295	700,836	748,661	798,405	805,519	845,914	956,631	1,005,116	1,041,169	1,062,020

No. 228.—FREIGHT CHARGES PER TON PER MILE ON THE FOLLOWING TRUNK RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ON THE NEW YORK STATE CANALS, FROM 1871 TO 1890, INCLUSIVE.

Railroads and canals.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
New York Central *a*	1.662	1.590	1.57	1.462	1.27	1.05	1.01	.93	.78	.88
Pennsylvania *b*	1.389	1.416	1.415	1.255	1.058	.892	.960	.918	.796	.88
New York, Lake Erie, and Western *a*	1.435	1.526	1.454	1.312	1.209	1.099	.955	.973	.718	.836
Boston and Albany *a*	2.090	2.020	1.96	1.82	1.53	1.28	1.21	1.13	1.10	1.21
Philadelphia and Erie *b*	1.200	1.190	1.13	.94	.86	.78	.79	.63	.51	.56
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern *b*	1.391	1.374	1.335	1.18	1.01	.817	.864	.734	.642	.750
Michigan Central *b*	1.747	1.867	1.891	1.569	1.398	1.115	.878	.848	.692	.842
Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy *b*	2.200	2.076	1.921	1.901	1.889	1.603	1.428	1.247	1.023	(*d*)
Chicago and Northwestern *c*	2.870	2.610	2.35	2.22	2.10	1.95	1.86	1.73	1.56	1.49
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul *b*	2.540	2.430	2.50	2.38	2.10	2.04	2.08	1.80	1.72	1.76
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern *b*	.....	.....	.....	2.63	2.20	2.05	1.98	1.92	1.88	2.08
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific *c*	2.640	2.490	2.29	2.07	1.92	1.91	1.71	1.56	1.43	1.21
Illinois Central *b*	.....	2.160	2.20	2.09	1.93	1.80	1.82	1.64	1.52	1.54
Chicago and Alton *b*	.....	.....	.....	2.12	1.88	1.63	1.45	1.30	1.05	1.21
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago *b*	.....	.....	1.41	1.26	1.10	.93	1.01	.88	.76	.92
Chesapeake and Ohio	.....	.....	.....	1.50	1.48	1.20	1.10	.98	.86	.869
Maine Central	.....	4.570	4.36	4.06	3.72	3.34	3.33	3.32	2.87	2.74
Mobile and Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.85	2.68	2.29	2.48	2.29
Average on railroads	1.924	2.101	1.988	1.869	1.686	1.574	1.505	1.379	1.244	1.292
New York State canals	1.027	1.016	.887	.743	.668	.679	.564	.42	.46	.49

Railroads and canals.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
New York Central *a*	.78	.73	.91	.83	.68	.76	.78	.77	.76	.76
Pennsylvania *b*	.799	.817	.819	.740	.627	.695	.670	.634	.626	.601
New York, Lake Erie and Western *a*	.805	.749	.780	.685	.628	.636	.662	.669	.649	.636
Boston and Albany *a*	1.04	1.07	1.19	1.09	.94	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14
Philadelphia and Erie *b*	.55	.62	.62	.58	.50	.52	.54	.52	.52	.47
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern *b*	.617	.628	.728	.652	.553	.639	.670	.636	.664	.626
Michigan Central *b*	.718	.77	.83	.65	.56	.686	.694	.694	.726	.695
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy *b*	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)
Chicago and Northwestern *c*	1.47	1.47	1.42	1.31	1.19	1.19	1.10	.99	1.01	.98
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul *b*	1.70	1.48	1.39	1.29	1.28	1.17	1.09	1.01	1.06	.99
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern *b*	1.76	1.50	1.56	1.47	1.41	1.30	1.26	1.22	1.12	1.11
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific *c*	1.22	1.28	1.17	1.10	1.40	1.07	1.01	.93	.97	1.02
Illinois Central *b*	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.37	1.31	1.16	1.09	.95	1.03	.95
Chicago and Alton *b*	1.24	1.26	1.13	1.01	1.01	.96	.95	.92	.92	.88
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago *b*	.74	.75	.79	.67	.58	.69	.71	.66	.69	.69
Chesapeake and Ohio	.891	.793	.723	.672	.548	.541	.536	(*d*)	(*d*)	.54
Maine Central	2.74	2.75	2.42	2.39	2.46	2.17	2.33	2.10	2.03	2.03
Mobile and Ohio	2.06	2.15	2.28	1.97	1.70	1.51	1.32	1.01	.96	.91
Average on railroads	1.215	1.190	1.188	1.087	1.022	.988	.971	.924	.922	.884
New York State canals	.38	.42	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)

a Year ending September 30.
b Year ending December 31.
c Year ending May 31.
d No data.
e Year ending March 31.
f Tolls abolished.

No. 229.—ANNUAL AVERAGE FREIGHT RATES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FOR TRANSPORTATION FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1857 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by Mr. J. C. Brown, statistician New York Produce Exchange.]

Calendar year.	Average rates per bushel.			Calendar year.	Average rates per bushel.		
	By lake and canal.a	By lake and rail.	By all rail.		By lake and canal.a	By lake and rail.	By all rail.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*		*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1857	25.29	.....	.....	1875	11.43	14.6	24.1
1858	16.28	.....	.....	1876	9.58	11.8	16.5
1859	17.59	.....	.....	1877	11.24	15.8	20.3
1860	24.83	.....	.....	1878	9.15	11.4	17.7
1861	26.55	.....	.....	1879	11.60	13.3	17.3
1862	26.33	.....	.....	1880	12.27	15.7	19.9
1863	22.91	.....	.....	1881	8.19	10.4	14.4
1864	28.36	.....	.....	1882	7.89	10.9	14.6
1865	26.62	.....	.....	1883	8.37	11.5	16.5
1866	29.61	.....	.....	1884	6.31	9.55	13.125
1867	22.36	.....	.....	1885	5.87	9.02	14.00
1868	22.79	29.0	42.6	1886	8.71	12.00	16.50
1869	25.12	25.0	35.1	1887	8.51	12.00	b15.74
1870	17.10	22.0	33.3	1888	5.98	11.00	b14.50
1871	20.24	25.0	31.0	1889	6.89	b8.70	15.00
1872	24.47	28.0	33.5	1890	5.85	8.50	14.31
1873	19.19	26.9	33.2	1891	5.96	8.53	15.09
1874	14.10	16.9	28.7				

a Including canal tolls until 1882, but not Buffalo transfer charges.
b Averages of officially published tariffs.

No. 230.—ANNUAL AVERAGE CANAL FREIGHT RATES ON WHEAT AND THE TOLLS ON WHEAT FROM BUFFALO TO NEW YORK, AND THE ELEVATING AND STORAGE RATES AT BUFFALO FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by Mr. William Thurstone, secretary of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange.]

Year.	Average canal freight rates.	Tolls.	Elevating, including storage.a	Year.	Average canal freight rates.	Tolls.	Elevating, including storage.a
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*		*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1870	11.2	3.1	1.25	1881	4.7	1	0.875
1871	12.6	3.1	1.25	1882	5.4	1	.875
1872	13	3.1	1.25	1883	4.9	.....	.875
1873	11.4	3.1	1.25	1884	4.2	.....	.875
1874	10	3.1	1.25	1885	3.8	.....	.875
1875	7.9	2	1	1886	5	.....	.875
1876	6.6	2	1	1887	4.5	.....	.875
1877	7.4	1	1	1888	3.4	.....	.875
1878	6	1	1	1889	4.8	.....	.875
1879	6.8	1	1	1890	3.8	.....	.875
1880	6.5	1	1	1891	3.6	.....	.875

a Storage varied; 5 to 10 days the limit.

No. 231.—ANNUAL AVERAGE THROUGH FREIGHT RATES ON GRAIN, FLOUR, AND PROVISIONS (PER 100 POUNDS), FROM CHICAGO TO EUROPEAN PORTS, BY ALL RAIL TO SEABOARD AND THENCE BY STEAMERS, FROM 1881 to 1891.

[Prepared by Secretary of the Board of Trade, Chicago.]

Shipped to—	Articles.	1881.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
		Dolls.	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Liverpool	Grain	.3718	.3647	.4428	.2943	.3672	.3487	.3490	.3958	.3187	.4075
Do	Sacked flour	.3499	.4030	.2982	.2887	.3420	.3491	.3371	.4162	.3625	.4187
Do	Provisions	.4670	.5183	.4674	.3508	.4415	.4073	.3747	.5746	.5109	.5581
Glasgow	Grain	.3932	.....	.2641	.3228	.3910	.3705	.3605	.4075	.3550	.4425
Do	Sacked flour	.4400	.....	.2811	.3443	.3951	.3968	.3579	.4425	.4188	.4469
Do	Provisions	.5361	.....	.4789	.4086	.5329	.4855	.4658	.6142	.5833	.5953
London	Grain	.3620	.....	.2783	.2921	.4086	.3945	.3802	.....	.3550	.4256
Do	Sacked flour	.4276	.....	.3825	.3171	.4021	.3784	.3776	.4510	.4047	.4328
Do	Provisions	.5550	.....	.4891	.4046	.5471	.4781	.4570	.6196	.5813	.5953
Antwerp	....do	.5708	.6295	.5373	.4327	.5219	.4961	.4472	.6094	.4688	.5250
Hamburg	....do	.5471	.6279	.5434	.3842	.5154	.5229	.5426	.6262	.5250	.5500
Amsterdam	....do	.....	.6683	.5434	.4383	.5562	.5525	.5426	.6500	.5000	.6000
Rotterdam	....do	.....	.6683	.4354	.4383	.5562	.5508	.5426	.6500	.5000	.6000
Copenhagen	....do	.....	.7158	.5434	.4951	.5169	.5508	.5483	.6492	.5813	.6375
Stockholm	....do	.....	.8255	.5908	.5468	.5543	.5865	.6671	.7500	.6094	.6938
Stettin	....do	.....	.7429	.5422	.5210	.5833	.5508	.5483	.6492	.6813	.6375
Bordeaux	....do	.....	.6432	.5603	.5066	.5708	.6021	.5821	.7491	.6650	.7500

No. 232.—ANNUAL AVERAGE FREIGHT RATES ON GRAIN AND FLOUR FROM ST. LOUIS TO VARIOUS POINTS DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1876 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by Mr. George H. Morgan, secretary, Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.]

Calendar year.	To New Orleans by river.		To New York by rail.		To Liverpool.	
	On grain in sacks per 100 pounds.	On wheat in bulk by barges per bushel.	On wheat per 100 pounds.	On flour per barrel.	Via New Orleans on wheat per bushel.	Via New York on wheat per bushel.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1876	.....	.....	39.5	79	.....	.....
1877	21	8.5	41	82	.....	.....
1878	17.5	7.25	38	76	.....	.....
1879	18	7.75	33.5	67	.....	.....
1880	19	8.25	42	84	.....	.....
1881	20	6	32	64	.....	.....
1882	20	6 $\frac{4}{16}$	29.5	59	22$\frac{3}{8}$	23$\frac{1}{2}$
1883	17.75	5.5	33	66	19 $\frac{7}{16}$	27
1884	14	6.625	26	52	14 $\frac{7}{16}$	21.25
1885	15	6.4	22$\frac{1}{2}$	44$\frac{3}{4}$	15$\frac{1}{8}$	20.5
1886	16	6.5	29	58	16$\frac{1}{8}$	24
1887	18	6.5	32.125	64.25	14.8	24.8
1888	15	6.5	*a*29$\frac{1}{2}$	59	15$\frac{1}{8}$	22.95
1889	17.93	5.95	*b*28$\frac{1}{2}$	58	17$\frac{1}{8}$	24.97
1890	15.66	6.58	27$\frac{1}{8}$	52$\frac{3}{4}$	14$\frac{1}{8}$	21.48
1891	16.28	6.87$\frac{1}{2}$	29	58	15$\frac{3}{8}$	23.55

a The figures, 29$\frac{1}{2}$, represent published rates. At times during the year the rate was cut to 20 cents, making the average rate on that basis, St. Louis to Liverpool via New York, as low as 17$\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per bushel.
b On all grain except corn, on which rate was 26 cents.

NOTE.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, March 28, 1892, states that the freight rates on grain and flour, per 100 pounds, are as follows:

	Cents.		Cents.
From Chicago to New York	25	From St. Louis to New York	29
From Chicago to Boston	30	From St. Louis to Boston	34
From Chicago to Philadelphia	23	From St. Louis to Philadelphia	27
From Chicago to Baltimore	22	From St. Louis to Baltimore	26

and that rates on traffic from St. Louis and Chicago to Boston for export are the same as above to New York. To other points rates shown above apply alike on local and export traffic.

No. 233.—Quantities of GRAIN, FLOUR, and MEAL Received at the Ports named below each Year from 1884 to 1891, inclusive.

[From annual reports of New York Produce Exchange.]

Ports.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
New York:	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
By canal, via river	37,925,257	29,930,587	44,036,522	46,011,000
Coastwise and river	2,417,962	3,738,304	2,132,370	1,414,708
By rail	75,076,847	92,968,540	84,741,170	80,075,096
Total New York	115,420,066	126,637,431	130,910,062	127,500,804
Portland, Me	7,934,194	6,563,916	5,867,150	6,398,824
Boston	34,520,298	31,166,369	35,769,884	31,921,497
Philadelphia	20,339,131	23,189,449	21,314,992	25,038,809
Baltimore	33,119,610	34,299,861	38,772,444	39,252,205
New Orleans	12,981,300	11,305,012	12,799,283	16,853,936
Total United States, Atlantic ports	224,314,599	233,162,038	245,433,815	246,966,075
Montreal, Canada	17,554,523	15,814,616	21,098,527	19,891,891

Ports.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
New York:	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
By canal, via river	34,921,275	33,995,895	30,185,400	31,710,941
Coastwise and river	3,474,619	2,436,407	1,609,551	1,323,767
By rail	68,556,476	76,118,054	90,218,719	124,844,643
Total New York	106,052,370	112,550,356	122,013,670	157,878,351
Portland, Me	5,999,878	8,069,901	6,649,636	7,425,391
Boston	29,401,549	30,189,053	30,815,742	32,943,222
Philadelphia	17,158,523	18,460,942	35,214,826	30,101,650
Baltimore	30,275,840	42,349,047	46,435,135	42,811,978
New Orleans	12,030,865	20,812,159	21,575,442	20,708,814
Total United States, Atlantic ports	200,919,025	232,431,458	262,704,451	291,869,406
Montreal, Canada	14,018,520	17,659,337	17,444,966	23,244,958

Note.—Receipts at New York, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore include shipments from the West to foreign countries through these ports on through bills of lading. Receipts at Portland via Montreal are duplications of receipts reported at Montreal. Receipts at Baltimore include flour ground by city millers (458,044 barrels in 1891) and exported. Receipts at New Orleans do not include shipments of oats and corn through that port to foreign countries on through bills of lading.

Grain embraces flour as wheat, wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, malt, and peas.

No. 234.—MILEAGE OF LINES AND WIRES, NUMBER OF OFFICES, AND TRAFFIC OF THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY FOR EACH YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, FROM 1866 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From A. R. Spofford's American Almanac.]

Year.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Number of offices.	Number of messages sent.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.	Average tolls per message.	Average cost per message.	Average profit per message.
					Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1866....	37,330	75,686	2,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867....	46,270	85,291	2,565	5,879,282	6,568,925	3,944,006	2,624,920	.....	.....	.....
1868....	50,183	97,594	3,219	6,404,595	7,004,560	4,362,849	2,641,711	104.7	63.4	41.3
1869....	52,099	104,584	3,607	7,934,933	7,316,918	4,568,117	2,748,801	89.3	54.7	34.6
1870....	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	7,138,738	4,910,772	2,227,966	75.5	51.2	24.3
1871....	56,032	121,151	4,606	10,646,077	7,637,449	5,104,787	2,532,662	69.5	45.7	23.8
1872....	62,033	137,190	5,237	12,444,499	8,457,096	5,666,863	2,790,233	66.2	43.8	22.4
1873....	65,757	154,472	5,740	14,456,832	9,333,019	6,575,056	2,757,963	62.5	43.4	19.1
1874....	71,585	175,735	6,188	16,329,256	9,262,654	6,755,734	2,506,920	54.9	39.5	15.4
1875....	72,833	179,496	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,575	6,335,415	3,229,158	54.0	35.2	18.8
1876....	73,532	188,832	7,072	18,729,567	10,034,984	6,635,474	3,399,510	50.9	33.5	17.4
1877....	76,955	194,323	7,500	21,158,941	9,812,353	6,672,225	3,140,128	43.6	29.8	13.8
1878....	81,002	206,202	8,014	23,918,894	9,861,355	6,309,813	3,551,543	38.9	25.0	13.9
1879....	82,987	211,566	8,534	25,070,106	10,960,640	6,160,200	4,800,440	38.6	25.2	13.1
1880....	85,645	233,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,895	6,948,957	5,833,938	38.5	25.4	13.1
1881....	110,340	327,171	10,737	32,500,000	14,393,544	8,485,264	5,908,280	38.4	25.6	12.1
1882....	131,060	374,368	12,068	38,842,247	17,114,166	9,996,096	7,118,070	38.2	25.8	12.3
1883....	144,294	432,726	12,917	41,181,177	19,454,903	11,794,553	7,660,350	38.0	26.0	12.0
1884....	145,037	450,571	13,761	42,076,226	19,632,940	13,022,504	6,610,436	36.5	25.2	11.3
1885....	147,500	462,283	14,184	42,096,583	17,706,834	12,005,910	5,700,924	32.1	24.9	7.2
1886....	151,832	489,607	15,142	43,289,807	16,298,639	12,378,783	3,919,855	31.3	23.4	9.1
1887....	156,814	524,641	15,658	47,394,530	17,191,910	13,154,629	4,037,281	30.4	23.0	8.5
1888....	171,375	616,248	17,241	51,463,955	19,711,164	14,640,592	5,070,572	31.2	23.2	8.0
1889....	178,754	647,697	18,470	54,108,326	20,783,194	14,565,153	6,218,041	31.2	22.4	8.8
1890....	183,917	678,997	19,382	55,878,762	22,387,029	15,074,304	7,312,725	32.4	22.7	8.7
1891....	187,981	715,591	20,098	59,148,343	23,034,327	16,428,742	6,605,585	32.5	23.2	9.3

The greatly increased mileage since 1880 is principally due to the fact that in 1881 the Western Union Telegraph Company absorbed by purchase all the lines of the American Union and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, the former having previously in operation over 12,000 miles of line and the latter 8,706 miles. Capital stock of the Western Union, $86,200,000.

The Western Union has exclusive contracts with several international cable companies, operating eight Atlantic cables, and guarantees 5 per cent annual dividends on the stock of the American Cable Company; amount, $14,000,000.

Besides the above, there are many new lines of telegraph which have complied with the United States telegraph act of 1866, and are operating wires with or without connection with railway companies.

The New York Mutual Telegraph Company, established in 1881, has about 8,000 miles of line, 60,000 miles of wire, 1,200 offices, and has extended its lines north and south, operating from Boston to Chicago, St. Louis, Washington, etc. Capital stock, $2,500,000. This line is now leased and operated by the Western Union Telegraph Company, at a rental of 6 per cent per annum on the stock.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Telegraph, having lines coextensive with its railway system and branches, besides many newly extended wires south and west, constituting 6,711 miles of line and 54,087 miles of wire, was purchased in 1887 for

$5,000,000 and $60,000 annual rental for fifty years, by the Western Union Company, which now owns and operates it.

The Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company, New York, organized March 23, 1881, has about 4,000 miles of line, 28,300 miles of wire, and is in operation to many leading points. Capital authorized, $3,000,000. Debt, about $7,500,000, as stated in August, 1874. Sold in foreclosure July 31, 1885, and now operated by the United Lines of Telegraph.

The American Rapid Telegraph Company, New York to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, etc., with capital stock of $4,000,000, has been leased by the Western Union Company.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company, of New York, organized June 21, 1881, has about 1,500 miles of line and 4,500 miles of wire in operation from New York to Boston, Washington, Chicago, etc., and owns what are claimed to be very valuable patents in improved wires and telegraphy. Capital stock, $10,000,000.

The Northwestern Telegraph Company owns 8,000 miles of wire. It is leased to the Western Union for ninety-nine years, which guarantees dividends (6 per cent after 1896) and interest on bonds.

The aggregate mileage of telegraph lines in the United States open for public business exceeds 210,000 miles, besides railways, Government, private, and telephonic lines; length not ascertainable.

No. 235.—Telephone Statistics.

The following are the latest statistics made public by the American Bell Telephone Company, which practically monopolizes the telephone business in the United States.

	1889.	1890.	1891.
Exchanges	742	757	774
Branch offices	452	471	467
Miles of wire on poles	142,631	154,009	171,498
Miles of wire on buildings	10,266	11,184	13,445
Miles of wire underground	17,038	27,117	54,690
Miles of wire submarine	536	603	779
Total miles of wire	170,471	193,213	240,412
Total circuits	143,687	156,780	173,665
Total employés	6,310	6,758	7,845
Total subscribers	171,454	185,003	202,931

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1891 was 483,790. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 1,438,294, or a total per year of over 450,000,000. The average number of daily calls per subscriber is 7.10. The company received in rental of telephones in 1890, $2,913,369. It paid its stockholders in dividends in 1890, $1,256,274. The capital of the company is $12,500,000.

The Bell Telephone and its subsidiary companies represent about $80,000,000 of capital; the Long Distance Telephone Company about $5,000,000.

The following data relating to the telephone business are for the year ending January 1, 1892, and will be found of interest: The American Bell Telephone Company, Boston, had in use, by its licenses, 512,407 telephones and 788 telephone exchanges in various cities of the United States. The aggregate length of telephone wires operated by these was 266,456. Capital stock April 1, 1892, $17,500,000. Gross earnings year ending January 1, 1892, $4,736,007; net earnings $3,126,820. Dividends paid in 1891, 18 per cent.

The aggregate number of telephones in use in all the cities of the country, including those of competing companies, is much greater than the above.

The extent in mileage of wires put up for telephone use in the United States is estimated at 3,126,820 miles.

No. 236.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the POTATO CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive.

[From the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

Year.	California.			Connecticut.			Dakota.			Illinois.			Indiana.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	a	a	a	14,147	962,000	1,058,200	a	a	a	60,710	3,673,000	4,407,600	42,267	3,094,000	3,001,180
1868..	23,800	2,142,000	1,199,520	14,957	1,750,000	1,592,500	a	a	a	53,521	3,800,000	3,078,000	35,227	3,100,000	2,325,000
1869..	19,200	2,400,000	1,896,000	23,148	2,600,000	1,575,000	a	a	a	72,815	7,500,000	3,075,000	44,811	4,750,000	2,090,000
1870..	12,317	1,823,000	2,461,050	23,684	1,729,000	1,711,710	a	a	a	104,037	8,427,000	5,393,280	57,000	2,565,000	2,128,950
1871..	11,032	1,677,000	1,526,070	18,264	1,936,000	1,316,480	a	a	a	117,409	7,162,000	6,087,700	38,062	2,436,000	1,997,520
1872..	33,203	1,900,000	2,147,000	18,190	1,819,000	1,491,580	a	a	a	128,906	9,668,000	4,447,280	40,014	2,801,000	1,512,540
1873..	25,454	2,800,000	2,380,000	23,433	2,273,000	1,886,590	a	a	a	137,750	5,510,000	6,171,200	45,000	2,520,000	2,142,000
1874..	22,400	2,688,000	2,983,680	25,971	2,727,000	1,963,440	a	a	a	135,236	7,438,000	6,173,540	34,850	2,091,000	1,693,710
1875..	29,166	3,500,000	3,290,000	26,481	2,860,000	1,601,606	a	a	a	118,750	15,200,000	4,864,000	42,788	5,450,000	1,962,000
1876..	32,000	4,000,000	3,320,000	26,153	1,700,000	1,649,000	a	a	a	126,000	9,450,000	5,764,500	66,153	4,300,000	2,408,000
1877..	32,000	3,200,000	2,400,000	28,000	2,100,000	1,386,000	a	a	a	138,000	12,834,000	5,646,960	69,047	5,800,000	2,204,000
1878..	38,400	4,377,600	4,290,048	29,700	1,336,500	1,309,770	a	a	a	139,400	9,339,800	4,296,308	60,000	3,840,000	1,804,800
1879..	39,700	4,247,900	2,761,134	31,500	3,087,000	1,636,110	a	a	a	144,900	12,751,200	6,375,600	60,000	4,080,000	1,672,800
1880..	39,300	5,502,000	4,346,580	32,130	2,795,310	1,677,186	a	a	a	149,250	11,193,750	6,156,562	58,800	3,469,200	2,046,828
1881..	52,697	4,479,245	3,583,396	32,051	2,083,315	2,124,981	a	a	a	131,718	6,322,464	6,638,587	84,626	2,961,910	3,139,625
1882..	53,751	4,434,453	2,660,672	32,372	2,479,145	2,032,899	10,500	1,118,500	425,030	138,304	11,696,558	5,848,279	89,704	7,227,060	3,613,530
1883..	54,826	4,440,906	2,664,544	36,257	3,625,700	1,921,621	12,285	1,265,355	379,607	141,070	12,978,440	4,672,238	94,189	8,477,010	2,797,413
1884..	58,664	5,573,000	3,343,800	31,544	2,555,000	1,533,000	14,128	1,342,000	429,440	135,427	10,699,000	3,637,660	92,305	7,015,000	2,455,250
1885..	57,491	4,887,000	3,078,648	31,229	2,811,000	1,545,836	36,000	2,700,000	1,134,000	142,198	12,371,000	5,195,915	94,151	6,779,000	2,440,394
1886..	60,940	4,753,000	3,136,980	31,541	2,208,000	1,324,800	46,800	3,042,000	1,764,360	137,032	9,241,000	3,973,630	94,151	6,779,000	2,576,020
1887..	63,378	5,070,000	2,889,900	32,172	2,349,000	2,114,100	49,608	5,209,000	2,239,870	140,691	4,643,000	4,178,700	90,034	3,160,000	3,010,550
1888..	60,843	4,442,000	2,709,339	33,459	2,677,000	1,418,662	58,041	4,643,000	1,625,148	146,319	11,706,000	4,213,987	78,748	5,749,000	2,184,470

a Not separately stated.

No. 236.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Potato *Crop in the Principal* and all other States and Territories, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Iowa.			Kansas.			Kentucky.			Maine.			Maryland.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	30,919	3,361,000	2,655,190	2,880	314,000	320,280	25,364	1,280,000	1,260,280	40,450	3,503,000	3,257,790	16,971	1,205,000	1,325,500
1868..	35,104	3,370,000	2,123,100	10,000	850,000	799,000	26,250	2,100,000	1,407,000	42,307	5,500,000	4,290,000	12,819	1,205,000	1,120,650
1869..	36,585	4,500,000	2,295,000	10,067	1,500,000	690,000	30,434	2,100,000	1,113,000	58,593	7,500,000	3,900,000	14,383	1,050,000	672,000
1870..	49,263	4,680,000	2,433,600	29,613	3,139,000	1,757,840	23,076	1,800,000	1,134,000	52,216	6,527,000	4,307,820	13,388	897,000	807,300
1871..	46,442	6,084,000	2,311,920	35,587	3,452,000	2,381,880	30,782	2,124,000	1,656,720	51,478	7,310,000	3,362,600	17,042	1,210,000	859,100
1872..	55,258	6,631,000	1,458,820	42,188	3,797,000	1,594,740	30,642	2,145,000	1,244,100	48,733	3,655,000	2,485,400	19,396	1,028,000	904,640
1873..	75,341	3,315,000	2,917,200	30,000	3,000,000	2,820,000	31,582	1,737,000	1,076,940	25,615	2,997,000	1,558,440	16,700	1,336,000	935,200
1874..	76,286	4,806,000	2,403,000	46,500	1,116,000	1,299,920	20,761	955,000	945,450	37,398	4,600,000	2,484,000	17,620	881,000	687,180
1875..	79,090	8,700,000	2,088,000	40,000	4,480,000	1,209,600	16,836	1,650,000	808,500	54,299	5,810,000	2,440,200	17,361	1,250,000	675,000
1876..	87,500	7,000,000	5,600,000	50,342	5,286,000	2,643,000	25,609	2,100,000	1,029,000	58,680	5,868,000	3,696,840	17,968	1,150,000	839,500
1877..	95,000	9,500,000	3,610,000	44,444	3,200,000	1,984,000	27,586	2,400,000	1,032,000	70,000	7,000,000	3,320,000	16,944	1,525,000	1,021,720
1878..	100,100	10,079,000	2,618,200	53,400	4,539,000	1,997,160	28,400	2,130,000	979,800	51,800	3,833,200	2,798,236	16,800	1,041,600	666,624
1879..	105,700	9,070,200	2,908,864	52,300	4,184,000	3,305,360	27,500	1,815,000	925,650	51,800	6,993,000	2,937,060	16,300	1,532,200	919,320
1880..	107,810	10,241,950	3,789,521	57,010	3,990,700	3,152,653	26,400	1,716,000	840,840	48,170	5,154,190	2,474,011	16,460	855,920	479,315
1881..	118,930	6,541,150	6,671,973	69,147	2,627,586	3,415,862	43,319	1,602,803	1,602,803	64,274	3,342,248	2,573,531	20,415	959,905	988,702
1882..	128,444	10,792,897	4,101,301	63,615	3,993,931	2,196,662	52,608	2,820,933	1,325,839	66,845	6,684,496	5,013,372	20,619	1,574,244	1,070,486
1883..	134,866	13,216,868	3,700,723	79,519	6,361,520	3,307,990	53,195	4,255,600	1,829,908	70,856	8,219,296	3,945,262	21,238	1,656,564	745,454
1884..	137,563	12,518,000	3,505,040	85,085	7,402,000	3,330,900	51,067	3,728,000	1,491,200	60,228	5,842,000	2,687,320	20,176	1,412,000	706,000
1885..	137,563	12,381,000	5,076,075	87,638	7,011,000	3,645,741	50,556	3,387,000	1,422,646	62,035	6,204,000	2,605,470	20,378	1,528,000	748,892
1886..	140,314	7,577,000	3,561,190	99,031	5,744,000	3,733,600	51,507	3,455,000	1,278,350	62,035	6,514,000	3,582,700	20,786	1,393,000	640,780
1887..	144,523	7,949,000	4,928,380	108,934	6,427,000	4,498,900	51,051	2,297,000	1,906,510	68,239	4,436,000	3,060,840	20,994	1,323,000	727,650
1888..	187,880	16,909,909	4,903,668	139,436	9,063,000	4,350,403	52,072	3,228,000	1,646,517	71,651	7,882,000	3,625,541	21,204	1,654,000	760,800

No. 236.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Potato Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Massachusetts.			Michigan.			Minnesota.			Missouri.			Nebraska.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	27,218	2,613,000	2,900,430	58,974	5,750,000	4,197,500	28,636	3,150,000	2,800,000	15,047	1,112,000	1,078,640	1,136	108,000	143,640
1868..	34,913	4,050,000	3,766,500	60,106	5,650,000	3,164,000	21,523	3,250,000	1,982,500	11,555	1,040,000	936,000	4,545	300,000	315,000
1869..	40,566	4,300,000	2,924,000	48,387	7,500,000	2,775,000	26,785	3,000,000	2,160,000	17,391	2,000,000	940,000	3,928	550,000	220,000
1870..	25,090	2,208,000	2,119,680	73,684	7,000,000	4,060,000	24,037	1,274,000	1,210,300	21,359	2,200,000	1,232,000	8,180	769,000	430,640
1871..	19,269	2,428,000	1,651,040	87,500	5,950,000	4,938,500	14,186	1,745,000	680,550	43,717	3,410,000	2,182,400	7,435	992,000	295,040
1872..	21,421	2,185,000	1,922,800	91,045	6,009,000	3,785,670	22,383	2,216,000	576,160	39,637	3,171,000	1,585,500	8,709	958,000	268,240
1873..	19,400	2,425,000	1,697,500	92,133	6,910,000	5,251,600	29,293	2,900,000	1,827,000	48,395	1,839,000	1,599,930	13,678	383,000	375,340
1874	22,263	2,449,000	1,689,810	87,368	7,001,000	4,788,630	35,214	2,465,000	1,207,850	50,550	2,022,000	1,718,700	8,333	275,000	283,250
1875..	23,333	3,500,000	1,820,000	85,000	10,625,000	3,293,750	36,000	4,500,000	1,305,000	57,272	6,300,000	2,331,000	15,000	1,950,000	370,500
1876..	32,500	3,250,000	2,697,500	86,363	4,750,000	3,420,000	32,291	3,100,000	1,116,000	71,052	5,400,000	2,268,000	18,181	1,400,000	448,000
1877..	32,524	3,415,000	2,049,000	92,771	7,700,000	2,772,000	34,848	2,300,000	1,012,000	69,444	6,250,000	2,750,000	14,286	1,500,000	600,000
1878..	34,100	2,046,000	1,902,780	91,000	6,916,000	3,319,680	35,900	3,877,200	1,085,616	72,200	5,415,000	2,057,700	14,000	1,750,000	402,500
1879..	40,800	4,243,200	2,376,192	97,300	10,994,900	4,507,909	36,600	5,050,800	1,262,700	75,800	6,897,800	3,310,944	15,000	1,215,000	437,400
1880..	41,620	5,244,120	2,674,501	97,300	10,897,600	4,468,016	36,970	4,880,040	1,659,214	78,830	6,621,720	3,112,208	15,750	1,086,750	662,917
1881..	32,986	1,814,230	1,814,230	131,589	7,632,162	6,105,730	52,962	5,031,390	3,270,403	68,279	2,662,881	2,982,427	31,182	1,496,736	1,466,801
1882..	33,646	2,939,053	2,498,195	138,168	12,364,102	5,316,564	55,610	5,132,018	1,898,847	72,376	5,192,618	2,284,752	37,418	3,143,146	1,037,238
1883..	37,684	4,522,080	2,532,365	142,313	11,811,979	4,842,911	58,390	5,839,000	1,576,530	75,995	6,535,570	2,614,228	42,282	3,467,124	1,040,137
1884..	33,916	3,154,000	2,050,100	146,582	13,192,000	8,298,000	61,310	5,579,000	1,506,330	78,275	6,053,000	2,195,490	47,356	4,309,000	1,249,610
1885..	34,255	3,426,000	1,952,535	148,048	12,880,000	4,379,200	61,923	5,263,000	2,105,382	78,275	6,653,000	2,594,816	48,777	3,951,000	1,422,337
1886..	33,912	3,425,000	2,123,500	146,568	11,725,000	4,572,750	63,161	5,306,000	1,963,220	82,189	4,109,000	1,725,780	54,630	3,278,000	1,311,200
1887..	35,608	2,350,000	2,162,000	149,499	4,485,000	3,229,200	64,424	4,961,000	2,778,160	83,833	5,030,000	3,118,600	63,371	4,436,000	2,572,880
1888..	35,964	3,632,000	1,997,800	119,599	8,611,000	2,841,672	82,463	7,587,000	2,275,979	86,348	6,044,000	2,175,970	84,283	6,321,000	2,275,641

TERRITORIES, FROM 1867 TO 1888, INCLUSINE—Continued.

Year.	New Hampshire.			New Jersey.			New York.			North Carolina.			Ohio.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	29,158	2,843,000	2,302,830	42,809	2,423,000	3,416,430	296,726	24,925,000	22,432,500	9,010	838,000	519,560	95,994	7,238,000	7,238,000
1868..	29,924	3,950,000	2,804,500	37,835	3,670,000	3,559,900	269,574	25,340,000	19,258,400	11,026	838,000	745,820	91,139	7,266,000	6,048,000
1869..	30,000	4,500,000	2,025,000	56,989	5,300,000	3,286,000	250,000	28,500,000	14,535,000	9,121	675,000	540,000	85,714	9,600,000	4,032,000
1870..	33,863	2,980,000	2,354,200	51,440	3,858,000	3,626,520	256,336	25,121,000	16,328,650	9,160	742,000	519,400	115,027	8,282,000	6,708,420
1871..	27,671	3,874,000	1,898,260	40,989	3,935,000	2,597,100	246,514	26,377,000	12,660,960	7,771	816,000	579,360	89,718	8,613,000	5,426,190
1872..	32,968	3,099,000	2,696,130	39,346	2,951,000	2,567,370	269,761	23,739,000	14,955,570	8,233	848,000	593,600	96,887	7,751,000	4,883,130
1873..	21,273	3,191,000	1,531,680	39,555	3,560,000	2,385,200	241,990	24,925,000	13,459,500	8,298	780,000	538,200	71,117	6,045,000	5,319,600
1874..	28,333	3,400,000	2,006,000	41,700	2,919,000	2,276,820	242,124	25,423,000	14,491,110	9,360	702,000	484,380	77,465	5,500,000	4,730,000
1875..	31,578	4,200,000	1,764,000	50,000	4,100,000	2,214,000	327,102	35,000,000	12,600,000	8,764	745,000	499,150	123,300	12,700,000	4,572,000
1876..	39,900	3,990,000	2,394,000	52,500	2,100,000	2,520,000	418,181	23,000,000	18,400,000	12,142	850,000	544,000	128,571	9,000,000	5,580,000
1877..	40,000	4,480,000	2,240,000	53,704	5,800,000	3,016,000	374,286	39,300,000	16,506,000	11,847	853,000	665,340	125,555	11,300,000	4,520,000
1878..	36,800	2,649,600	2,278,656	54,300	4,344,000	3,779,280	355,600	18,135,600	14,689,836	12,100	1,197,900	706,761	124,400	8,210,400	4,351,512
1879..	35,700	4,141,200	1,987,776	58,100	5,170,900	3,050,831	369,300	38,407,200	13,826,592	12,000	1,104,000	695,520	124,400	10,822,800	4,653,804
1880..	36,060	3,786,300	1,665,972	55,780	4,239,280	2,373,997	361,910	32,571,900	13,680,198	12,120	1,272,600	852,642	124,400	10,574,000	5,075,520
1881..	29,066	1,831,158	1,464,926	40,016	2,400,960	2,496,998	353,402	20,143,914	17,525,205	18,682	709,916	496,941	150,789	4,674,459	5,141,905
1882..	30,519	2,380,505	1,666,353	40,816	2,977,190	1,935,173	381,674	30,618,749	18,677,437	19,803	1,100,370	825,277	155,313	10,283,810	6,170,286
1883..	31,435	3,489,285	1,500,393	44,081	4,275,857	2,351,721	400,758	38,472,768	15,004,380	20,199	1,312,935	892,796	166,185	16,452,315	6,580,926
1884..	27,034	2,568,000	1,181,280	40,114	3,450,000	1,897,500	360,682	33,904,000	13,222,560	19,997	1,260,000	693,000	161,199	12,090,000	5,077,800
1885..	27,304	2,785,000	1,225,404	40,916	3,069,000	1,657,098	357,075	19,996,000	8,998,200	20,597	1,256,000	716,158	166,035	12,453,000	4,856,524
1886..	27,577	2,813,000	1,322,110	40,008	3,208,000	1,732,320	349,934	27,995,000	11,477,950	21,215	1,273,000	712,880	149,432	11,656,000	4,662,400
1887..	28,956	1,216,000	1,033,600	41,301	2,767,000	2,019,910	353,433	23,327,000	14,462,740	21,427	1,114,000	657,260	156,904	4,707,000	4,283,370
1888..	30,114	3,072,000	1,443,665	43,366	3,599,000	1,799,689	371,105	29,688,000	11,281,592	21,856	1,377,000	895,003	149,059	11,925,000	4,412,146

No. 236.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Potato Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Oregon.			Pennsylvania.			Tennessee.			Vermont.			Virginia.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	a.....	a	a	157,620	11,727,000	12,196,080	17,403	1,260,000	1,121,400	36,757	4,297,000	2,964,930	22,089	1,480,000	976,800
1868..	a.....	a	a	134,681	11,852,000	11,022,360	16,164	1,180,000	885,000	35,555	4,800,000	2,880,000	18,243	1,350,000	999,000
1869..	3,846	500,000	300,000	150,980	15,400,000	9,240,000	20,000	1,000,000	730,000	35,937	5,750,000	2,185,000	23,760	1,188,000	819,720
1870..	4,758	414,000	318,780	127,402	11,084,000	8,645,520	13,863	1,220,000	634,400	34,992	4,899,000	2,498,490	22,472	1,236,000	877,560
1871..	5,118	389,000	400,670	104,901	11,749,000	6,461,950	14,025	1,122,000	762,960	30,312	4,850,000	1,794,500	16,535	1,174,000	833,540
1872..	4,725	482,000	265,100	112,737	11,161,000	7,031,430	14,571	1,122,000	639,540	38,981	4,171,000	2,210,630	16,119	1,080,000	777,600
1873..	5,561	723,000	404,880	110,437	10,602,000	6,891,300	13,453	1,009,000	665,940	36,343	5,088,000	2,238,720	17,743	1,242,000	881,820
1874..	6,106	751,000	383,010	109,797	9,223,000	7,286,170	12,100	605,000	586,850	32,979	4,782,000	2,056,260	15,706	1,068,000	683,520
1875..	6,500	845,000	642,200	127,604	12,250,000	5,145,000	15,714	1,100,000	616,000	37,741	5,850,000	1,930,500	14,756	1,210,000	629,200
1876..	7,142	1,000,000	640,000	136,000	8,800,000	5,780,000	15,750	1,260,000	604,800	37,607	5,265,000	2,632,500	21,093	1,350,000	937,000
1877..	6,143	860,000	550,400	150,000	13,500,000	5,805,000	16,875	1,350,000	702,000	44,461	5,780,000	2,312,000	17,867	1,340,000	670,000
1878..	6,300	598,500	359,100	154,500	8,961,000	6,272,700	16,200	1,166,400	454,896	37,800	2,721,600	2,041,200	18,400	1,600,800	800,400
1879..	7,200	885,600	371,952	163,400	17,513,600	6,480,032	15,400	1,925,000	1,001,000	35,500	5,147,500	2,059,000	18,200	1,255,800	703,248
1880..	6,910	925,940	546,305	170,080	13,436,320	6,449,434	15,250	1,174,250	587,125	35,140	4,954,740	2,080,991	17,650	1,394,350	641,401
1881..	10,773	1,238,895	619,448	183,575	8,811,600	8,547,252	32,429	1,394,447	1,115,558	38,466	2,691,620	2,018,715	33,707	1,348,280	1,159,520
1882..	11,312	1,251,284	713,232	196,425	15,860,880	9,040,702	34,699	1,924,337	1,058,385	41,159	4,118,179	2,800,362	34,718	2,197,696	1,340,595
1883..	11,764	941,120	658,784	202,318	16,185,440	7,283,448	38,169	2,404,647	1,033,998	42,805	4,708,550	7,977,591	35,412	2,443,428	1,466,057
1884..	12,587	1,385,000	415,500	192,202	16,337,000	6,371,430	38,551	2,390,000	1,195,000	35,528	3,482,000	1,323,160	34,350	2,061,000	1,133,550
1885..	12,587	1,322,000	475,789	190,280	13,700,000	6,439,075	38,937	2,531,000	1,164,210	37,304	3,656,000	1,279,527	35,037	2,102,000	1,072,132
1886..	12,965	1,037,000	642,940	192,183	14,606,000	6,718,760	38,937	2,531,000	1,063,020	36,185	3,763,000	1,429,940	35,387	2,300,000	1,081,000
1887..	13,743	1,058,000	550,160	194,105	10,676,000	7,473,200	39,326	1,966,000	1,297,560	37,632	2,258,000	1,603,180	35,741	1,894,000	1,155,340
1888..	19,927	2,092,000	753,241	203,810	16,305,000	6,521,920	40,113	2,407,000	1,131,187	38,761	3,876,000	1,627,962	36,098	2,346,000	1,173,185

a Not separately stated.

TERRITORIES, FROM 1867 TO 1888, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Year.	Washington.			West Virginia.			Wisconsin.			All other.			Total.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	a.....	a.....	a.....	9,339	650,000	526,500	42,677	4,097,000	2,886,930	67,894	5,874,000	4,250,640	1,192,195	97,783,000	89,276,830
1868..	a.....	a.....	a.....	8,333	575,000	517,500	50,649	3,900,000	2,808,000	41,802	3,328,000	4,522,790	1,131,552	106,090,000	85,150,040
1869..	a.....	a.....	a.....	10,365	850,000	488,500	44,859	4,800,000	2,496,000	53,586	4,673,000	4,653,510	1,222,250	133,866,000	71,651,730
1870..	a.....	a.....	a.....	12,011	1,021,000	592,180	80,438	4,585,000	3,392,900	46,413	4,295,000	4,983,400	1,320,119	114,775,000	82,668,590
1871..	a.....	a.....	a.....	13,424	980,000	646,800	52,400	5,502,000	3,026,100	33,329	3,234,700	3,500,761	1,220,912	120,461,700	71,836,671
1872..	a.....	a.....	a.....	12,815	833,000	499,800	53,876	5,226,000	2,299,440	31,587	3,070,000	3,247,310	1,331,331	113,516,000	68,001,120
1873..	a.....	a.....	a.....	11,771	824,000	576,800	69,915	4,964,000	3,971,200	33,909	3,191,000	3,271,110	1,295,139	106,089,000	74,774,890
1874..	a.....	a.....	a.....	10,289	782,000	563,040	68,460	5,956,000	2,918,440	34,872	2,756,000	3,085,570	1,310,041	105,981,000	71,823,330
1875..	a.....	a.....	a.....	10,454	1,150,000	586,500	72,380	7,600,000	2,204,000	42,772	4,352,000	3,557,720	1,510,041	166,877,000	65,019,420
1876..	a.....	a.....	a.....	17,045	1,125,000	585,000	72,750	5,820,000	2,851,800	52,510	4,513,050	3,592,950	1,741,983	124,827,000	83,861,390
1877..	a.....	a.....	a.....	13,176	1,120,000	571,200	127,778	11,500,000	4,025,000	45,701	4,185,000	2,978,850	1,792,287	170,092,000	76,249,500
1878..	a.....	a.....	a.....	13,000	982,500	432,300	127,800	8,307,000	3,821,220	53,700	4,739,450	3,542,042	1,776,800	124,126,650	73,059,125
1879..	a.....	a.....	a.....	12,200	902,800	415,288	132,900	13,555,800	4,473,414	52,300	4,612,000	4,098,172	1,836,800	181,626,400	79,153,673
1880..	a.....	a.....	a.....	12,200	915,000	411,750	136,890	13,552,110	4,743,238	52,320	5,213,530	4,413,289	1,842,510	167,659,570	81,062,214
1881..	a.....	a.....	a.....	23,616	1,062,720	1,052,093	96,288	7,221,600	6,066,144	96,686	6,057,900	5,207,585	2,041,670	109,145,494	99,291,341
1882..	8,370	1,175,100	940,080	25,033	1,487,808	743,904	106,880	7,943,760	3,177,504	90,874	6,059,686	4,891,888	2,171,635	170,972,508	95,304,844
1883..	9,123	1,003,530	551,942	26,034	2,264,958	1,064,530	110,086	10,127,912	3,342,211	95,941	7,408,668	5,569,283	2,289,275	208,164,425	87,848,991
1884..	10,218	1,226,000	367,800	26,294	1,893,000	984,360	108,985	9,809,000	2,550,340	99,613	7,814,000	5,691,870	2,220,980	190,642,000	75,524,290
1885..	10,422	1,136,000	397,599	27,609	1,933,000	831,031	107,895	8,955,000	4,208,984	103,308	7,903,000	5,483,634	2,265,823	175,029,000	78,153,403
1886..	10,943	1,258,000	679,320	27,885	1,952,000	819,840	108,974	6,974,000	2,920,080	109,864	8,136,000	5,901,520	2,287,136	168,051,000	78,441,940
1887..	11,381	1,218,000	548,100	27,885	1,422,000	1,094,940	110,064	8,255,000	6,273,800	113,065	9,091,000	5,637,340	2,357,322	134,103,000	91,506,740
1888..	12,291	1,500,000	509,831	28,443	1,849,000	850,446	137,580	11,006,000	3,522,048	142,447	11,175,000	6,486,077	2,533,280	202,365,000	81,413,589

a Not separately stated.

No. 237.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL ACREAGE, PRODUCT, AND VALUE OF THE HAY CROP IN THE PRINCIPAL AND ALL OTHER STATES AND TERRITORIES, FROM 1867 TO 1888, INCLUSIVE.

[From the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

Year.	Alabama.			California.			Connecticut.			Illinois.			Indiana.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	92,000	92,000	1,840,000	*a*	*a*	*a*	552,307	718,000	15,508,800	1,778,000	2,667,000	25,949,910	862,857	1,208,000	14,049,040
1868..	51,204	85,000	1,638,800	338,345	450,000	6,750,000	767,826	883,000	15,231,750	1,905,000	2,667,000	26,670,000	948,148	1,280,000	14,195,200
1869..	49,635	68,000	1,785,000	303,225	470,000	5,969,000	524,475	750,000	13,500,000	1,761,006	2,800,000	27,636,000	805,369	1,200,000	12,624,000
1870..	46,616	62,000	1,240,000	416,891	617,000	10,303,900	333,076	433,000	11,084,800	1,605,932	1,895,000	20,352,300	765,354	972,000	11,139,120
1871..	13,984	18,600	362,700	415,503	536,000	11,711,600	370,270	411,000	12,823,200	1,403,053	1,838,000	18,471,900	694,117	826,000	10,556,280
1872..	13,900	13,900	254,787	413,333	620,000	9,672,000	472,566	534,000	13,910,700	1,428,888	1,929,000	18,267,630	692,741	859,000	10,763,270
1873..	14,167	17,000	314,500	520,438	713,000	11,764,500	470,275	512,600	12,815,000	1,880,000	2,350,000	20,562,500	714,640	893,300	10,272,950
1874..	14,571	15,300	267,750	458,357	641,000	9,683,253	508,615	661,200	12,728,100	1,860,417	2,232,500	23,418,925	711,416	803,900	11,190,288
1875..	16,923	22,000	427,460	492,857	690,000	11,447,100	542,857	570,000	12,397,500	2,226,277	3,050,000	29,676,500	807,692	1,050,000	12,064,500
1876..	18,461	24,000	402,000	629,629	850,000	9,868,500	558,252	575,000	10,062,500	2,500,000	3,500,000	23,380,000	920,000	1,150,000	9,855,500
1877..	18,077	23,500	305,500	622,222	560,000	8,400,000	527,272	580,000	10,875,000	2,460,000	3,936,000	23,104,320	846,774	1,050,000	6,825,000
1878..	19,000	34,200	577,980	620,000	1,271,000	16,027,310	527,000	843,200	9,654,610	2,370,000	3,531,300	18,150,882	1,200,000	1,680,000	10,180,800
1879..	22,229	34,900	473,244	756,380	1,232,900	12,242,697	662,500	927,500	9,043,125	2,188,843	2,648,500	24,869,415	1,166,281	1,411,200	13,886,208
1880..	21,280	34,900	518,963	698,643	1,257,558	15,996,138	760,550	760,550	12,168,800	1,790,021	2,595,530	21,672,675	1,001,189	1,481,760	15,262,128
1881..	9,068	10,881	179,319	798,830	1,078,421	13,156,736	569,017	569,017	10,037,460	2,472,856	3,214,713	36,647,728	1,145,578	1,374,694	16,771,267
1882..	10,882	12,513	150,156	806,818	1,121,558	14,580,254	574,707	551,946	9,576,263	2,744,870	3,439,743	30,269,738	1,260,136	1,649,633	14,846,697
1883..	11,317	14,712	209,646	871,363	1,307,045	16,338,063	568,960	625,856	9,575,597	2,944,870	4,270,062	30,957,950	1,285,339	1,876,595	15,951,058
1884..	10,882	13,058	174,977	930,000	1,395,000	14,382,450	574,707	459,766	7,816,022	2,875,000	4,025,000	25,116,000	1,440,000	2,016,000	14,716,800
1885..	14,147	13,298	169,284	939,300	1,127,160	12,962,340	580,454	551,431	9,925,758	3,306,250	4,298,125	31,591,219	1,468,800	1,762,560	13,730,342
1886..	31,000	31,000	418,500	967,479	1,296,234	10,564,307	574,649	540,402	8,160,070	3,372,375	4,513,031	28,883,398	2,480,000	3,100,000	20,150,000
1887..	40,300	47,554	684,778	1,160,975	1,509,268	17,356,582	574,649	632,114	9,292,076	3,406,099	2,724,879	28,039,005	2,350,000	2,591,600	27,134,052
1888..	41,106	51,383	637,149	1,184,195	1,539,454	18,519,632	563,156	574,419	8,443,959	3,303,916	4,625,482	35,393,740	1,450,000	1,812,500	18,995,000

a Not separately stated.

No. 237.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the HAY CROP in the *PRINCIPAL AND ALL OTHER* States and Territories, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Iowa.			Kansas.			Maine.			Massachusetts.			Michigan.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	657,894	1,250,000	7,212,500	85,263	162,000	822,960	1,050,000	1,050,000	15,351,000	793,846	1,032,000	22,827,840	1,050,230	1,377,000	22,224,780
1868..	933,333	1,400,000	9,100,000	81,379	118,000	962,880	1,203,921	1,228,000	14,736,000	881,021	1,207,000	22,172,590	1,178,400	1,473,000	23,095,000
1869..	887,096	1,650,000	12,705,000	142,857	250,000	1,387,500	1,153,846	1,050,000	16,013,500	858,585	850,000	20,757,000	1,033,333	1,550,000	19,840,000
1870..	1,194,029	1,600,000	12,320,000	452,136	529,000	3,798,220	1,026,250	821,000	16,165,490	473,831	507,000	13,252,980	1,082,352	1,472,000	16,442,240
1871..	995,121	1,632,000	9,938,880	361,578	687,000	3,373,170	1,426,086	656,000	17,056,000	421,875	405,000	11,988,000	919,642	1,030,000	17,849,900
1872..	1,232,592	1,664,000	10,100,480	539,259	728,000	2,831,920	1,211,956	1,115,000	14,272,000	415,178	465,000	9,937,050	981,308	1,050,000	12,873,000
1873..	1,397,760	1,747,200	10,920,000	651,333	977,000	3,810,300	1,294,839	1,204,200	14,691,240	393,461	409,200	10,270,920	885,652	1,018,500	14,259,000
1874..	1,432,131	1,747,200	11,304,384	530,000	530,000	2,015,800	1,286,250	1,131,900	14,861,847	447,607	523,700	11,207,180	916,600	916,600	14,298,960
1875..	1,422,222	1,920,000	11,097,600	711,111	960,000	2,918,400	1,305,263	1,240,000	13,451,000	580,000	580,000	12,116,200	1,016,868	1,220,000	17,690,000
1876..	1,373,239	1,950,000	9,750,000	720,000	864,000	4,233,600	1,290,612	1,264,800	14,165,760	661,764	675,000	10,800,000	1,057,692	1,375,000	13,750,000
1877..	1,961,538	2,550,000	12,112,500	700,000	1,155,000	4,042,500	1,264,444	1,138,000	14,225,000	665,000	665,000	10,108,000	878,788	1,160,000	9,976,000
1878..	1,980,000	3,564,000	12,830,400	850,000	1,530,000	5,003,100	1,260,000	1,260,000	12,348,000	665,000	884,450	11,497,850	882,000	1,155,420	9,809,516
1879..	2,314,286	3,564,000	16,180,560	897,844	1,409,400	6,012,594	1,094,211	1,247,400	11,501,028	595,321	928,700	14,859,200	662,951	808,800	10,158,528
1880..	2,007,887	2,851,200	17,192,736	1,127,549	1,409,436	6,821,070	1,284,451	1,297,296	16,436,740	799,714	863,691	15,831,456	563,882	800,712	9,848,758
1881..	2,833,330	3,541,662	23,481,219	1,442,911	1,558,344	8,415,058	1,094,907	941,620	11,393,602	605,207	677,832	12,607,675	1,151,473	1,324,194	17,413,151
1882..	3,173,330	3,860,412	20,267,163	1,370,765	1,636,261	6,515,044	1,083,958	1,054,614	13,393,598	611,259	681,221	12,261,978	1,213,591	1,456,613	17,115,203
1883..	3,363,730	4,372,849	19,677,821	3,500,000	5,075,000	19,031,250	1,083,958	1,214,033	12,747,347	623,484	766,885	12,576,914	1,280,899	1,767,641	16,439,061
1884..	3,750,000	5,062,500	21,262,500	3,800,000	4,940,000	20,896,200	1,083,958	1,029,760	12,614,560	611,259	550,133	9,627,328	1,243,591	1,741,027	16,975,013
1885..	3,787,500	4,355,625	21,124,781	3,040,000	3,800,000	16,150,000	1,148,995	976,646	11,670,920	629,597	661,077	12,229,925	1,256,027	1,507,232	16,142,455
1886..	3,673,875	4,137,844	20,680,220	1,320,000	1,848,000	8,131,200	1,286,874	1,103,610	12,801,876	635,893	661,077	11,238,309	1,419,311	1,642,883	15,607,389
1887..	3,600,398	3,060,338	22,524,088	1,346,400	1,481,040	8,590,032	1,312,611	1,443,872	16,084,734	642,252	770,702	12,177,092	1,433,504	1,720,205	18,578,214
1888..	3,636,402	5,272,783	24,360,257	1,548,360	1,935,450	8,128,890	1,319,174	1,292,791	13,897,503	642,252	674,365	10,621,249	1,404,834	1,545,317	17,307,550

No. 237.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the HAY CROP in the Principal and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Minnesota.			Missouri.			Mississippi.			Nebraska.			New Hampshire.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	291,666	525,000	3,822,000	400,000	680,000	7,554,800	30,769	40,000	657,200	18,421	35,000	193,900	798,000	798,000	11,970,000
1868..	415,714	582,000	4,074,000	465,714	652,000	7,172,000	33,600	42,000	714,000	19,090	35,700	192,780	917,000	917,000	12,379,500
1869..	337,419	523,000	4,497,800	423,728	750,000	8,377,500	34,482	40,000	773,200	64,705	110,000	553,300	660,377	700,000	10,500,000
1870..	492,517	724,000	4,901,480	412,403	532,000	6,820,240	28,467	39,000	828,750	103,571	145,000	812,000	541,666	520,000	10,322,000
1871..	513,548	796,000	4,990,920	349,677	542,000	5,777,720	10,758	15,600	337,896	93,888	169,000	804,440	551,546	555,000	12,305,000
1872..	594,814	803,000	4,553,010	500,833	601,000	6,847,730	9,920	12,400	299,336	135,000	189,000	720,090	645,098	658,000	9,646,280
1873..	610,942	843,100	4,721,360	480,800	601,000	5,709,500	10,236	13,000	263,250	141,714	198,400	892,800	689,333	723,800	10,857,000
1874..	605,778	817,800	4,170,780	478,780	588,900	7,096,245	10,400	13,000	274,170	150,417	180,500	855,570	685,000	767,200	10,073,336
1875..	634,814	857,000	4,499,250	538,461	700,000	7,196,000	14,666	22,000	374,000	250,000	350,000	1,277,500	821,052	780,000	9,991,800
1876..	757,142	1,060,000	5,300,000	555,555	750,000	6,390,000	17,407	23,500	383,285	271,428	380,000	1,280,600	780,000	702,000	8,620,560
1877..	891,667	1,070,000	5,617,500	750,000	1,050,000	7,350,000	18,214	25,500	408,000	327,586	475,000	1,733,750	650,000	715,000	8,437,000
1878..	936,000	1,609,920	7,614,922	1,000,000	1,620,000	10,416,600	18,000	27,720	441,025	330,000	620,400	2,041,116	650,000	637,000	5,069,300
1879..	1,025,414	1,609,900	7,630,926	993,396	1,053,000	9,929,790	15,814	27,200	403,376	339,016	620,400	2,003,892	612,233	630,600	5,946,558
1880..	871,659	1,577,702	9,466,212	819,836	1,147,770	10,605,395	17,570	28,288	393,203	409,104	564,564	2,038,076	658,627	592,764	7,925,255
1881..	1,345,597	1,587,805	11,352,806	969,712	1,066,683	13,333,537	7,889	9,072	149,416	667,618	801,142	3,605,139	628,419	565,577	6,645,530
1882..	1,359,053	1,746,585	10,042,864	1,066,683	1,194,685	9,079,606	9,625	10,886	157,847	680,970	841,199	2,733,897	615,851	622,135	7,932,221
1883..	1,522,139	2,054,888	9,246,996	1,120,017	1,400,021	9,100,137	10,106	13,643	191,002	749,067	1,123,601	3,932,604	603,534	597,499	6,423,114
1884..	1,950,000	2,730,000	12,093,900	1,250,000	1,625,000	10,237,500	9,625	12,513	154,536	1,975,000	2,567,500	8,934,900	615,851	585,058	7,005,754
1885..	2,047,500	2,457,000	11,425,050	1,312,500	1,575,000	11,418,750	11,069	11,069	130,061	1,994,750	2,593,175	9,102,044	658,961	527,169	6,721,405
1886..	480,000	600,000	2,820,000	1,338,750	1,404,750	10,253,250	27,000	28,350	351,540	960,000	1,392,000	5,220,000	678,730	548,256	6,579,072
1887..	494,400	593,280	3,583,411	1,472,625	1,767,150	14,508,302	37,800	52,920	602,230	1,008,000	1,209,600	5,116,608	685,517	754,069	7,917,725
1888..	1,625,000	2,112,500	8,978,125	1,502,078	1,802,494	13,266,356	45,360	58,968	714,692	1,108,800	1,441,440	5,405,400	678,662	644,729	6,769,655

No. 237.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Hay Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	New Jersey.			New York.			Ohio.			Pennsylvania.			Texas.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	346,153	450,000	9,958,500	4,441,660	5,330,000	93,115,100	1,585,000	2,219,000	27,338,080	1,864,615	2,424,000	35,947,920	10,000	17,000	282,200
1868..	347,142	486,000	9,234,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	67,500,000	1,561,538	2,030,000	28,014,000	1,813,333	2,448,000	39,168,000	13,840	17,300	173,000
1869..	350,000	525,000	10,605,000	2,987,012	4,000,000	58,236,000	1,388,888	2,000,000	21,800,000	1,822,695	2,570,000	38,164,500	16,568	28,000	397,040
1870..	395,000	553,000	10,750,320	3,651,219	4,491,000	77,290,110	1,467,938	1,923,000	21,191,460	2,103,076	2,734,000	35,678,700	15,625	25,000	384,000
1871..	310,000	403,000	10,760,100	3,459,836	4,221,000	81,971,820	1,418,032	1,730,000	20,604,300	2,204,301	2,050,000	42,558,000	21,028	22,500	547,425
1872..	314,782	362,000	11,439,200	3,612,800	4,516,000	83,967,600	1,730,000	1,730,000	74,963,900	2,133,678	2,091,000	47,758,440	30,442	34,400	465,088
1873..	404,175	416,300	10,199,350	4,117,451	4,199,800	75,596,400	1,812,381	1,903,000	27,802,830	2,127,304	2,446,400	43,545,920	36,667	55,000	701,250
1874..	385,407	520,300	8,439,266	4,070,615	4,291,800	69,322,580	1,839,555	1,655,600	29,502,792	2,087,845	2,421,900	51,293,395	44,266	62,000	677,040
1875..	490,000	490,000	10,466,400	4,188,034	4,900,000	68,600,000	1,727,282	1,900,000	24,643,000	2,181,818	2,400,000	41,088,000	60,000	75,000	937,500
1876..	491,666	590,000	9,381,000	4,869,565	5,600,000	62,720,000	1,625,000	1,950,000	16,419,000	2,357,723	2,900,000	35,264,000	57,971	80,000	900,800
1877..	463,231	610,000	8,601,000	4,375,000	5,250,000	50,400,000	1,680,000	2,100,000	16,884,000	2,516,667	3,020,000	29,294,000	60,000	75,000	806,250
1878..	470,000	681,500	7,339,755	4,800,000	6,480,000	48,016,800	2,008,000	3,032,080	19,769,162	2,650,000	4,107,500	33,106,450	80,000	127,200	1,240,200
1879..	528,880	661,100	8,495,135	5,306,897	6,156,000	60,267,240	2,099,145	2,450,000	26,156,400	2,544,179	3,409,200	43,010,496	121,296	131,000	1,524,840
1880..	494,156	489,214	9,353,772	4,853,769	5,047,920	80,261,928	1,782,581	2,210,400	26,878,464	2,548,935	2,727,360	44,728,704	101,813	196,500	1,768,500
1881..	509,010	529,370	10,455,057	4,913,028	5,502,591	80,062,699	2,147,753	2,255,141	29,091,319	2,658,291	2,924,120	39,563,344	53,122	62,684	730,269
1882..	514,100	513,489	8,857,685	4,962,158	5,777,721	70,777,082	2,255,141	2,751,272	26,412,211	2,711,457	3,187,291	38,247,492	70,652	81,489	876,007
1883..	508,959	610,751	8,397,826	4,962,158	6,053,833	63,565,247	2,300,244	3,220,342	30,593,249	2,738,572	3,286,286	34,341,689	77,717	107,249	1,136,839
1884..	514,100	616,920	9,099,570	4,962,158	5,458,374	68,229,675	2,450,000	3,185,000	31,850,000	2,711,457	3,253,748	39,044,976	70,652	84,782	869,016
1885..	519,241	493,279	8,139,104	4,962,158	5,210,266	66,430,892	2,499,000	2,748,900	31,447,416	2,738,572	2,738,572	36,970,722	88,315	83,899	904,431
1886..	503,664	517,943	6,733,259	5,111,023	5,418,677	58,250,778	2,573,970	3,106,257	27,956,313	2,711,186	3,067,201	35,272,812	101,562	92,289	876,746
1887..	493,591	616,989	7,798,741	5,059,913	5,818,900	62,611,364	2,573,970	3,088,764	31,659,831	2,738,298	3,422,873	38,712,694	132,031	171,640	1,716,400
1888..	488,655	586,386	7,476,422	4,933,415	5,426,757	61,051,016	2,573,970	2,960,066	33,034,337	2,724,607	2,997,068	32,967,748	151,836	189,795	1,465,217

No. 237.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the HAY CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Vermont.			Wisconsin.			All other.			TOTAL.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*
1867	1,000,000	1,000,000	15,360,000	856,250	1,370,000	15,220,700	1,440,617	1,833,000	25,657,440	20,020,554	26,277,000	372,864,670
1868	990,196	1,010,000	14,645,000	1,061,669	1,274,000	14,014,000	1,114,163	1,356,900	21,109,430	21,541,573	26,141,900	351,942,930
1869	956,521	1,100,000	14,300,000	1,006,896	1,460,000	15,330,000	1,022,563	1,376,000	21,912,260	18,591,281	26,420,000	327,602,600
1870	1,019,791	979,000	14,195,500	912,686	1,223,000	12,755,890	1,321,379	1,729,000	26,940,180	19,861,805	24,525,000	338,969,680
1871	844,117	861,000	15,067,500	927,586	1,345,000	14,297,350	1,283,506	1,509,700	27,562,934	19,009,052	22,239,400	351,717,035
1872	875,000	1,015,000	13,195,000	1,051,127	1,398,000	13,728,360	1,283,726	1,425,100	26,472,208	20,318,936	23,812,800	345,969,079
1873	812,000	893,200	11,951,016	1,053,846	1,370,000	13,015,000	1,374,670	1,580,100	24,958,900	21,894,084	25,085,100	339,895,486
1874	853,947	973,500	11,487,300	1,058,636	1,164,500	11,726,515	1,333,142	1,472,900	25,495,262	21,769,772	25,133,900	331,420,738
1875	1,063,157	1,010,000	10,403,000	1,051,851	1,420,000	13,532,600	1,364,759	1,667,600	25,905,135	23,507,964	27,873,600	342,203,445
1876	1,060,500	1,060,500	10,933,755	1,095,000	1,533,000	11,880,750	1,614,191	2,010,300	25,159,642	25,282,797	30,867,100	300,901,252
1877	1,071,428	1,050,000	10,605,000	1,038,461	1,350,000	9,450,000	1,575,339	2,021,300	22,374,630	25,367,708	31,629,300	271,934,950
1878	1,072,000	1,222,080	10,815,408	900,000	1,395,000	9,165,150	1,644,300	2,284,326	23,827,386	26,931,300	39,608,296	285,543,752
1879	1,145,045	1,271,000	10,371,360	852,500	1,227,600	10,532,808	1,540,330	1,936,700	24,405,074	24,484,991	35,493,000	330,804,494
1880	1,091,472	1,182,030	12,293,112	738,406	982,080	9,820,800	1,417,861	1,826,008	24,527,599	25,863,955	31,925,233	371,811,084
1881	936,508	1,030,159	11,537,781	1,633,034	1,877,989	20,319,841	2,295,542	2,631,353	38,181,413	30,888,700	35,135,064	415,131,366
1882	955,238	1,009,556	11,842,092	1,633,034	1,896,769	11,380,614	2,025,307	3,040,458	32,612,446	32,339,585	38,138,049	369,958,158
1883	964,790	1,148,100	11,021,760	1,682,025	2,354,835	16,483,845	2,742,700	3,602,283	35,895,436	35,515,948	46,864,009	383,834,451
1884	955,238	955,238	11,462,856	1,633,034	2,122,944	13,162,253	3,155,081	4,041,139	39,812,523	38,571,593	48,470,460	396,139,309
1885	1,003,000	902,700	9,929,700	1,682,025	1,850,228	12,951,596	4,161,540	4,487,139	38,484,678	39,849,701	44,731,550	389,752,873
1886	1,023,060	965,889	10,045,246	1,732,486	1,924,237	16,546,438	3,498,801	3,796,569	35,885,976	36,501,688	41,796,499	353,437,699
1887	1,043,521	1,252,225	11,946,227	1,749,811	1,399,849	14,418,445	4,302,074	5,324,627	52,387,652	37,664,739	41,454,458	413,440,283
1888	1,038,303	1,038,303	9,760,048	1,732,313	2,165,391	15,807,354	4,895,509	5,894,253	54,998,266	38,591,903	46,643,994	408,499,565

No. 238.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the TOBACCO CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES in 1867, and from 1881 to 1888, inclusive.

[From the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

Year.	Arkansas.			Connecticut.			Illinois.			Indiana.			Kentucky.		
	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.
	Acres.	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*
1867	2,435	1,739,000	399,970	5,263	6,664,000	1,532,720	27,560	15,792,000	1,263,360	9,128	7,385,000	694,190	72,463	40,000,000	3,880,000
1881	2,023	979,922	82,313	8,753	13,763,759	2,202,201	5,062	3,846,195	274,387	10,760	7,719,373	578,952	232,911	163,027,700	14,347,316
1882	2,124	1,175,906	99,952	8,665	9,772,269	1,270,396	5,163	3,848,124	307,850	11,298	9,108,860	637,620	242,227	198,905,994	15,912,480
1883	2,300	1,100,000	95,700	8,145	9,576,824	1,292,871	5,679	3,155,462	252,437	11,863	8,471,240	635,343	230,116	171,059,155	14,711,087
1884	2,185	1,111,000	83,325	8,064	9,481,000	1,175,644	5,736	3,944,000	276,080	12,812	9,318,000	624,306	276,139	208,692,000	15,651,900
1885	2,294	1,606,000	112,406	7,661	12,066,000	1,496,193	5,908	4,963,000	446,645	13,324	9,593,000	863,395	265,093	209,423,000	13,612,526
1886	2,409	2,108,000	158,100	7,292	11,667,000	1,633,380	10,710	6,158,000	369,480	22,545	14,880,000	892,000	251,838	193,915,000	11,634,900
1887	2,361	1,228,000	196,435	6,198	9,173,000	1,311,745	3,320	1,494,000	149,400	8,450	3,718,000	185,900	196,434	115,896,000	13,907,527
1888	2,408	1,156,000	80,909	6,136	9,603,000	1,248,369	4,648	2,947,000	223,959	18,252	16,153,000	1,130,711	323,409	283,306,000	21,247,971

Year.	Maryland.			Massachusetts.			Missouri.			New York.			North Carolina.		
	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.
	Acres.	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*
1867	49,607	22,472,000	2,696,640	3,290	3,619,000	796,180	14,534	11,657,000	1,340,555	16,403	8,743,000	1,224,020	61,674	40,212,000	6,956,676
1881	38,265	25,869,218	2,069,537	3,291	5,000,964	750,144	13,950	12,233,959	1,015,418	5,037	6,291,217	880,770	56,071	24,827,532	3,351,716
1882	39,030	29,232,216	1,753,933	2,962	4,250,819	531,352	16,182	15,047,770	1,203,822	8,059	9,751,386	1,170,166	64,482	32,275,792	3,873,095
1883	40,593	31,570,793	2,052,102	2,814	4,038,278	533,053	15,400	10,540,000	895,900	5,440	9,068,789	1,178,943	60,000	29,048,213	3,631,027
1884	41,811	31,255,000	2,281,615	2,730	3,715,000	453,230	16,170	15,810,000	1,201,560	5,386	8,162,000	979,440	69,600	34,858,000	4,008,670
1885	43,065	28,552,000	2,084,303	2,594	3,798,000	455,714	16,493	14,514,000	1,015,969	6,733	10,234,000	1,023,416	77,952	37,417,000	3,966,198
1886	43,892	25,238,000	1,640,470	2,594	4,231,000	592,340	16,053	11,959,000	837,130	5,833	7,583,000	872,045	75,141	31,559,000	2,998,105
1887	41,697	26,603,000	1,463,148	2,464	3,511,000	596,904	12,842	6,421,000	642,100	5,775	7,623,000	876,645	60,113	29,155,000	2,915,481
1888	33,775	14,017,000	770,914	2,464	3,893,000	486,640	14,126	13,109,000	1,048,714	6,179	6,488,000	778,554	57,107	25,755,000	1,931,644

No. 238.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the TOBACCO CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, in 1867, and from 1881 to 1888, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Ohio.			Pennsylvania.			Tennessee.			Virginia.		
	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.
	Acres.	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*
1867	16,115	10,749,000	1,074,900	6,499	4,712,000	424,080	66,109	40,988,000	5,738,320	130,434	90,000,000	11,250,000
1881	36,760	35,419,913	2,833,593	33,080	38,805,661	5,044,735	40,286	22,157,300	1,683,954	139,663	77,649,854	6,677,907
1882	33,819	33,648,917	3,355,424	29,772	31,044,529	3,725,343	41,897	31,020,220	2,078,355	143,853	89,297,332	6,518,705
1883	32,128	29,947,536	2,395,803	28,879	36,322,099	4,358,652	40,221	28,538,602	1,712,316	129,996	67,865,972	5,429,278
1884	35,983	29,349,000	2,113,128	25,991	34,143,000	3,585,015	45,048	31,392,000	2,000,440	149,495	99,763,000	7,382,462
1885	36,703	33,767,000	2,127,306	23,392	23,392,000	2,456,160	46,850	26,939,000	1,885,713	164,445	107,711,000	7,970,649
1886	36,805	35,333,000	2,473,310	28,695	34,951,000	4,124,218	49,629	31,763,000	1,905,780	161,397	91,189,000	6,383,230
1887	31,284	19,240,000	1,731,569	28,121	40,213,000	6,031,955	45,659	26,254,000	2,756,662	132,346	79,408,000	6,352,608
1888	39,105	35,195,000	2,745,171	19,500	24,180,000	2,587,260	67,119	45,641,000	3,651,274	127,052	64,034,000	3,842,052

Year.	West Virginia.			Wisconsin.			All other.			Total.		
	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.
	Acres.	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*
1867	3,043	2,100,000	357,000	158	100,000	20,000	9,623	6,792,000	1,634,820	494,338	313,724,000	41,283,431
1881	4,112	2,066,531	175,655	10,045	8,702,770	1,087,846	6,170	2,008,146	315,892	646,239	449,880,014	43,372,336
1882	4,235	2,169,858	216,986	11,250	10,443,324	1,253,199	6,504	2,084,242	281,272	671,522	513,077,558	43,189,950
1883	4,108	1,952,872	205,052	12,750	5,743,828	631,821	8,307	3,545,978	443,977	638,739	451,545,641	40,455,362
1884	4,149	2,343,000	224,928	14,663	14,360,000	1,464,720	8,706	3,808,000	456,688	724,668	541,504,000	44,160,151
1885	4,190	2,782,000	211,444	27,127	31,196,000	2,963,625	8,696	4,783,000	573,936	752,520	562,736,000	43,265,596
1886	4,398	2,749,000	192,430	24,229	23,744,000	2,374,400	6,750	3,510,000	386,100	750,210	532,537,000	39,468,218
1887	3,958	2,216,000	281,493	11,050	11,271,000	1,239,810	6,548	2,816,000	337,877	598,620	386,240,000	40,977,259
1888	5,620	4,496,000	359,680	13,813	12,846,000	1,220,379	6,613	2,976,000	312,464	747,826	565,795,000	43,666,668

No. 389.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Cotton Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, in 1850, 1860, 1870, from 1878 to 1880, from 1882 to 1888, and in 1890, inclusive.

[For 1850, 1860, and 1870 from the reports of the United States Census; for 1890 from a preliminary report by the United States Census, and for the remaining years from the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture. The figures for 1889 are not available at present. For the total production of cotton during the years not herein enumerated see Table No. 177.]

Year.	Alabama.			Arkansas.			Florida.			Georgia.		
	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.
	Acres.	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*
1850	.....	564,429	.....	.....	65,344	.....	.....	45,131	.....	.....	499,091	.....
1860	.....	989,955	.....	.....	367,393	.....	.....	65,153	.....	.....	701,840	.....
1870	.....	429,482	.....	.....	247,968	.....	.....	39,789	.....	.....	473,934	.....
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1878	1,837,550	242,556,600	19,889,641	1,165,850	318,277,050	26,098,718	166,650	17,664,900	1,448,522	1,483,500	238,843,500	19,585,167
1879	1,892,700	321,759,000	35,393,490	1,177,500	323,812,500	32,381,250	161,600	16,968,000	1,696,800	1,592,000	248,352,000	24,835,200
1880	2,460,600	378,932,400	37,893,240	1,080,200	232,243,000	23,224,300	251,600	35,727,200	3,215,448	2,786,300	454,166,900	45,416,690
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1882	2,610,420	810,000	36,450,000	1,188,545	697,000	31,365,000	257,799	62,000	3,472,000	2,872,748	942,000	41,448,500
1883	2,610,420	630,400	28,052,800	1,188,545	518,500	22,814,000	257,799	58,900	2,650,500	2,872,748	752,500	33,110,000
1884	2,740,941	648,700	29,862,905	1,259,858	531,400	23,711,068	268,111	57,300	3,151,500	2,958,930	807,400	35,141,278
1885	2,795,760	760,447	31,349,428	1,348,048	610,666	25,226,612	273,473	73,837	4,357,860	3,047,698	960,025	39,413,826
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1886	2,823,718	367,083,340	30,467,917	1,354,788	325,149,120	26,662,228	270,738	27,886,014	2,286,653	2,956,267	405,008,579	33,210,703
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1887	2,809,599	842,880	35,881,402	1,388,658	611,010	25,495,761	262,616	66,179	1,829,383	2,941,486	947,158	39,388,513
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1888	2,851,743	456,278,880	38,783,705	1,416,422	297,450,510	25,283,293	259,990	30,158,840	2,533,343	2,970,901	463,460,556	39,394,147
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1890	2,761,771	915,414	.....	1,700,612	691,433	.....	227,370	57,928	.....	3,345,526	1,191,919	.....

No. 239.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Cotton Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, in 1850, 1860, 1870, from 1878 to 1880, from 1882 to 1888, and in 1890, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Louisiana.			Mississippi.			North Carolina.			South Carolina.		
	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.
	Acres.	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*
1850	.....	178,737	.....	.....	484,292	.....	.....	73,845	.....	.....	300,001	.....
1860	.....	777,738	.....	.....	1,202,507	.....	.....	145,514	.....	.....	353,412	.....
1870	.....	350,832	.....	.....	564,938	.....	.....	144,935	.....	.....	224,500	.....
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1878	1,348,950	214,483,050	17,802,093	2,055,050	337,028,200	27,973,341	590,500	99,794,500	8,482,532	944,650	153,977,950	13,396,082
1879	1,322,000	267,044,000	26,704,400	2,055,000	382,230,000	38,223,000	625,900	97,640,400	10,740,444	944,600	135,077,800	14,858,558
1880	888,000	161,616,000	16,161,600	2,275,000	391,300,000	39,130,000	933,600	184,734,000	18,473,400	1,141,600	266,096,000	29,330,560
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1882	931,900	560,000	24,920,000	2,278,521	1,064,000	47,348,000	1,050,543	463,000	19,909,000	1,618,989	630,000	27,090,000
1883	931,900	490,200	21,568,800	2,278,521	901,300	39,657,200	1,050,543	398,200	17,321,700	1,618,989	469,600	20,662,400
1884	922,581	485,200	21,426,432	2,392,447	883,200	39,426,048	1,061,048	404,100	17,663,211	1,716,128	511,800	22,227,986
1885	1,005,613	487,722	20,106,339	2,535,994	1,019,470	41,854,341	1,071,658	407,230	15,922,693	1,733,289	554,652	21,969,766
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1886	1,035,781	228,907,601	18,999,331	2,548,674	453,663,972	37,654,110	1,071,658	168,250,306	14,133,026	1,655,291	231,740,740	19,234,481
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1887	1,066,854	504,622	20,917,591	2,548,674	1,062,797	43,872,260	1,066,301	443,581	17,752,112	1,622,185	595,342	24,343,534
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1888	1,088,191	219,814,582	18,904,054	2,592,001	523,584,202	45,028,241	1,071,633	176,819,445	15,029,653	1,646,518	266,735,916	22,672,553
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1890	1,270,885	659,583	.....	2,882,499	1,154,406	.....	1,147,209	336,249	.....	1,987,651	746,798	.....

No. 239.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Cotton Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, in 1850, 1860, 1870, from 1878 to 1880, from 1882 to 1888, and in 1890, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Tennessee.			Texas.			Virginia.			All other.			Total.		
	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.	Area.	Product.	Value.
	Acres.	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bales.*	*Dollars.*
1850	.....	194,532	.....	.....	58,072	.....	.....	3,947	.....	.....	772	.....	.....	2,469,093	.....
1860	.....	296,464	.....	.....	431,463	.....	.....	12,727	.....	.....	[a]42,886	.....	.....	5,387,052	.....
1870	.....	181,842	.....	.....	350,628	.....	.....	183	.....	.....	2,965	.....	.....	3,011,996	.....
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1878	740,700	196,285,500	15,899,125	1,808,400	497,310,000	40,779,420	.....	.....	.....	125,000	[b]31,250,000	2,500,000	12,266,800	2,347,471,250	193,854,641
1879	762,900	204,457,200	20,445,720	1,935,000	338,625,000	33,862,500	.....	.....	.....	126,300	[b]31,575,000	2,999,625	12,595,500	2,367,540,900	242,140,987
1880	816,200	165,688,600	14,911,974	2,395,100	550,873,000	49,578,570	.....	.....	.....	147,700	[b]32,494,000	2,924,460	15,475,300	2,854,471,100	280,206,242
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1882	807,602	337,000	15,165,000	3,034,922	1,326,000	59,670,000	55,786	24,000	1,032,000	83,782	42,000	1,827,000	16,791,557	6,957,000	309,695,500
1883	807,602	310,700	13,360,100	3,034,922	1,118,000	49,192,000	55,786	17,309	735,250	70,218	[c]35,000	1,470,000	16,777,993	5,700,600	250,594,750
1884	815,678	313,800	14,153,949	3,186,668	995,400	45,330,516	46,302	13,500	593,852	70,920	30,200	1,304,640	17,439,612	5,682,000	253,993,385
1885	864,618	321,638	13,259,527	3,505,335	1,332,027	54,613,107	44,913	14,821	579,501	74,466	32,765	1,336,812	18,300,865	6,575,300	269,989,812
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1886	847,326	144,892,746	11,881,205	3,771,740	754,348,000	61,102,188	42,667	6,400,050	537,604	75,955	13,899,765	1,125,881	18,454,603	3,127,230,233	257,295,327
		Bales.			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*			*Bales.*	
1887	855,799	316,646	13,188,306	3,960,327	1,584,131	66,530,334	40,334	16,134	638,261	78,234	29,729	1,207,889	18,641,067	7,020,209	291,045,346
		Pounds.			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*			*Pounds.*	
1888	881,473	176,294,600	14,985,041	4,158,343	806,718,542	67,764,358	42,351	6,649,107	551,876	79,016	14,222,880	1,208,945	19,058,591	3,438,188,000	292,139,209
		Bales.			*Bales.*									*Bales.*	
1890	745,176	189,072	.....	3,497,572	1,509,493	.....	.....	[d]	.....	.....	.....	[d]	19,566,271	7,452,295	.....

[a] Of this, 41,188 bales the product of Missouri.

[b] Produced chiefly in the Indian Territory.

[c] All of Missouri production.

[d] Included in Texas.

No. 240.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Corn Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories from 1867 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

Year.	Alabama.			Arkansas.			California.			Connecticut.			Dakota.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars*
1867..	2,191,358	35,500,000	28,045,000	801,622	21,243,000	16,357,110	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	67,939	2,242,000	3,363,000	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1868..	2,892,592	31,210,000	26,866,400	1,063,901	32,449,000	20,442,870	27,111	1,220,000	1,220,000	63,294	2,152,000	2,905,200	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1869..	2,013,333	30,200,000	34,428,000	919,642	25,750,000	23,690,000	31,521	1,305,000	1,174,500	62,500	1,950,000	2,535,000	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1870..	2,019,085	35,334,000	32,860,620	786,163	25,000,000	20,000,000	30,870	1,099,000	1,318,800	53,522	1,413,000	1,610,820	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1871..	1,315,862	19,080,000	17,553,600	608,614	16,250,000	10,725,000	24,578	934,000	1,083,440	51,719	1,624,000	1,737,680	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1872..	1,300,009	22,896,000	17,858,880	726,042	17,062,000	12,455,260	40,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	54,647	1,705,000	1,568,600	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1873..	1,500,069	21,751,000	18,270,840	689,702	16,208,000	12,966,400	37,561	1,540,000	1,124,200	51,133	1,534,000	1,441,960	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1874..	1,644,553	20,228,000	18,812,040	771,746	9,724,000	9,237,800	44,668	1,617,000	1,584,660	56,233	1,687,000	1,973,790	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1875..	1,944,444	24,500,000	18,375,000	648,266	19,448,000	10,112,960	41,322	1,500,000	1,605,000	61,206	1,775,000	1,775,000	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1876..	2,016,538	26,215,000	12,583,200	895,833	21,500,000	8,385,000	48,484	1,600,000	1,712,000	56,923	1,850,000	1,369,000	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1877..	1,916,667	23,000,000	15,640,000	920,833	22,100,000	9,724,000	51,667	1,550,000	1,472,500	67,241	1,950,000	1,560,000	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1878..	1,994,000	23,928,000	14,117,520	958,000	22,992,000	11,036,160	100,500	3,467,250	2,080,350	75,000	2,220,000	1,376,400	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1879..	1,954,100	25,403,300	16,766,178	934,700	22,432,800	13,011,024	100,500	2,814,000	2,223,060	76,500	2,218,500	1,641,690	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1880..	1,828,980	22,679,352	15,195,166	1,294,010	32,350,250	15,851,622	80,650	2,580,800	1,961,408	55,900	1,621,100	1,215,825	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1881..	2,035,700	20,250,000	19,642,500	1,425,600	21,028,000	19,766,320	96,700	2,633,000	2,053,740	55,900	1,427,000	1,141,600	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
1882..	2,300,341	31,982,500	19,189,500	1,596,672	34,485,900	15,863,514	98,634	2,790,900	2,372,265	57,577	1,155,800	1,109,568	186,247	4,650,000	2,371,500
1883..	2,277,338	26,189,300	16,761,152	1,740,372	30,456,500	16,141,945	100,607	2,464,800	2,095,080	57,001	1,710,000	1,385,100	270,058	4,915,055	2,211,775
1884..	2,322,885	30,197,000	18,420,170	1,757,710	32,465,000	17,531,100	160,000	4,800,000	2,880,000	57,000	1,768,000	1,149,200	465,000	13,950,000	4,185,000
1885..	2,346,114	31,405,000	17,272,750	1,898,327	38,309,000	17,622,140	155,200	3,840,000	2,611,200	58,140	2,033,000	1,280,790	530,100	15,345,000	4,296,600
1886..	2,393,036	28,893,000	17,335,800	2,069,176	42,140,000	20,648,600	156,752	4,262,000	2,642,440	58,140	1,992,000	1,254,960	662,625	15,805,000	5,847,850
1887..	2,464,827	33,522,000	18,101,880	2,068,349	41,367,000	20,683,500	156,752	4,703,000	2,868,830	58,140	1,977,000	1,324,590	636,120	20,992,000	7,347,200
1888..	2,489,475	31,616,000	17,388,800	2,130,399	41,543,000	19,940,640	155,184	4,314,000	3,019,800	56,977	1,778,000	1,155,700	737,899	18,816,000	6,209,280
1889..	2,514,370	33,944,000	17,311,437	2,136,399	42,608,000	18,321,431	158,288	4,464,000	2,544,322	56,977	1,768,000	953,795	819,068	14,743,000	4,865,264
1890..	2,489,226	25,390,000	17,265,271	2,002,575	33,443,000	21,737,952	159,871	4,396,000	2,857,694	56,407	2,014,000	1,409,611	884,593	12,030,000	6,015,233
1891..	2,539,011	32,245,000	20,314,627	2,002,575	42,455,000	19,529,111	161,470	5,571,000	3,955,208	58,663	2,112,000	1,605,020	973,052	21,719,000	7,696,512

a Not separately stated.

No. 240.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the CORN CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Delaware.			Florida.			Georgia.			Illinois.			Indiana.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867....	223,251	3,639,000	3,711,780	211,864	2,500,000	3,450,000	2,216,564	29,037,000	27,875,520	4,583,655	109,091,000	74,281,880	2,765,650	80,757,000	52,492,000
1868....	131,000	3,275,000	2,783,750	280,952	2,950,000	4,159,500	2,149,133	27,294,000	24,837,540	3,928,742	134,363,000	57,776,090	2,671,529	90,832,000	47,232,640
1869....	177,777	3,200,000	2,240,000	276,785	3,100,000	4,495,000	2,500,000	27,500,000	33,275,000	5,237,068	121,500,000	69,255,000	3,146,551	73,000,000	51,100,000
1870....	132,440	3,311,000	2,152,150	208,055	2,247,000	3,033,450	2,296,296	31,000,000	27,900,000	5,720,965	201,378,000	70,482,300	2,864,556	113,150,000	42,997,000
1871....	162,500	3,575,000	2,145,000	188,971	2,022,000	2,203,980	1,956,310	20,150,000	18,739,500	5,310,469	203,391,000	65,085,120	2,218,627	79,205,000	29,305,850
1872....	164,450	3,289,000	1,808,950	200,000	1,920,000	2,304,000	1,902,160	23,777,000	20,448,220	5,468,040	217,628,000	52,230,720	2,210,361	85,541,000	24,806,890
1873....	155,789	2,960,000	1,568,800	203,077	2,112,000	2,344,320	1,952,358	24,014,000	19,691,480	6,839,714	143,634,000	45,962,880	2,650,000	67,840,000	27,136,000
1874....	157,833	2,841,000	1,988,700	199,245	2,112,000	2,090,880	2,206,867	24,494,000	22,534,480	7,421,055	133,579,000	74,804,240	2,763,852	74,624,000	38,058,240
1875....	125,653	3,267,000	1,862,190	215,000	2,150,000	2,322,000	2,010,000	20,100,000	17,286,000	8,163,265	280,000,000	95,200,000	2,794,117	95,000,000	37,050,000
1876....	128,333	3,850,000	1,925,000	250,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	2,147,272	23,620,000	14,172,000	8,920,000	223,000,000	69,130,000	3,300,000	99,000,000	33,660,000
1877....	179,545	3,950,000	1,975,000	236,434	3,050,000	2,165,500	2,133,333	22,400,000	15,232,000	8,965,517	260,000,000	75,400,000	3,200,000	96,000,000	32,640,000
1878....	180,000	4,500,000	1,755,000	236,000	2,124,000	1,550,520	2,218,000	24,398,000	14,882,780	8,337,000	225,932,700	56,483,175	4,215,000	138,252,000	37,328,040
1879....	180,000	4,860,000	2,673,000	228,900	1,945,650	1,575,976	2,218,000	20,627,400	14,439,180	8,920,600	312,221,000	96,788,510	4,088,500	134,920,500	45,872,970
1880....	202,120	6,467,840	3,233,920	374,700	3,522,180	2,993,853	2,384,700	21,939,240	15,138,076	8,840,180	240,452,896	86,563,043	3,421,700	90,229,300	39,691,720
1881....	204,100	2,940,000	1,764,000	359,700	3,170,000	3,170,000	2,388,700	19,745,000	19,152,650	9,096,600	176,733,000	102,505,140	3,667,800	79,618,000	47,770,800
1882....	208,182	3,936,600	2,322,594	392,073	3,708,900	2,967,120	2,747,005	26,617,500	23,801,375	7,914,042	182,336,900	85,698,343	3,438,332	107,484,300	51,592,464
1883....	212,346	3,822,200	1,911,100	399,914	3,399,200	2,787,344	2,829,415	24,615,900	16,492,653	8,151,463	203,786,500	81,514,600	3,541,482	95,620,000	39,204,200
1884....	214,450	3,975,000	1,709,250	403,913	3,837,000	3,069,600	2,857,700	30,925,000	21,647,500	8,151,463	244,544,000	75,808,640	3,612,312	104,757,000	35,617,380
1885....	216,595	4,174,000	1,669,600	420,070	3,399,000	2,059,300	2,857,700	32,162,000	18,653,960	8,559,036	268,998,000	75,319,440	3,720,681	131,994,000	38,278,260
1886....	216,595	3,590,000	1,507,800	441,074	4,597,000	3,263,870	2,880,277	31,197,000	18,718,200	8,559,036	209,818,000	65,043,580	3,720,681	118,795,000	38,014,400
1887....	216,595	4,332,000	1,862,760	454,306	4,816,000	3,419,360	2,915,140	32,067,000	20,202,210	7,347,915	141,080,000	57,842,800	3,569,994	71,400,000	32,130,000
1888....	220,927	3,844,000	1,691,360	463,392	4,541,000	2,951,650	2,923,885	28,069,000	16,841,400	7,788,790	278,060,000	80,637,400	3,605,694	125,478,000	38,898,180
1889....	223,136	3,905,000	1,640,050	486,562	5,206,000	3,919,604	3,011,602	33,730,000	18,551,468	8,022,454	259,125,000	62,190,003	3,677,808	106,656,000	28,797,237
1890....	223,136	4,128,000	2,064,008	491,428	4,570,000	3,427,710	2,981,486	31,306,000	21,600,866	7,154,424	187,446,000	80,601,741	3,604,252	89,025,000	41,841,761
1891....	232,061	5,105,000	2,807,938	496,342	5,460,000	4,367,810	3,100,745	37,829,000	26,102,071	7,011,336	234,880,000	86,905,510	3,712,380	123,622,000	46,976,457

No. 240.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the CORN CROP in the PRINCIPAL and ALL OTHER STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Iowa.			Kansas.			Kentucky.			Louisiana.			Maine.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867....	1,557,899	53,333,000	29,333,150	211,373	8,159,000	4,487,450	1,884,615	46,550,000	30,257,500	611,217	9,535,000	10,488,500	47,155	1,575,000	2,504,250
1868....	1,765,729	65,372,000	24,172,840	360,388	6,487,000	6,422,130	1,779,418	58,187,000	27,347,890	790,772	17,397,000	13,047,750	53,355	1,590,000	2,194,200
1869....	2,364,457	78,500,000	39,250,000	506,198	24,500,000	10,780,000	2,060,000	51,500,000	33,990,000	674,000	16,850,000	18,366,500	59,670	1,450,000	1,841,500
1870....	2,919,218	93,415,000	31,761,100	595,892	16,685,000	9,677,300	1,973,364	63,345,000	30,405,600	800,000	18,000,000	19,800,000	36,303	1,198,000	1,365,720
1871....	2,328,858	99,019,000	22,774,000	617,325	24,693,000	7,160,970	1,972,271	53,843,000	25,306,210	562,500	8,100,000	9,072,000	39,632	1,078,000	1,056,440
1872....	2,562,537	101,989,000	18,358,020	769,636	29,631,000	6,518,820	2,036,346	63,534,000	23,507,580	547,297	10,125,000	8,910,000	36,358	1,218,000	1,144,920
1873....	3,627,586	105,200,000	32,612,000	1,202,046	47,000,000	14,570,000	1,981,390	58,451,000	25,718,440	552,242	9,112,000	8,200,800	35,500	852,000	775,320
1874....	3,963,014	115,720,000	49,759,600	1,530,000	16,065,000	14,619,150	1,940,560	48,514,000	26,682,700	505,548	7,836,000	7,836,000	32,886	809,000	914,170
1875....	4,571,428	160,000,000	43,200,000	1,917,500	76,700,000	17,641,000	1,807,807	60,200,000	24,682,000	510,967	7,920,000	7,048,800	42,622	1,300,000	1,248,000
1876....	4,750,000	142,500,000	35,625,000	1,904,275	82,836,000	19,880,640	1,889,552	63,300,000	18,990,000	697,674	12,000,000	8,400,000	45,161	1,400,000	1,106,000
1877....	4,800,000	156,000,000	39,000,000	2,709,589	98,900,000	20,769,000	1,963,696	59,500,000	19,040,000	750,000	12,750,000	7,395,000	46,067	1,680,000	1,310,400
1878....	4,686,000	175,256,400	28,041,024	2,406,000	81,563,400	15,497,046	2,023,000	45,922,100	18,368,840	848,000	16,875,200	10,125,120	54,500	2,180,000	1,417,000
1879....	4,873,400	185,189,200	44,445,408	2,718,800	89,720,400	24,224,508	2,023,000	64,736,000	23,952,320	839,500	12,592,500	9,570,300	52,900	1,587,000	1,206,120
1880....	6,847,180	260,192,840	67,650,138	3,625,200	106,218,360	30,803,324	2,956,700	86,039,970	32,695,189	784,880	14,912,720	9,096,759	31,300	1,108,020	853,175
1881....	6,710,200	173,289,000	76,247,160	4,196,500	76,377,000	44,298,660	3,042,400	51,624,000	36,136,800	745,600	9,693,000	9,499,140	31,300	1,064,000	968,240
1882....	6,777,302	175,487,600	66,685,288	4,280,430	144,452,600	53,447,462	3,103,248	75,500,900	39,260,468	790,336	14,636,400	8,781,840	30,987	904,400	832,048
1883....	6,980,621	169,629,000	54,281,280	4,708,473	172,800,900	44,928,234	3,258,410	78,201,800	32,844,756	924,693	13,130,600	8,666,196	30,367	1,062,800	871,496
1884....	7,329,652	252,600,000	58,098,000	4,565,000	168,500,000	37,070,000	3,258,410	71,680,000	30,908,400	865,450	11,007,000	7,374,690	30,610	1,062,000	796,500
1885....	7,549,542	242,496,000	58,199,040	4,884,550	158,390,000	38,013,600	3,551,667	90,569,000	31,699,150	917,377	15,410,000	8,167,300	31,222	1,009,000	706,300
1886....	7,927,019	198,847,000	59,654,100	5,812,615	126,712,000	34,213,240	3,516,150	88,758,000	30,177,720	935,725	14,640,000	8,052,000	31,534	989,000	662,630
1887....	7,196,148	183,502,000	64,225,700	5,242,979	76,547,000	28,322,390	3,160,668	57,840,000	30,655,200	1,001,226	18,022,000	9,191,220	32,165	1,132,000	769,760
1888....	7,771,840	278,232,000	66,775,680	5,924,566	158,186,000	41,128,360	3,160,668	81,545,000	27,725,300	1,031,263	15,263,000	8,089,390	30,878	596,000	447,000
1889....	8,859,898	349,966,000	66,493,534	6,813,251	240,508,000	43,291,397	2,844,601	75,382,000	25,629,855	1,082,826	18,949,000	9,664,222	28,717	1,034,000	589,273
1890....	8,771,299	232,439,000	93,300,164	3,542,891	55,269,000	28,187,241	2,816,155	63,645,000	31,186,100	1,061,169	16,979,000	11,885,093	27,855	1,008,000	746,180
1891....	9,560,716	350,878,000	105,263,483	5,314,337	141,893,000	48,243,551	2,759,832	82,795,000	33,117,984	1,082,392	18,725,000	11,235,229	29,526	1,107,000	885,780

No. 240.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the CORN CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Maryland.			Massachusetts.			Michigan.			Minnesota.			Missouri.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867..	410,211	11,650,000	12,698,500	66,190	2,363,000	3,615,390	481,464	15,118,000	14,513,280	150,000	4,500,000	4,815,000	1,854,801	50,437,000	33,288,420
1868..	445,812	12,349,000	10,743,630	61,945	2,292,000	3,025,440	570,151	18,815,000	14,299,400	246,417	8,255,000	5,283,200	2,012,112	60,967,000	34,751,190
1869..	608,910	12,300,000	8,979,000	57,017	1,950,000	2,574,000	487,889	14,100,000	10,434,000	197,594	5,750,000	3,622,500	2,630,718	80,500,000	48,300,000
1870..	525,244	11,818,000	8,390,780	40,212	1,327,000	1,300,460	514,459	19,035,000	10,469,250	176,454	5,823,000	2,969,730	3,025,159	94,990,000	41,795,600
1871..	475,720	11,227,000	7,185,280	41,370	1,419,000	1,390,620	499,351	16,179,000	9,545,610	218,552	8,152,000	3,586,880	2,299,736	87,390,000	27,090,900
1872..	478,347	11,002,000	6,271,140	42,970	1,461,000	1,314,900	471,861	16,987,000	7,304,410	226,931	7,988,000	2,875,680	2,857,864	105,741,000	33,837,120
1873..	488,364	10,451,000	7,106,680	41,314	1,446,000	1,214,640	454,806	14,099,000	6,626,530	228,222	7,189,000	2,947,490	3,014,723	70,846,000	26,921,480
1874..	489,366	10,032,000	7,323,360	44,719	1,431,000	1,574,100	460,963	12,689,000	8,247,850	243,484	7,548,000	3,849,480	2,878,062	46,049,000	34,076,200
1875..	473,333	14,200,000	7,810,000	43,783	1,620,000	1,539,000	715,151	23,600,000	14,396,000	251,369	7,340,000	3,082,800	3,497,267	128,000,000	35,840,000
1876..	475,172	13,780,000	6,752,200	32,857	1,150,000	862,500	736,206	21,350,000	11,102,000	291,338	7,400,000	2,960,000	3,687,050	102,500,000	28,700,000
1877..	477,143	13,360,000	7,080,800	36,023	1,250,000	875,000	669,355	20,750,000	8,092,500	455,172	13,200,000	5,016,000	3,551,724	103,000,000	27,810,000
1878..	477,000	11,209,500	5,044,275	35,000	1,260,000	781,200	835,500	31,247,700	11,874,126	449,000	17,106,900	4,961,001	3,552,000	93,062,400	24,196,224
1879..	448,400	13,721,040	7,134,941	38,500	1,386,000	1,081,080	835,500	30,913,500	13,911,075	449,000	15,715,000	4,243,050	3,836,200	141,939,400	35,484,850
1880..	678,190	21,702,080	10,634,019	55,980	1,875,330	1,406,497	855,430	34,816,001	16,015,360	442,230	15,478,050	5,572,098	5,650,120	160,463,408	57,766,827
1881..	671,400	16,277,000	10,417,280	56,000	1,406,000	1,237,280	894,000	25,068,000	15,792,840	508,500	16,252,000	8,613,560	5,650,100	93,069,000	60,494,850
1882..	691,542	17,904,700	10,384,726	57,120	1,237,200	1,175,340	929,760	28,581,600	16,863,144	661,050	21,127,600	9,507,420	5,763,102	170,037,000	66,314,430
1883..	691,542	16,251,200	8,288,112	58,262	2,039,100	1,631,280	911,165	21,412,300	11,134,396	727,155	15,124,800	6,503,664	5,878,364	161,655,000	56,579,250
1884..	698,400	15,237,000	7,313,760	57,097	1,941,000	1,397,520	929,388	26,022,000	10,408,800	705,340	23,630,000	7,797,900	5,995,931	197,850,000	51,441,000
1885..	726,336	15,999,000	7,359,540	57,668	1,961,000	1,372,700	938,682	30,706,000	10,440,040	648,013	18,431,000	5,897,920	6,295,728	196,861,000	49,215,250
1886..	719,073	15,039,000	6,466,770	58,821	1,922,000	1,268,520	948,069	27,635,000	10,501,300	668,380	19,905,000	6,767,700	6,484,600	143,709,000	44,549,790
1887..	719,073	19,415,000	8,736,750	59,997	2,124,000	1,486,800	841,316	18,930,000	9,086,400	606,756	18,081,000	6,689,970	6,406,785	140,949,000	52,151,130
1888..	740,645	17,553,000	7,898,850	59,397	1,788,000	1,215,840	967,513	29,025,000	12,190,500	703,837	20,622,000	6,599,040	6,534,921	202,583,000	60,774,900
1889..	733,239	15,105,000	6,495,031	58,209	1,997,000	1,078,147	967,513	22,737,000	8,412,526	746,067	21,263,000	5,740,986	6,796,318	218,841,000	50,333,531
1890..	725,907	16,333,000	8,166,454	54,134	1,868,000	1,307,336	977,188	26,580,000	14,618,733	768,449	21,286,000	8,940,136	6,796,318	175,345,000	77,151,802
1891..	740,425	18,881,000	10,006,844	54,134	2,138,000	1,667,869	1,055,363	31,133,000	14,943,940	814,556	21,586,000	8,418,436	6,796,318	203,210,000	77,219,765

No. 240.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Corn Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Mississippi.			Nebraska.			New Hampshire.			New Jersey.			New York.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867	1,252,038	19,657,000	21,426,130	64,583	2,325,000	1,720,500	39,802	1,413,000	2,204,280	293,957	9,730,000	11,967,900	641,447	19,500,000	25,740,000
1868	2,077,134	35,519,000	26,284,060	139,082	3,185,000	2,197,650	43,171	1,511,000	2,160,730	272,426	10,216,000	10,113,840	653,437	20,910,000	23,419,200
1869	1,714,285	30,000,000	33,600,000	159,952	6,750,000	2,497,500	46,666	1,400,000	1,820,000	298,701	9,200,000	8,740,000	704,797	19,100,000	19,673,000
1870	1,836,363	30,300,000	29,694,000	172,675	5,163,000	1,858,680	33,232	1,213,000	1,322,170	304,757	10,057,000	8,146,170	571,352	19,426,000	16,900,620
1871	1,298,571	18,180,000	17,816,400	174,168	7,228,000	1,807,000	35,658	1,273,000	1,209,350	293,305	10,559,000	7,919,250	529,787	17,483,000	14,336,060
1872	1,246,628	21,816,000	19,198,080	200,767	7,589,000	1,366,020	35,968	1,374,000	1,305,300	307,302	12,142,000	7,528,040	512,826	19,231,000	13,461,700
1873	1,196,322	18,543,000	15,761,550	200,000	7,000,000	1,960,000	34,800	1,305,000	1,200,600	290,055	10,442,000	6,474,040	570,710	17,692,000	12,384,400
1874	1,330,217	18,357,000	18,540,570	350,000	3,500,000	2,555,000	34,038	1,239,000	1,387,680	268,486	9,397,000	7,705,540	560,233	16,807,000	15,630,510
1875	1,290,000	23,220,000	16,718,400	700,000	28,000,000	5,600,000	43,421	1,650,000	1,551,000	234,146	9,600,000	6,240,000	580,882	19,750,000	14,615,000
1876	1,333,333	20,000,000	11,000,000	850,000	25,500,000	6,885,000	48,309	2,029,000	1,602,910	261,111	9,400,000	5,264,000	700,000	21,000,000	14,280,000
1877	1,386,667	20,800,000	12,896,000	1,013,158	38,500,000	6,930,000	56,470	2,400,000	1,896,000	269,231	9,800,000	5,096,000	709,375	22,700,000	13,620,000
1878	1,498,000	19,474,000	12,463,360	1,291,000	54,222,000	8,675,520	56,600	2,207,400	1,346,514	272,000	9,792,000	4,406,400	695,000	25,020,000	12,510,000
1879	1,557,900	24,926,400	15,454,368	1,522,400	62,459,400	13,116,474	57,200	1,859,000	1,450,020	263,800	8,969,200	5,202,136	688,000	22,704,000	13,849,440
1880	1,590,300	23,218,380	14,627,579	1,919,600	59,507,600	14,876,900	36,890	1,401,820	1,023,329	347,200	14,235,200	8,256,416	801,600	27,895,680	15,900,538
1881	1,606,200	17,646,000	16,940,160	2,149,200	58,913,000	22,976,070	36,900	1,262,000	1,097,940	336,800	7,829,000	6,028,330	761,500	20,085,000	15,465,450
1882	1,798,944	30,233,600	16,628,480	2,364,120	82,478,200	27,217,806	37,289	870,700	835,872	343,536	9,942,800	7,556,528	769,115	21,187,500	16,314,375
1883	1,870,902	25,257,100	15,911,973	2,813,303	101,278,900	24,306,936	38,014	1,368,500	1,122,170	346,971	9,715,100	6,314,815	761,423	17,512,700	12,784,271
1884	1,889,600	25,510,000	15,816,200	3,235,298	122,100,000	21,978,000	38,774	1,286,000	977,360	343,500	10,992,000	5,935,680	753,810	22,674,000	13,604,400
1885	1,927,392	25,765,000	13,913,100	3,526,475	129,426,000	24,590,940	38,386	1,299,000	922,290	350,370	11,212,000	5,942,360	731,196	22,448,000	13,019,840
1886	1,946,666	25,507,000	15,049,130	3,879,123	106,129,000	21,225,800	38,578	1,364,000	927,520	346,866	9,418,000	4,709,000	716,572	22,426,000	12,558,560
1887	1,886,319	32,633,000	17,295,490	3,865,158	93,150,000	27,945,000	38,578	1,323,000	912,870	346,866	10,406,000	5,723,300	709,406	23,410,000	13,343,700
1888	1,933,477	28,422,000	15,347,880	4,097,067	141,217,000	31,727,740	37,421	846,000	609,120	350,335	11,351,000	6,016,030	705,859	22,870,000	13,264,600
1889	1,991,481	29,474,000	14,736,960	4,097,067	149,543,000	25,422,301	35,924	1,311,000	734,287	357,342	10,792,000	5,395,864	698,800	20,475,000	10,032,672
1890	1,951,651	24,396,000	17,076,947	3,072,800	55,310,000	26,548,992	34,487	1,259,000	906,319	357,342	11,185,000	6,934,579	642,896	17,101,000	11,115,672
1891	1,951,651	29,665,000	17,205,755	4,762,840	107,652,000	43,589,512	37,246	1,333,000	1,026,723	360,915	12,343,000	8,023,140	694,328	22,080,000	14,572,556

TERRITORIES, FROM 1867 TO 1891 INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Year.	North Carolina.			Ohio.			Pennsylvania.			South Carolina.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867	1,549,482	17,974,000	18,692,960	2,229,965	64,000,000	52,480,000	951,783	30,457,000	35,634,690	816,041	7,834,000	9,009,100
1868	1,633,986	23,366,000	18,225,480	2,177,647	74,040,000	44,424,000	913,685	31,979,000	31,979,000	967,647	9,870,000	9,870,000
1869	1,175,675	17,400,000	17,400,000	2,267,441	68,250,000	49,140,000	939,490	29,500,000	27,140,000	698,275	8,100,000	11,340,000
1870	1,541,095	22,500,000	17,550,000	2,250,025	87,751,000	42,120,480	1,085,642	38,866,000	29,149,500	1,348,314	12,000,000	12,720,000
1871	1,478,571	20,700,000	14,697,000	2,324,831	89,506,000	40,277,700	1,105,746	39,254,000	30,225,580	984,000	9,840,000	9,052,800
1872	1,500,750	24,012,000	14,887,440	2,515,215	99,351,000	33,779,340	1,127,282	43,964,000	26,378,400	1,012,095	10,627,000	10,201,920
1873	1,488,028	21,130,000	13,523,200	2,526,343	88,422,000	37,137,240	1,052,108	36,929,000	22,157,400	973,158	9,245,000	8,690,300
1874	1,352,805	22,186,000	15,973,920	2,456,167	88,422,000	51,284,760	1,078,946	35,821,000	27,223,960	924,454	10,169,000	10,169,000
1875	1,485,000	22,275,000	13,365,000	2,753,623	95,000,000	41,800,000	1,100,000	44,000,000	25,520,000	905,882	9,240,000	9,240,000
1876	1,575,342	23,000,000	12,420,000	3,133,514	115,000,000	43,700,000	1,207,142	42,250,000	20,237,500	1,182,926	9,700,000	7,566,000
1877	1,628,571	22,800,000	11,856,000	3,079,365	97,000,000	38,800,000	1,246,060	41,120,000	20,971,200	1,244,444	11,200,000	8,736,000
1878	1,662,000	22,603,200	10,171,440	3,113,000	108,643,700	35,852,421	1,259,000	44,065,000	21,151,200	1,320,000	12,276,000	6,629,040
1879	1,711,900	25,678,500	14,893,530	3,019,600	105,686,000	41,217,540	1,271,600	44,506,000	24,033,240	1,293,600	9,702,000	7,276,500
1880	2,253,300	36,954,120	19,216,142	3,198,400	119,940,000	49,175,400	1,374,500	55,804,700	29,576,491	1,263,000	11,745,900	9,044,343
1881	2,307,600	26,997,000	21,311,830	3,134,400	79,760,000	48,653,600	1,374,500	34,599,000	25,949,250	1,308,900	8,809,000	8,720,910
1882	2,446,056	34,260,700	18,158,171	2,977,680	93,319,200	57,857,904	1,388,245	43,518,800	30,463,160	1,361,256	16,356,200	11,122,216
1883	2,494,977	28,692,200	18,649,930	2,818,470	73,560,000	34,573,200	1,402,127	37,857,400	25,364,458	1,388,481	11,107,800	8,108,694
1884	2,519,927	31,499,000	18,899,400	2,846,664	85,393,000	35,011,130	1,403,000	43,466,000	22,602,320	1,444,020	13,320,000	9,057,600
1885	2,545,126	25,199,000	13,859,450	3,017,464	111,865,000	35,796,800	1,417,030	46,074,000	22,576,260	1,487,341	13,453,000	7,533,680
1886	2,596,029	27,215,000	15,512,550	2,987,289	96,204,000	33,671,400	1,438,285	40,545,000	19,056,150	1,457,594	13,318,000	7,990,800
1887	2,673,910	35,830,000	21,139,700	2,805,961	73,797,000	35,422,560	1,394,561	44,905,000	22,452,500	1,501,322	15,013,000	9,308,060
1888	2,673,910	28,343,000	16,438,940	2,862,080	93,018,000	32,556,300	1,397,350	45,414,000	22,707,000	1,576,388	13,715,000	8,229,000
1889	2,754,127	33,050,000	17,516,248	3,005,184	88,953,000	27,575,568	1,383,377	41,225,000	18,963,332	1,592,152	18,310,000	9,887,264
1890	2,726,586	36,264,000	19,944,977	2,827,277	65,876,000	33,596,533	1,383,377	38,043,000	22,825,721	1,576,230	16,078,000	11,254,282
1891	2,672,054	37,676,000	21,852,057	2,940,368	94,092,000	38,577,628	1,397,211	46,527,000	26,520,462	1,607,755	18,650,000	13,054,971

No. 240.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Corn Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Tennessee.			Texas.			Vermont.			Virginia.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867	2,120,253	50,250,000	27,637,500	734,609	20,716,000	15,537,000	41,988	1,520,000	2,310,400	884,689	18,490,000	15,716,500
1868	2,164,901	54,772,000	26,838,280	853,480	21,337,000	13,228,940	43,428	1,672,000	2,240,480	1,034,663	19,969,000	15,176,440
1869	2,375,000	47,500,000	36,575,000	793,103	23,000,000	16,790,000	43,382	1,475,000	2,065,000	1,129,032	17,500,000	15,925,000
1870	1,976,744	51,000,000	23,970,000	893,962	23,690,000	25,111,400	48,484	1,920,000	2,112,000	968,000	19,360,000	12,584,000
1871	1,995,652	45,900,000	23,409,000	1,097,210	20,847,000	23,140,170	49,073	1,747,000	1,729,530	865,176	19,553,000	13,100,510
1872	1,992,255	46,818,000	22,472,640	1,104,110	27,934,000	12,011,620	49,256	1,921,000	1,613,640	865,904	18,184,000	10,546,720
1873	1,893,511	42,604,000	24,710,320	1,249,631	23,743,000	18,994,400	56,387	1,748,000	1,485,800	1,014,474	19,275,000	11,372,250
1874	1,901,964	31,953,000	21,728,040	1,474,526	28,016,000	21,012,000	45,983	1,660,000	1,826,000	954,100	19,082,000	11,212,480
1875	2,188,679	58,000,000	23,780,000	1,550,000	31,000,000	25,730,000	46,486	1,720,000	1,616,800	969,681	21,333,000	11,519,820
1876	2,224,489	54,500,000	17,440,000	1,920,000	48,000,000	24,000,000	48,512	1,892,000	1,475,760	1,030,000	20,600,000	9,476,000
1877	2,020,000	50,500,000	20,200,000	2,041,667	49,000,000	21,070,000	55,128	2,150,000	1,655,500	989,796	19,400,000	8,924,000
1878	1,939,000	37,422,700	15,343,307	2,246,000	58,396,000	25,694,240	55,500	2,275,500	1,319,790	1,040,000	18,200,000	7,826,000
1879	2,035,900	50,897,500	18,832,075	2,246,000	29,198,000	30,073,940	56,600	2,037,600	1,487,448	1,050,400	19,957,600	9,779,224
1880	2,788,830	62,469,792	22,489,125	2,670,180	66,754,500	35,379,885	56,300	1,801,600	1,279,136	1,809,200	45,230,000	18,996,600
1881	2,915,300	36,232,000	26,087,040	2,803,700	33,377,000	33,043,230	55,800	1,990,000	1,711,400	1,809,200	27,200,000	19,312,000
1882	3,119,371	75,188,600	31,579,212	3,280,329	63,416,300	36,781,454	56,916	1,930,300	1,814,482	1,881,568	35,904,000	19,029,120
1883	3,212,952	64,259,000	28,273,960	3,608,362	63,146,300	37,887,780	58,023	1,817,300	1,435,667	1,919,199	26,868,700	16,121,220
1884	3,245,082	65,723,000	29,575,350	3,752,700	60,290,000	37,379,800	60,282	1,999,000	1,299,350	1,938,391	29,480,000	16,508,800
1885	3,569,590	75,581,000	29,476,590	4,090,443	84,406,000	41,358,940	61,488	1,979,000	1,266,560	2,132,230	31,838,000	14,963,860
1886	3,533,894	73,814,000	29,325,600	4,417,678	69,213,000	38,759,280	62,718	2,058,000	1,358,280	2,110,908	32,793,000	14,756,850
1887	3,497,848	75,204,000	37,602,000	4,499,405	76,490,000	39,009,900	62,091	2,204,000	1,498,720	2,153,126	37,680,000	17,709,600
1888	3,637,762	75,665,000	31,779,300	4,814,363	92,436,000	37,898,760	61,470	1,494,000	986,040	2,131,595	34,745,000	17,025,050
1889	3,674,140	80,831,000	29,907,500	4,573,645	83,698,000	29,294,196	58,397	2,044,000	1,124,142	2,152,911	34,231,000	15,061,765
1890	3,600,657	67,692,000	35,200,023	4,116,281	63,802,000	45,937,696	54,893	1,839,000	1,324,020	2,109,853	36,922,000	20,307,335
1891	3,636,664	82,552,000	35,497,477	3,622,327	70,635,000	38,849,457	57,638	2,144,000	1,629,542	2,004,360	39,486,000	19,742,946

TERRITORIES, FROM 1867 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Year.	West Virginia.			Wisconsin.			All other.			Total.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867	218,855	6,500,000	5,785,000	294,196	9,885,000	8,501,100	30,235	840,000	1,007,600	32,520,249	768,320,000	610,948,390
1868	219,857	7,695,000	5,771,250	380,757	12,565,000	7,287,700	17,592	475,000	783,750	34,887,246	906,527,000	569,512,460
1869	291,366	8,100,000	6,399,000	359,848	9,500,000	6,175,000	94,602	2,840,000	2,923,200	37,103,245	874,520,000	658,532,700
1870	323,585	9,837,000	6,295,680	526,184	19,995,000	10,397,400	48,306	1,609,000	1,616,250	38,646,977	1,094,255,000	601,839,030
1871	338,586	9,345,000	5,887,350	567,480	21,394,000	9,199,420	59,358	1,758,000	1,720,330	34,091,137	991,898,000	478,275,900
1872	347,543	9,905,000	5,447,750	557,368	21,180,000	8,472,000	54,721	1,777,000	1,554,570	35,526,836	1,092,719,000	435,149,290
1873	344,965	10,004,000	5,402,160	543,600	16,308,000	7,175,520	57,460	1,645,000	1,558,580	39,197,148	932,274,000	447,183,020
1874	332,189	8,803,000	5,369,830	549,362	15,492,000	9,759,960	59,994	1,645,500	1,696,330	41,036,918	850,148,500	550,043,080
1875	362,886	10,560,000	5,913,600	723,809	15,200,000	8,208,000	72,376	1,901,000	1,952,560	44,841,371	1,321,069,000	555,445,930
1876	376,063	10,695,000	4,772,250	794,117	27,000,000	11,070,000	75,838	2,000,500	1,837,250	49,033,364	1,283,827,500	475,491,210
1877	376,470	9,600,000	4,512,000	1,025,000	28,700,000	9,471,000	97,105	2,498,000	1,812,000	50,369,113	1,342,558,000	480,643,400
1878	372,000	10,118,400	4,249,728	984,000	36,900,000	10,701,000	102,400	3,105,300	1,897,644	51,585,000	1,388,218,750	441,153,405
1879	364,600	11,302,600	5,199,196	1,023,400	39,912,600	15,565,914	104,550	3,162,200	2,809,932	53,085,450	1,547,901,700	580,486,217
1880	576,900	17,307,000	8,134,290	1,023,254	33,767,382	13,169,279	198,238	5,751,132	4,231,027	62,317,842	1,717,434,543	679,714,499
1881	571,100	12,980,000	9,605,200	1,054,000	29,040,000	15,681,600	210,125	6,554,000	6,225,600	64,262,025	1,194,916,000	759,482,170
1882	588,233	14,927,000	8,657,660	1,117,240	32,201,600	17,066,848	105,685	2,270,300	2,243,478	65,659,545	1,617,025,100	783,867,175
1883	588,233	14,294,000	7,575,820	1,122,826	23,579,300	11,318,064	107,968	2,465,640	2,068,914	68,301,889	1,551,066,895	658,051,485
1884	594,115	11,900,000	6,664,000	1,066,685	26,200,000	8,908,000	114,221	2,749,090	1,893,760	69,683,780	1,795,528,000	640,735,560
1885	665,409	15,827,000	6,330,800	1,088,019	32,750,000	11,135,000	118,543	3,163,000	2,253,280	73,130,150	1,936,176,000	635,674,630
1886	665,409	15,194,000	6,381,480	1,109,779	28,493,000	10,542,410	121,442	3,000,000	1,895,920	75,694,208	1,665,441,000	610,311,000
1887	658,755	12,516,000	6,758,640	1,018,778	25,775,000	10,825,500	125,385	3,027,000	2,060,780	72,392,720	1,456,161,000	646,106,770
1888	678,518	16,149,000	7,751,520	1,060,717	32,733,000	11,783,880	147,301	2,920,000	1,861,350	75,672,703	1,987,790,000	677,561,580
1889	678,518	15,199,000	6,079,521	1,080,414	28,415,000	8,240,318	154,869	3,412,000	2,023,718	78,319,651	2,112,892,000	597,918,829
1890	671,733	13,435,000	8,060,796	1,102,022	33,061,000	14,877,297	153,915	3,207,000	2,211,176	71,970,763	1,489,970,000	754,433,451
1891	691,885	18,888,000	9,822,000	1,113,042	29,718,000	13,076,017	158,997	3,369,000	2,195,840	76,204,515	2,060,144,000	836,439,223

No. 241.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the Wheat Crop in the Principal and all other States and Territories, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

Year.	Alabama			Arkansas.			California.			Dakota.			Georgia.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867	a	a	a	a	a	a				a	a	a	a	a	a
1868	a	a	a	a	a	a	1,050,000	21,000,000	21,630,000	a	a	a	a	a	a
1869	a	a	a	a	a	a	1,098,901	20,000,000	18,000,000	a	a	a	a	a	a
1870	a	a	a	a	a	a	746,052	14,175,000	15,592,500	a	a	a	a	a	a
1871	a	a	a	a	a	a	1,523,363	16,757,000	23,627,370	a	a	a	a	a	a
1872	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,098,360	25,600,000	28,416,000	a	a	a	a	a	a
1873	a	a	a	a	a	a	1,592,889	21,504,000	28,385,280	a	a	a	a	a	a
1874	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,150,000	28,380,000	28,096,200	a	a	a	a	a	a
1875	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,163,636	23,800,000	28,084,000	a	a	a	a	a	a
1876	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,307,692	30,000,000	34,200,000	a	a	a	a	a	a
1877	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,315,789	22,000,000	28,600,000	a	a	a	a	a	a
1878	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,470,000	41,990,000	43,249,700	a	a	a	a	a	a
1879	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,500,000	35,000,000	43,050,000	a	a	a	a	a	a
1880	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,117,350	33,877,600	32,522,496	a	a	a	a	a	a
1881	a	a	a	a	a	a	2,367,200	31,406,000	32,348,180	a	a	a	a	a	a
1882	285,000	1,700,800	1,904,896	215,000	1,566,100	1,550,439	2,767,000	36,046,600	32,441,940	720,000	11,460,000	9,168,000	510,000	3,812,900	4,117,932
1883	276,450	1,437,500	1,653,125	232,200	1,416,400	1,458,892	2,794,000	36,322,000	36,322,000	1,008,000	16,128,000	11,612,160	504,900	2,574,900	3,089,890
1884	278,450	1,675,000	1,675,000	248,450	1,885,000	1,753,050	3,360,000	44,320,000	31,910,400	1,540,200	22,330,000	10,271,800	487,500	3,130,000	3,286,500
1885	239,467	1,307,000	1,345,210	240,997	1,565,000	1,565,000	2,822,400	26,592,000	17,816,640	2,187,084	27,913,000	17,585,190	453,375	2,817,000	3,070,530
1886	222,704	1,529,000	1,636,030	231,357	1,815,000	1,542,750	3,104,640	36,165,000	26,400,450	2,675,350	30,704,000	15,966,080	385,954	1,690,000	1,774,500
1887	207,115	1,305,000	1,278,900	231,357	2,290,000	1,877,800	2,766,235	30,429,000	22,517,460	3,664,737	52,406,000	27,251,120	382,094	2,522,000	2,395,900
1888	420,443	2,186,000	2,295,300	233,671	2,267,000	2,153,650	2,351,300	28,451,000	24,183,350	3,921,269	38,036,000	34,612,760	374,452	1,910,000	2,101,000
1889	857,377	2,502,000	2,451,606	236,008	1,794,000	1,524,612	3,291,820	43,781,000	30,646,844	4,431,034	41,652,000	24,991,032	378,197	2,383,000	2,334,988
1890	293,049	1,319,000	1,437,406	221,848	1,575,000	1,543,619	2,426,730	29,121,000	22,131,778	4,209,482	40,411,000	28,287,719	344,159	1,411,000	1,552,157
1891	281,327	2,251,000	2,475,678	232,940	2,236,000	2,012,602	2,815,007	36,595,000	34,765,336	4,882,157	81,819,000	57,868,074	309,743	2,323,000	2,555,280

a Not separately stated.

No. 241.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the WHEAT CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Iowa.			Illinois.			Indiana.			Kansas.			Kentucky.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867....	1,283,464	16,300,000	23,309,000	2,456,140	28,000,000	55,160,000	1,605,809	16,861,000	37,262,810	89,285	1,250,000	2,300,000	347,195	2,847,000	6,177,990
1868....	1,400,000	20,300,000	19,285,000	2,483,478	28,560,000	34,272,000	1,550,535	17,366,000	26,049,000	98,525	1,537,000	2,074,950	335,294	2,850,000	5,301,000
1869....	1,807,692	28,500,000	12,220,000	2,607,142	29,200,000	22,192,000	1,430,555	20,600,000	19,158,000	151,351	2,800,000	2,212,000	500,000	5,500,000	6,050,000
1870....	1,635,600	20,445,000	15,947,100	2,259,583	27,115,000	25,488,100	1,836,363	20,200,000	20,200,000	156,200	2,343,000	2,014,980	561,000	5,610,000	5,610,000
1871....	1,703,703	18,400,000	17,664,000	2,050,081	25,216,000	29,754,880	1,599,166	19,190,000	24,179,400	169,433	2,694,000	3,044,220	735,737	4,488,000	5,789,520
1872....	1,752,380	22,080,000	18,768,000	2,042,231	24,711,000	30,394,530	1,562,983	19,381,000	25,582,920	185,775	2,155,000	3,060,100	654,500	7,854,000	10,131,660
1873....	2,661,538	34,600,000	27,334,000	2,104,963	28,417,000	31,258,700	1,860,000	20,832,000	25,415,040	309,286	4,330,000	4,330,000	802,777	7,225,000	8,742,250
1874....	2,923,103	33,908,000	22,040,200	2,619,304	30,122,000	25,904,920	1,912,377	23,331,000	21,931,140	690,146	9,455,000	7,942,200	804,245	8,525,000	8,525,000
1875....	3,072,164	29,800,000	21,158,000	2,600,000	27,300,000	24,843,000	1,920,000	17,280,000	16,761,600	747,058	12,700,000	11,049,000	769,000	7,960,000	8,358,000
1876....	2,885,245	17,600,000	15,840,000	2,520,430	23,440,000	21,799,200	1,818,181	20,000,000	20,400,000	130,821	16,510,000	14,198,600	823,700	8,237,000	8,237,000
1877....	2,607,584	37,810,000	32,894,700	2,000,000	33,000,000	34,320,000	1,696,552	24,600,000	27,798,000	1,066,667	14,400,000	11,808,000	572,000	7,150,000	7,078,500
1878....	3,238,400	30,440,960	15,220,480	2,325,000	31,620,000	23,715,000	2,071,000	33,136,000	26,840,160	1,670,000	27,221,000	16,060,390	528,000	4,910,400	8,731,904
1879....	3,214,400	32,786,880	30,163,930	2,400,900	44,896,830	48,039,608	2,153,200	43,709,960	51,140,653	1,644,500	18,089,500	16,099,655	548,700	7,681,800	8,296,344
1880....	3,190,212	33,178,205	27,206,128	3,650,225	60,958,757	57,910,819	2,962,307	49,766,758	49,260,090	2,033,600	20,336,000	14,235,200	1,214,360	10,564,932	9,825,387
1881....	2,775,500	18,248,000	19,342,880	3,285,200	26,822,000	32,722,840	2,903,100	31,353,000	39,818,310	2,198,000	19,909,000	20,904,450	1,156,600	8,625,000	11,298,750
1882....	2,485,000	25,487,200	17,841,040	2,956,000	52,302,900	44,980,494	2,763,000	45,461,800	40,915,620	1,573,000	31,248,000	29,936,160	1,287,000	17,250,000	15,525,000
1883....	2,435,300	27,518,800	22,015,040	2,215,000	22,150,000	20,378,000	2,735,370	28,447,800	27,025,410	1,534,350	26,851,100	20,943,858	1,248,390	9,612,600	9,131,970
1884....	2,605,771	31,270,000	17,198,500	2,790,900	32,374,000	20,395,620	2,708,016	33,745,000	22,609,150	2,120,500	34,990,000	15,745,500	1,272,000	13,425,000	9,934,500
1885....	2,683,944	30,332,000	20,322,440	1,255,905	10,683,000	8,653,230	2,518,455	26,659,000	22,926,740	1,060,250	11,197,000	7,278,050	1,055,760	3,759,000	3,571,050
1886....	2,657,105	32,455,000	19,473,000	2,015,400	27,562,000	19,017,780	2,721,526	40,255,000	28,178,500	1,272,300	14,556,000	8,442,480	1,111,728	12,405,000	8,931,600
1887....	2,683,676	26,837,000	16,370,570	2,425,092	36,861,000	25,802,700	2,802,083	37,828,000	27,236,160	792,394	7,607,000	4,640,270	1,089,493	11,113,000	8,112,490
1888....	2,468,982	24,196,000	20,566,600	2,449,343	33,556,000	31,207,080	2,774,062	28,879,000	27,206,260	1,050,000	15,960,000	14,044,800	1,013,228	10,436,000	10,018,560
1889....	1,604,838	21,023,000	13,244,728	2,375,863	38,014,000	26,609,666	2,801,803	41,187,000	29,242,418	1,680,000	30,912,000	17,001,600	982,831	10,811,000	7,784,022
1890....	1,685,080	19,041,000	15,233,123	1,853,173	18,161,000	15,800,153	2,493,605	27,928,000	24,576,971	2,058,000	28,195,000	21,709,842	943,518	9,152,000	8,419,955
1891....	1,803,036	27,586,000	22,345,025	1,945,832	35,025,000	29,771,230	2,917,518	52,807,000	45,414,085	3,539,760	54,866,000	40,052,384	1,037,870	13,181,000	11,862,854

No. 241.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the WHEAT CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Maryland.			Michigan.			Minnesota.			Missouri.			Montana.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867....	494,090	5,435,000	13,207,050	1,229,838	15,250,000	35,685,000	800,000	10,000,000	14,800,000	400,080	4,961,000	9,992,000	a	a	a .....
1868....	559,411	5,706,000	11,925,540	1,280,960	16,012,000	26,259,680	966,666	14,500,000	12,035,000	382,642	5,357,000	7,981,930	a	a	a .....
1869....	570,593	6,733,000	8,752,900	1,105,263	16,800,000	16,296,000	1,165,644	19,000,000	11,210,000	531,914	7,500,000	6,000,000	a	a	a .....
1870....	494,020	4,792,000	6,133,760	1,092,000	15,288,000	16,511,040	1,054,078	16,022,000	13,298,260	519,230	6,750,000	6,142,500	a	a	a .....
1871....	471,166	5,654,000	8,594,080	1,157,500	16,205,000	21,390,600	1,092,363	12,016,000	12,016,000	957,089	12,825,000	14,877,000	a	a	a .....
1872....	465,529	3,957,000	6,647,760	1,161,333	13,936,000	20,346,560	1,406,060	23,200,000	19,256,000	874,431	6,695,000	10,849,950	a	a	a .....
1873....	465,664	5,262,000	8,103,480	1,165,082	14,214,000	19,188,900	1,533,115	28,056,000	22,444,800	931,797	11,927,000	13,477,510	a	a	a .....
1874....	486,822	5,209,000	6,354,980	1,221,197	17,341,000	18,728,280	1,592,388	21,338,000	14,936,600	1,139,629	15,385,000	12,769,550	a	a	a .....
1875....	463,636	5,100,000	6,477,000	1,249,629	16,870,000	19,400,500	1,600,000	27,200,000	23,392,000	1,240,000	11,160,000	10,602,000	a	a	a .....
1876....	480,000	6,000,000	7,620,000	1,264,166	15,170,000	17,597,200	1,882,352	16,000,000	14,400,000	1,229,032	15,240,000	13,563,600	a	a	a .....
1877....	491,304	6,780,000	9,153,000	1,250,857	21,890,000	26,705,800	1,801,316	33,324,346	30,325,154	1,428,571	20,000,000	20,000,000	a	a	a .....
1878....	491,000	6,383,000	6,255,340	1,524,000	27,889,200	23,705,820	2,402,000	28,824,000	14,700,240	1,836,000	20,196,000	13,531,320	a	a	a .....
1879....	486,100	6,999,840	9,939,773	1,498,600	28,773,120	33,664,550	2,592,400	31,886,520	29,973,329	1,914,400	26,804,600	27,069,616	a	a	a .....
1880....	606,170	8,486,380	9,674,473	1,950,345	33,155,865	32,161,189	3,060,280	40,395,696	35,144,256	2,206,204	29,563,134	26,311,189	a	a	a .....
1881....	618,300	7,213,000	9,737,550	1,950,300	21,220,000	26,525,000	3,152,100	35,952,000	38,109,120	2,382,700	20,399,000	24,274,810	a	a	a .....
1882....	620,000	8,655,600	9,261,492	1,985,000	32,315,400	29,083,860	2,547,000	33,030,500	27,085,010	2,335,000	27,538,600	23,407,810	42,812	685,000	993,250
1883....	626,200	7,577,000	8,031,620	1,786,500	25,011,000	24,010,560	2,597,940	33,773,200	27,018,560	2,358,350	23,819,300	20,960,984	57,796	942,000	866,640
1884....	644,980	8,260,000	6,855,800	1,804,365	29,772,000	22,031,280	2,753,816	41,307,000	20,653,500	2,334,766	27,500,000	17,050,000	76,240	1,372,000	960,400
1885....	580,482	5,534,000	5,035,940	1,623,929	31,261,000	26,259,240	3,084,274	34,285,000	23,999,500	1,517,598	11,275,000	8,681,750	83,864	1,715,000	1,320,550
1886....	586,287	7,194,000	5,899,080	1,662,721	26,572,000	19,397,560	3,067,851	42,856,000	26,142,160	1,662,721	21,986,000	13,851,180	88,906	1,509,000	1,131,750
1887....	562,836	5,797,000	4,811,510	1,629,467	21,672,000	16,037,280	3,129,208	36,299,000	21,416,410	1,712,603	27,744,000	17,201,280	97,786	1,760,000	1,337,600
1888....	557,208	7,634,000	7,634,000	1,645,762	24,028,000	23,547,440	3,097,916	27,881,000	25,650,520	1,541,343	18,496,000	16,276,480	121,255	2,001,000	1,700,850
1889....	546,064	6,171,000	4,998,124	1,612,847	23,709,000	17,544,550	3,113,406	45,456,000	30,455,338	1,587,583	20,639,000	13,208,691	85,000	1,539,000	1,153,875
1890....	535,143	6,208,000	5,711,046	1,501,561	20,271,000	18,243,967	3,143,917	38,356,000	31,068,187	1,603,459	17,688,000	14,639,581	87,550	1,488,000	1,190,680
1891....	540,494	8,107,000	8,107,410	1,606,670	30,205,000	27,486,910	3,143,917	55,333,000	43,159,092	1,892,082	25,732,000	20,585,852	92,803	1,856,000	1,559,040

a Not separately stated.

TERRITORIES, FROM 1867 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Year.	Nebraska.			New York.			North Carolina.			Ohio.			Oregon.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867	33,333	500,000	660,000	568,965	8,250,000	21,780,000	494,927	3,415,000	7,205,650	1,551,724	18,000,000	42,480,000	*a*	*a*	*a* .....
1868	36,451	565,000	542,400	581,986	8,497,000	17,673,760	503,559	2,971,000	5,942,000	1,311,538	17,050,000	28,132,500	*a*	*a*	*a* .....
1869	56,179	1,000,000	510,000	609,375	9,750,000	13,357,500	460,714	3,870,000	5,921,100	1,316,129	20,400,000	21,012,000	92,105	1,750,000	1,487,500
1870	128,333	1,848,000	1,182,720	661,811	9,133,000	12,877,530	490,465	4,218,000	5,103,780	1,387,681	19,150,000	20,873,500	116,410	2,270,000	2,156,500
1871	177,572	1,829,000	1,646,100	557,500	9,589,000	14,479,390	421,666	2,530,000	3,592,600	1,336,330	18,575,000	23,404,500	119,375	2,292,000	2,383,680
1872	209,836	2,560,000	1,996,800	536,960	6,712,000	11,074,800	401,097	3,289,000	5,032,170	1,555,811	18,203,000	25,848,260	132,197	2,406,000	1,780,440
1873	231,226	3,584,000	2,688,000	522,000	7,047,000	11,275,200	450,806	2,795,000	4,332,250	1,547,250	18,567,000	24,322,770	164,579	3,127,000	2,814,300
1874	311,983	3,619,000	2,171,400	587,243	9,161,000	11,542,860	359,750	2,878,000	3,971,640	1,732,867	25,993,000	27,032,720	250,000	4,875,000	3,315,000
1875	346,938	3,400,000	2,176,000	650,000	5,200,000	6,812,000	400,666	3,050,000	3,782,000	1,842,105	17,500,000	19,075,000	255,681	4,500,000	3,915,000
1876	376,521	4,330,000	1,169,100	650,000	9,750,000	12,772,500	410,958	3,600,000	3,600,000	1,843,220	21,750,000	24,795,000	275,000	4,675,000	3,272,500
1877	376,000	5,640,000	4,681,200	711,111	12,800,000	15,616,000	469,879	3,900,000	4,251,000	1,733,333	26,000,000	32,240,000	343,750	6,875,000	7,631,250
1878	1,050,000	13,872,900	6,797,721	743,600	14,128,400	14,410,968	465,200	3,023,800	3,023,800	1,840,000	33,120,000	28,483,200	365,000	7,665,000	7,051,800
1879	1,154,300	13,043,590	10,956,616	716,400	10,746,000	15,044,400	460,500	3,223,500	4,126,080	1,876,500	36,591,750	43,910,100	511,800	8,188,800	8,025,024
1880	1,520,315	12,922,677	9,433,554	788,075	12,609,200	14,752,764	761,127	4,871,213	5,601,895	2,845,170	49,790,475	50,786,284	690,260	11,734,420	9,152,848
1881	1,958,500	13,840,000	13,424,800	780,200	10,844,000	14,856,280	602,200	4,579,000	6,822,710	2,902,100	38,520,000	40,090,800	738,600	12,673,000	11,152,240
1882	1,657,000	18,300,000	12,261,000	772,400	12,145,200	13,359,720	710,000	5,494,800	5,824,488	2,876,000	43,453,600	41,280,920	723,000	12,039,300	10,233,405
1883	1,772,900	27,481,300	19,236,910	780,124	8,035,200	8,919,072	717,100	4,230,800	4,950,036	2,588,400	25,884,000	25,625,160	795,300	13,122,400	11,810,160
1884	1,950,280	28,325,000	11,896,500	772,323	12,723,000	10,819,650	707,290	4,650,000	4,138,500	2,691,936	41,186,000	30,889,500	858,924	15,462,000	7,421,760
1885	1,755,252	19,828,000	11,301,960	687,367	10,565,000	10,142,400	682,888	2,790,000	2,790,000	2,018,952	20,593,000	18,739,630	876,102	13,916,000	9,602,040
1886	1,579,727	17,449,000	8,201,030	680,493	11,093,000	9,318,120	696,546	3,209,000	3,209,000	2,688,468	40,362,000	29,867,880	884,640	11,133,000	7,570,440
1887	1,642,127	16,585,000	8,790,050	666,883	10,137,000	8,312,340	717,442	5,094,000	4,482,720	2,740,087	35,895,000	26,921,250	920,026	16,100,000	10,948,000
1888	1,560,021	14,508,000	12,041,640	660,214	9,309,000	10,239,900	710,268	3,835,000	4,026,750	2,657,884	28,705,000	27,843,850	892,425	14,548,000	11,347,440
1889	1,404,019	16,848,000	8,761,079	647,010	8,929,000	8,035,864	724,473	4,492,000	4,042,560	2,524,990	36,865,000	28,017,289	845,000	13,689,000	9,582,300
1890	1,418,059	15,315,000	11,639,428	640,540	9,288,000	9,287,830	717,228	3,156,000	3,155,803	2,398,741	29,984,000	27,285,679	887,250	12,865,000	9,648,844
1891	1,205,350	18,080,000	13,198,583	640,540	10,633,000	10,632,964	731,573	4,975,000	5,074,190	2,662,603	45,531,000	41,888,070	692,055	13,149,000	11,571,160

a No data prior to 1869.

No. 241.—Estimated Annual Acreage, Product, and Value of the WHEAT CROP in the PRINCIPAL and all other STATES and TERRITORIES, from 1867 to 1891, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Pennsylvania.			Tennessee.			Texas.			Virginia.			Washington.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867....	1,200,000	15,000,000	36,450,000	707,882	6,017,000	12,695,870	83,578	794,000	1,500,666	839,125	6,713,000	14,231,560	a	a	a .....
1868....	1,195,312	15,340,000	30,294,000	929,848	6,137,000	11,537,560	64,833	389,000	875,250	823,095	6,914,000	13,136,600	a	a	a .....
1869....	1,114,864	16,500,000	21,120,000	803,571	6,750,000	7,762,500	112,612	1,250,000	2,125,000	823,047	8,642,000	10,456,820	a	a	a .....
1870....	1,426,250	17,115,000	21,736,050	836,022	7,357,000	7,136,290	104,700	1,225,000	2,119,250	698,437	6,705,000	8,314,200	a	a	a .....
1871....	1,193,765	19,339,000	28,041,550	1,029,800	5,149,000	6,590,720	47,913	551,000	1,085,470	796,125	6,369,000	8,852,910	a	a	a .....
1872....	1,074,351	11,603,000	19,377,010	1,072,708	10,298,000	14,417,200	74,432	1,377,000	2,272,050	765,714	6,432,000	10,033,920	a	a	a .....
1873....	1,094,929	15,548,000	23,322,000	1,029,722	7,414,000	9,860,620	82,588	1,404,000	1,965,600	771,733	5,788,000	8,392,600	a	a	a .....
1874....	1,124,054	16,636,000	20,129,560	1,235,667	11,121,000	11,788,260	117,920	1,474,000	1,989,900	727,179	5,672,000	6,636,240	a	a	a .....
1875....	1,101,449	15,200,000	19,608,000	1,544,705	13,130,000	13,261,300	139,444	2,510,000	3,187,700	837,500	6,700,000	8,107,000	a	a	a .....
1876....	1,419,696	18,740,000	23,425,000	1,356,626	11,260,000	10,471,800	365,384	4,750,000	5,130,000	928,470	7,875,000	8,898,750	a	a	a .....
1877....	1,400,000	18,200,000	24,752,000	1,357,143	11,400,000	11,856,000	400,000	4,800,000	5,808,000	908,654	9,450,000	11,151,000	a	a	a .....
1878....	1,473,000	22,095,000	21,432,150	1,587,000	7,935,000	6,665,400	450,000	7,200,000	6,192,000	981,700	7,068,240	6,290,733	a	a	a .....
1879....	1,458,000	22,307,400	29,445,768	1,481,600	11,852,800	12,919,552	454,500	3,454,200	3,972,330	962,100	8,851,320	11,241,176	a	a	a .....
1880....	1,474,292	22,114,380	24,104,674	1,256,400	7,538,400	7,387,632	376,014	3,008,112	3,158,518	919,716	8,737,302	9,174,167	a	a	a .....
1881....	1,503,800	18,797,000	25,187,980	1,055,400	6,408,000	8,714,880	263,200	3,339,000	4,674,000	892,100	7,165,000	9,529,450	a	a	a .....
1882....	1,488,700	20,309,700	21,315,735	1,260,000	9,971,200	9,073,792	460,000	4,173,700	4,090,226	918,900	8,311,400	8,810,084	148,000	2,440,000	2,025,200
1883....	1,518,474	20,043,800	21,647,304	1,323,000	7,408,800	6,816,096	506,000	4,301,000	4,301,000	928,089	8,352,800	8,770,440	170,200	3,182,700	2,705,295
1884....	1,533,660	20,820,000	17,905,200	1,336,230	9,320,000	6,990,000	556,600	5,561,000	4,838,070	930,200	7,455,000	5,964,000	326,366	4,118,000	2,470,800
1885....	1,380,204	13,325,000	12,792,000	1,175,882	3,821,000	3,629,950	545,468	6,117,000	4,893,600	651,140	2,833,000	2,634,690	424,276	7,412,000	5,336,640
1886....	1,435,506	18,255,000	15,151,650	1,199,400	8,024,000	6,258,720	529,104	5,383,000	4,844,700	683,697	5,581,000	4,520,610	445,400	7,560,000	5,065,200
1887....	1,421,151	13,785,000	11,165,850	1,199,400	9,595,000	7,388,150	544,977	5,450,000	4,360,000	635,838	4,832,000	3,913,920	463,610	8,345,000	5,501,150
1888....	1,302,728	18,802,000	20,118,140	1,211,304	10,297,000	9,576,210	572,226	6,066,000	6,066,000	623,121	5,172,000	5,172,000	486,791	9,000,000	7,024,680
1889....	1,350,946	16,617,000	14,124,141	1,211,304	9,085,000	6,904,946	669,837	6,189,000	4,579,586	810,057	6,804,000	5,851,852	415,500	6,856,000	4,799,025
1890....	1,337,437	16,049,000	15,888,752	1,175,052	7,873,000	7,636,663	510,711	3,575,000	3,396,228	801,956	5,614,000	5,389,144	436,275	8,071,000	6,134,027
1891....	1,337,437	20,864,000	20,864,017	1,198,553	11,026,000	10,812,147	536,247	6,435,000	5,598,419	850,073	7,651,000	7,650,057	608,040	12,216,000	9,161,775

TERRITORIES, FROM 1867 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Year.	West Virginia.			Wisconsin.			All other.			TOTAL.		
	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.	Acreage.	Production.	Home value.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,788,617	22,000,000	38,940,000	2,347,509	30,848,400	48,028,870	18,321,561	212,441,400	421,796,460
1868	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,743,076	22,660,000	22,660,000	1,162,923	10,305,600	21,587,120	18,460,132	224,036,600	319,195,290
1869	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,568,627	24,000,000	16,320,000	1,254,726	14,601,000	22,160,000	19,181,004	260,146,900	244,924,120
1870	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,528,731	20,485,000	18,436,500	1,259,625	13,638,700	18,990,485	18,902,591	235,884,700	245,865,045
1871	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,511,147	18,436,000	20,463,960	1,293,099	12,618,400	18,933,870	19,943,893	230,722,400	290,411,820
1872	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,559,930	22,307,000	22,976,210	1,271,741	14,241,100	21,918,035	20,858,359	249,997,100	310,180,375
1873	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,595,273	26,322,000	25,532,340	1,254,459	13,291,700	20,409,165	22,171,676	281,254,700	323,594,805
1874	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,603,130	18,436,000	15,301,880	1,378,023	15,243,700	19,999,365	24,967,027	308,102,700	291,107,895
1875	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,800,000	25,200,000	22,932,000	1,604,901	16,576,000	21,599,890	26,381,512	292,136,000	294,580,990
1876	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,866,666	16,800,000	16,968,000	1,794,861	18,229,500	21,901,050	27,627,021	289,956,500	300,259,300
1877	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,466,667	22,000,000	20,460,000	1,880,369	22,174,800	27,566,175	26,277,546	364,194,146	394,695,779
1878	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,706,000	21,154,400	14,173,448	2,882,660	30,249,100	24,814,850	32,108,560	420,122,400	326,346,424
1879	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,632,200	20,565,720	21,388,349	2,884,850	33,305,500	38,563,289	32,545,950	448,756,630	497,030,142
1880	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,753,130	16,654,735	16,654,735	2,611,165	28,285,627	29,734,552	37,986,717	498,549,868	474,201,850
1881	a.....	a.....	a.....	1,595,300	17,987,000	21,404,530	2,568,620	27,981,090	36,340,267	37,709,020	383,280,090	456,880,427
1882	430,000	4,854,300	4,611,585	1,610,000	23,145,400	20,830,860	922,382	10,994,470	12,672,167	37,067,194	504,185,470	445,602,125
1883	425,700	4,257,000	4,597,560	1,593,900	19,604,900	17,252,312	925,570	11,599,860	12,499,228	36,455,593	421,086,160	383,649,282
1884	316,425	3,318,000	2,654,400	1,434,510	20,083,000	12,049,800	975,187	12,383,000	10,493,080	39,475,885	512,765,000	330,862,260
1885	268,961	1,493,000	1,507,930	1,362,785	15,665,000	11,905,400	952,095	11,860,000	10,612,000	34,189,246	357,112,000	275,320,390
1886	287,788	3,061,000	2,448,800	1,281,018	14,725,000	10,013,000	947,767	12,130,000	9,971,970	36,800,184	457,218,000	314,226,020
1887	302,177	2,840,000	2,158,400	1,268,208	13,063,000	8,360,320	943,681	12,138,000	9,033,360	37,641,783	456,329,000	310,612,960
1888	305,199	2,899,000	2,783,040	1,204,798	13,855,000	13,300,800	1,038,835	12,949,000	12,508,930	37,336,138	415,868,000	385,248,030
1889	308,251	3,144,000	2,609,653	1,192,750	16,937,000	11,686,565	1,003,961	12,532,000	10,304,759	38,123,859	490,560,000	342,491,707
1890	302,086	2,326,000	2,209,759	1,073,475	13,096,000	10,870,008	988,070	11,775,000	10,485,329	36,087,154	399,262,000	334,773,678
1891	332,295	3,423,000	3,285,733	966,128	13,043,000	10,955,892	1,024,847	14,232,000	12,757,502	39,916,897	611,780,000	513,472,711

a Not separately stated.

No. 242.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL PRODUCTION, ACREAGE, TOTAL VALUE, VALUE PER BUSHEL, YIELD PER ACRE, AND VALUE PER ACRE OF THE CEREAL CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM 1869 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

CORN.

Calendar year.	Total production.	Total area of crop.	Total value of crop.	Average value per bushel.	Average yield per acre.	Average value of yield per acre.
	Bushels.	*Acres.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1869	874,520,000	37,103,245	658,532,700	75.3	23.6	17.75
1870	1,094,255,000	38,646,977	601,839,030	54.9	28.3	15.57
1871	991,898,000	34,091,137	478,275,900	48.2	29.1	14.02
1872	1,092,719,000	35,526,836	435,149,290	39.8	30.7	12.24
1873	932,274,000	39,197,148	447,183,020	48.0	23.8	11.41
1874	850,148,500	41,036,918	550,043,080	64.7	20.7	13.40
1875	1,321,069,000	44,841,371	555,445,930	42.0	29.4	12.38
1876	1,283,827,500	49,033,364	475,491,210	37.0	26.1	9.69
1877	1,342,558,000	50,369,113	480,643,400	35.8	26.6	9.54
1878	1,388,218,750	51,585,000	441,153,405	31.8	26.9	8.55
1879	1,547,901,790	53,085,450	580,486,217	37.5	29.2	10,93
1880	1,717,434,543	62,317,842	679,714,499	39.6	27.6	10,91
1881	1,194,916,000	64,262,025	759,482,170	63.6	18.6	11.82
1882	1,617,025,100	65,659,545	783,867,175	48.5	24.6	11.94
1883	1,551,066,895	68,301,889	658,051,485	42.0	22.7	9.63
1884	1,795,528,000	69,683,780	640,735,560	36.0	25.8	9.19
1885	1,936,176,000	73,130,150	635,674,630	33.0	26.5	8.69
1886	1,665,441,000	75,694,208	610,311,000	36.6	22.0	8.06
1887	1,456,161,000	72,392,720	646,106,770	41.4	20.1	8.93
1888	1,987,790,000	75,672,763	677,561,580	34.1	26.2	8.94
1889	2,112,892,000	78,326,056	597,918,829	28.3	27.0	7.63
1890	1,489,970,000	71,970,763	754,433,451	50.6	20.7	10.48
1891	2,060,154,000	76,204,515	836,439,228	40.6	27.0	10.97

WHEAT.

1869	260,146,900	19,181,004	244,924,120	94.1	13.5	12.76
1870	235,884,700	18,992,591	245,865,045	104.2	12.4	12.94
1871	230,722,400	19,943,893	290,411,820	125.8	11.5	14.56
1872	249,997,100	20,858,359	310,180,375	124.0	11.9	14.87
1873	281,254,700	23,171,676	323,594,805	115.0	12.7	14.59
1874	308,102,700	24,967,027	291,107,895	94.1	12.3	11.66
1875	292,136,000	26,381,512	294,580,900	100.0	11.0	11.16
1876	289,956,500	27,627,021	300,259,300	103.1	10.5	10.86
1877	364,194,146	26,277,546	394,695,779	108.2	13.9	15.02
1878	420,122,400	32,108,560	326,346,424	77.7	13.1	10.16
1879	448,756,630	32,545,950	497,020,142	110.8	13.8	15.27
1889	498,549,868	37,986,717	474,201,850	95.1	13.1	12.48
1881	383,280,090	37,709,020	456,880,427	119.3	10.1	12.03
1882	504,185,470	37,067,194	445,602,125	88.4	13.6	12.02
1883	421,086,160	36,455,595	383,649,282	91.0	11.6	10.56
1884	512,765,000	39,475,885	330,862,260	65.0	13.0	8.38
1885	357,112,000	34,189,246	275,320,390	77.0	10.4	8.05
1886	457,218,000	36,806,184	314,226,020	68.7	12.4	8.54
1887	456,329,000	37,641,783	310,612,960	68.1	12.1	8.25
1888	415,868,000	37,336,138	385,248,030	87.3	11.1	10.30
1889	490,560,000	38,123,859	342,491,707	69.8	12.9	8.98
1890	399,262,000	36,087,154	334,773,678	83.8	11.1	9.28
1891	611,780,000	39,916,897	513,472,711	83.9	15.3	12.80

No. 242.—CEREAL PRODUCTION, ETC., FROM 1867 TO 1891—Continued.

RYE.

Calendar year.	Total production.	Total area of crop.	Total value of crop.	Average value per bushel.	Average yield per acre.	Average value of yield per acre.
	Bushels.	*Acres.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867[a]	23,184,000	1,689,175	32,499,700	140.2	13.7	19.24
1868[a]	22,504,800	1,651,321	28,683,677	127.4	13.6	17.37
1869	22,527,900	1,657,584	21,877,294	97.1	13.5	13.20
1870	15,473,600	1,176,137	12,612,605	81.5	13.1	10.72
1871	15,365,500	1,069,531	12,145,646	79.0	14.3	11.35
1872	14,888,600	1,048,654	11,363,693	76.3	14.1	10.84
1873	15,142,000	1,150,355	11,548,126	76.2	13.1	10.04
1874	14,990,900	1,116,716	12,870,411	85.8	13.4	11.52
1875	17,722,100	1,359,788	13,631,900	76.9	13.0	10.02
1876	20,374,800	1,468,374	13,635,826	66.9	13.8	9.22
1877	21,170,100	1,412,902	12,542,895	59.2	14.9	8.87
1878	25,842,790	1,622,700	13,592,826	52.6	15.9	8.38
1879	23,639,460	1,625,450	15,507,431	65.6	14.5	9.54
1880	24,540,829	1,767,619	18,564,560	75.6	13.9	10.50
1881	20,704,950	1,789,100	19,327,415	93.3	11.6	10.80
1882	29,960,037	2,227,884	18,439,194	61.5	13.4	8.28
1883	28,058,582	2,314,754	16,300,503	58.0	12.1	7.04
1884	28,640,000	2,343,963	14,857,040	52.0	12.2	6.34
1885	21,756,000	2,129,301	12,594,820	58.0	10.2	5.92
1886	24,489,000	2,129,918	13,181,330	53.8	11.5	6.19
1887	20,693,000	2,053,447	11,283,140	54.5	10.1	5.50
1888	28,415,000	2,364,805	16,721,869	58.8	12.0	7.07
			OATS.			
1867[a]	278,698,000	10,746,416	172,472,970	61.9	25.9	16.05
1868[a]	254,060,800	9,668,736	142,484,910	55.9	26.3	14.74
1869	288,334,000	9,461,441	136,347,000	47.6	30.4	14.51
1870	247,277,400	8,792,395	107,136,710	43.3	28.1	12.18
1871	255,743,000	8,365,809	102,570,030	40.1	30.5	12.26
1872	271,747,000	9,000,769	91,315,710	33.6	30.1	10.14
1873	270,340,000	9,751,700	101,175,750	37.4	27.7	10.37
1874	240,369,000	10,897,412	125,047,530	52.0	22.0	11.47
1875	354,317,500	11,915,075	129,499,930	36.5	29.7	10.86
1876	320,884,000	13,358,908	112,865,900	35.1	24.0	8.44
1877	406,394,000	12,826,148	118,661,550	29.2	31.6	9.25
1878	413,578,560	13,176,500	101,945,830	24.6	31.4	7.74
1879	363,761,320	12,683,500	120,533,294	33.1	28.7	9.50
1880	417,885,380	16,187,977	150,243,555	36.0	25.8	9.28
1881	416,481,000	16,831,600	193,198,970	46.4	24.7	11.48
1882	488,250,610	18,494,691	182,978,022	37.5	26.4	9.89
1883	571,302,400	20,324,962	187,040,264	32.7	28.1	9.20
1884	583,628,000	21,300,917	161,528,470	28.0	27.4	7.58
1885	629,409,000	22,783,630	179,631,860	29.0	27.6	7.88
1886	624,134,000	23,658,474	186,137,930	29.8	26.4	7.87
1887	659,618,000	25,920,906	200,699,790	30.4	25.4	7.74
1888	701,735,000	26,998,282	195,424,240	33.3	25.9	7.24
1889	751,515,000	27,462,316	171,781,008	22.9	27.4	6.26
1890	523,621,000	26,431,369	222,048,486	42.4	19.8	8.40
1891	738,394,000	25,581,861	232,312,267	31.5	28.9	9.08

[a] Oregon not included.

No. 242.—CEREAL PRODUCTION, ETC., FROM 1867 TO 1891—Continued.

BARLEY.

Calendar year.	Total production.	Total area of crop.	Total value of crop.	Average value per bushel.	Average yield per acre.	Average value of yield per acre.
	Bushels.	*Acres.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
1867 *a*	25,727,000	1,131,217	22,850,130	88.8	22.7	20.00
1868 *a*	22,896,100	937,498	29,869,931	130.2	24.4	31.79
1869	28,652,200	1,025,795	23,387,909	81.6	27.9	22.79
1870	26,295,400	1,108,924	22,244,584	84.5	23.7	20.05
1871	26,718,500	1,177,666	21,541,777	80.6	22.6	18.29
1872	26,846,400	1,397,082	19,857,773	73.9	19.2	14.20
1873	32,044,491	1,387,106	29,333,529	91.5	23.1	21.15
1874	32,552,500	1,580,626	29,983,769	92.1	20.6	18.97
1875	36,908,600	1,789,902	29,952,082	81.3	20.6	16.73
1876	38,710,500	1,766,511	25,735,110	66.4	21.9	14.57
1877	34,441,400	1,014,654	22,028,644	64.0	21.3	13.64
1878	42,245,630	1,790,400	24,483,315	58.0	23.6	13.67
1879	40,283,100	1,680,700	23,714,444	58.9	24.0	14.11
1880	45,165,346	1,843,329	30,090,742	66.6	24.5	16.32
1881	41,161,330	1,967,510	33,862,513	82.3	20.9	17.21
1882	48,952,926	2,272,103	30,768,015	62.9	21.5	13.54
1883	50,136,097	2,379,009	29,420,423	58.7	21.1	12.38
1884	61,203,000	2,608,818	29,779,170	49.0	23.5	11.42
1885	58,360,000	2,729,359	32,867,696	56.0	21.4	12.04
1886	59,428,000	2,652,957	31,840,510	53.6	22.4	12.00
1887	56,812,000	2,901,953	29,464,390	51.9	19.6	10.15
1888	63,884,000	2,996,382	37,672,032	59.0	21.3	12.57

BUCKWHEAT.

1867 *a*	21,359,000	1,227,826	23,469,650	109.9	17.4	19.11
1868 *a*	19,863,700	1,113,993	20,814,315	104.8	17.8	18.68
1869	17,431,100	1,028,693	15,814,265	90.7	16.9	15.37
1870	9,841,500	536,992	7,725,044	78.4	18.3	14.36
1871	8,328,700	413,915	6,900,268	82.8	20.1	16.67
1872	8,133,500	448,497	6,747,618	82.9	18.1	15.04
1873	7,857,700	454,152	6,382,043	81.4	17.2	14.05
1874	8,016,600	452,590	6,477,885	80.8	17.7	14.31
1875	10,082,100	575,530	7,166,267	71.0	17.5	12.45
1876	9,668,800	666,441	7,021,498	72.6	14.5	10.53
1877	10,177,000	649,923	6,998,810	68.7	15.6	10.76
1878	12,246,820	673,100	6,454,120	52.7	18.2	9.59
1879	13,140,000	639,900	7,856,191	59.8	20.5	12.28
1880	14,617,535	822,802	8,682,488	59.4	17.7	10.55
1881	9,486,200	828,815	8,205,705	86.5	11.4	9.90
1882	11,019,353	847,112	8,038,862	73.0	13.0	9.49
1883	7,668,954	857,349	6,303,980	82.0	8.9	7.35
1884	11,116,000	879,403	6,549,020	59.0	12.6	7.45
1885	12,626,000	914,394	7,057,363	56.0	13.8	7.72
1886	11,869,000	917,915	6,465,120	54.5	12.9	7.04
1887	10,844,000	910,506	6,122,320	65.5	11.9	6.73
1888	12,050,000	912,630	7,627,647	63.3	13.2	8.36

a Oregon not included.

No. 242.—CEREAL PRODUCTION, ETC., FROM 1867 TO 1891—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Calendar year.	Total production.	Total area of crops.	Total value of crops.
	Bushels.	*Acres.*	*Dollars.*
1867 a	1,329,729,400	65,636,444	1,284,037,300
1868 a	1,450,789,000	66,715,926	1,110,500,583
1869	1,491,612,100	69,457,762	1,101,884,188
1870	1,629,027,600	69,254,016	997,423,018
1871	1,528,776,100	65,061,951	911,845,441
1872	1,664,331,600	68,280,197	874,594,459
1873	1,538,892,891	74,112,137	919,217,273
1874	1,454,180,200	80,051,289	1,015,530,570
1875	2,032,235,300	86,863,178	1,030,277,099
1876	1,963,422,100	93,920,619	935,008,844
1877	2,178,934,646	93,150,286	1,035,571,078
1878	2,302,254,950	100,956,260	913,975,920
1879	2,437,482,300	102,260,950	1,245,127,719
1880	2,718,193,501	120,926,286	1,361,497,704
1881	2,066,029,570	123,388,070	1,470,957,200
1882	2,699,394,496	126,568,529	1,469,693,393
1883	2,629,319,088	130,633,556	1,280,765,937
1884	2,992,880,000	136,292,766	1,184,311,520
1885	3,015,439,000	135,876,080	1,143,146,759
1886	2,842,579,000	141,859,656	1,162,161,910
1887	2,660,457,000	141,821,315	1,204,289,370
1888	3,209,742,000	146,281,000	1,320,255,398

a Oregon not included.

No. 243.—NUMBER OF FARM ANIMALS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1860, 1870, AND 1880, AND THE NUMBER AND VALUE OF THE SAME IN 1890 AND 1892.

[1860, 1870, and 1880 from the reports of the United States census, and 1890 and 1892 from the reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

1860.

States and Territories.	Horses.	Mules.	Milch cows.	Oxen.	Sheep.	Swine.
Connecticut	33,276	82	98,877	143,030	117,107	75,120
Maine	60,637	104	147,314	229,619	452,472	54,783
Massachusetts	47,786	108	144,492	135,422	114,829	73,948
New Hampshire	41,101	10	94,880	169,587	310,534	51,935
Rhode Island	7,121	10	19,700	19,405	32,624	17,473
Vermont	69,071	43	170,667	195,783	752,201	52,912
New England States	258,992	357	675,930	892,846	1,779,767	326,176
Delaware	16,562	2,294	22,595	35,126	18,857	47,848
District of Columbia	641	122	639	267	40	1,060
Maryland	93,406	9,829	99,460	153,778	155,765	387,756
New Jersey	79,707	6,362	138,818	99,976	135,228	236,089
New York	503,725	1,553	1,123,634	849,540	2,617,855	910,178
Pennsylvania	437,654	8,832	673,547	745,946	1,631,540	1,031,266
Middle States	1,131,695	28,992	2,058,696	1,884,633	4,559,285	2,614,236
Alabama	127,063	111,687	230,537	542,859	370,156	1,748,321
Georgia	130,771	101,069	299,688	706,194	512,618	2,036,116
Florida	13,446	10,910	92,974	295,086	30,158	271,742
Kentucky	355,704	117,634	269,215	566,844	938,990	2,330,595
Louisiana	78,703	91,762	129,662	387,145	181,253	634,525
Mississippi	117,571	110,723	207,646	522,263	352,632	1,532,768
North Carolina	150,661	51,388	228,623	465,187	546,749	1,883,214
South Carolina	81,125	56,456	163,938	342,838	233,509	965,779
Tennessee	290,882	126,345	249,514	515,218	773,317	2,347,321
Virginia	287,579	41,015	330,713	713,754	1,043,269	1,599,919
Southern States	1,633,505	818,989	2,202,510	5,057,388	4,982,651	15,350,300
Arkansas	140,198	57,358	171,003	396,796	202,753	1,171,630
Dakota	84	19	286	515	193	267
Illinois	563,736	38,539	522,634	1,061,179	769,135	2,502,306
Indiana	520,677	28,893	363,553	705,831	991,175	3,099,110
Iowa	175,088	5,734	189,802	350,286	259,041	934,890
Kansas	20,344	1,496	28,550	64,905	17,569	138,294
Michigan	136,917	330	179,543	300,301	1,271,743	372,396
Minnesota	17,065	377	40,344	78,913	13,044	101,371
Missouri	361,874	80,941	345,243	823,741	987,445	2,354,425
Nebraska	4,449	469	6,995	30,202	2,355	25,369
New Mexico	10,066	11,291	34,369	54,360	830,116	10,313
Ohio	625,346	7,194	676,585	958,155	3,546,767	2,251,653
Texas	325,008	63,334	601,540	2,934,228	753,363	1,371,533
Utah	4,565	851	11,967	22,127	37,332	6,707
Wisconsin	116,180	1,030	203,001	318,859	332,954	334,055
Western States and Ter.	3,022,287	297,856	3,375,415	8,100,398	9,964,985	14,674,190
California	160,610	3,681	205,407	974,735	1,088,002	456,396
Nevada	541	134	947	4,524	376	3,571
Oregon	36,772	980	53,170	100,961	86,052	81,615
Washington	4,772	159	9,660	18,799	10,157	6,383
Pacific States and Ter.	202,695	4,954	269,184	1,099,019	1,184,587	547,965
Total	6,249,174	1,151,148	8,581,735	17,034,284	22,471,275	33,512,867

No. 243.—Number of FARM ANIMALS in each State and Territory of the United States in 1860, 1870, and 1880, and the Number and Value of the same in 1890 and 1892—Continued.

1870.

States and Territories.	Horses.	Mules.	Milch cows.	Oxen.	Sheep.	Swine.
Connecticut	34,935	190	98,889	119,124	83,884	51,983
Maine	71,514	336	139,259	203,802	434,666	45,760
Massachusetts	41,039	103	114,771	104,281	78,560	49,178
New Hampshire	39,095	87	90,583	132,218	248,760	33,127
Rhode Island	7,770	43	18,806	15,569	23,938	14,607
Vermont	65,015	252	180,285	140,550	580,347	46,345
New England States	259,368	961	642,593	715,544	1,450,155	241,000
Delaware	10,770	3,584	24,082	25,908	22,714	39,818
District of Columbia	533	124	657	144	604	577
Maryland	89,696	9,830	94,794	120,565	129,697	257,893
New Jersey	79,708	8,853	133,331	64,157	120,067	142,563
New York	537,861	4,407	1,350,661	694,663	2,181,578	518,251
Pennsylvania	460,330	18,009	706,437	638,114	1,794,301	867,548
West Virginia	90,479	2,139	104,434	197,246	552,327	268,031
Middle States	1,274,386	46,946	2,414,396	1,740,797	4,801,288	2,094,681
Alabama	80,770	76,675	170,640	316,523	241,934	719,657
Georgia	81,777	87,426	231,310	466,593	419,465	988,566
Florida	11,902	8,835	61,922	328,992	26,599	158,908
Kentucky	317,034	99,230	247,615	452,712	936,755	1,838,227
Louisiana	50,738	61,338	102,076	233,185	118,602	338,326
Mississippi	90,221	85,886	173,899	327,176	232,732	814,381
North Carolina	102,763	50,684	196,731	324,431	463,435	1,075,215
South Carolina	44,105	41,327	98,693	150,610	124,594	395,999
Tennessee	247,254	102,983	243,197	400,499	826,783	1,828,690
Virginia	152,899	26,903	188,471	323,272	370,145	674,670
Southern States	1,188,463	641,287	1,714,554	3,323,994	3,761,054	8,832,739
Arkansas	92,013	36,202	128,959	228,976	161,077	841,129
Colorado	6,446	1,173	25,017	45,719	120,928	5,509
Dakota	2,514	225	4,151	8,316	1,901	2,033
Idaho	2,151	371	4,171	6,285	1,021	2,316
Illinois	853,738	85,075	640,321	1,075,265	1,568,286	2,703,343
Indiana	497,883	43,259	393,736	632,448	1,612,680	1,872,230
Iowa	433,642	25,485	369,811	636,424	855,493	1,353,908
Kansas	117,786	11,786	123,440	250,527	109,088	206,587
Michigan	228,302	2,353	250,859	296,670	1,985,906	417,811
Minnesota	93,011	2,350	121,467	188,912	132,343	148,473
Missouri	493,969	111,502	398,515	755,180	1,352,001	2,306,430
Montana	5,289	475	12,432	24,306	2,024	2,599
Nebraska	30,511	2,632	28,940	50,988	22,725	59,449
New Mexico	5,033	6,141	16,417	41,117	619,438	11,267
Ohio	609,722	16,065	654,390	781,827	4,928,635	1,728,968
Texas	424,504	61,322	428,048	3,065,995	714,351	1,202,445
Utah	11,068	2,879	17,563	21,617	59,672	3,150
Wisconsin	252,019	4,195	308,377	384,917	1,069,282	512,778
Wyoming	584	283	707	10,423	6,409	146
Western States and Ter.	4,160,185	413,773	3,927,321	8,505,912	15,323,260	13,380,571
Arizona	335	401	938	4,194	803	720
California	192,273	17,533	164,093	467,305	2,768,187	444,617
Nevada	7,520	990	6,174	25,342	11,018	3,295
Oregon	51,702	2,581	43,325	71,872	318,123	119,455
Washington	11,138	943	16,938	30,316	44,063	17,491
Pacific States and Ter.	262,968	22,448	236,468	599,029	3,142,194	585,578
Total	7,145,370	1,125,415	8,935,332	14,885,276	28,477,951	25,134,569

No. 243.—NUMBER OF FARM ANIMALS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1860, 1870, AND 1880, AND THE NUMBER AND VALUE OF THE SAME IN 1890 AND 1892—Continued.

1880.

States and Territories.	Horses.	Mules.	Milch cows.	Oxen.	Sheep.	Swine.
Connecticut	44,940	539	116,319	120,567	59,431	63,699
Maine	87,848	298	150,845	183,576	565,918	74,369
Massachusetts	59,629	243	150,435	110,616	67,979	80,123
New Hampshire	46,773	87	90,564	141,841	211,825	53,437
Rhode Island	9,661	46	21,460	14,124	17,211	14,121
Vermont	75,215	283	217,033	186,072	439,870	76,384
New England States	324,066	1,496	746,656	756,796	1,362,234	362,133
Delaware	21,933	3,931	27,284	26,268	21,967	48,186
District of Columbia	1,027	68	1,292	275	.....	1,132
Maryland	117,706	12,561	122,907	139,633	171,184	335,408
New Jersey	86,940	9,267	152,078	71,808	117,020	219,089
New York	610,358	5,072	1,437,855	901,866	1,715,180	751,907
Pennsylvania	533,587	22,914	854,156	876,081	1,776,598	1,187,968
West Virginia	126,143	6,226	156,956	301,488	674,769	510,613
Middle States	1,497,784	60,039	2,752,528	2,317,419	4,476,718	3,054,283
Alabama	113,950	121,081	271,443	479,747	347,538	1,252,463
Georgia	98,520	132,078	315,073	594,838	527,589	1,471,003
Florida	22,636	9,606	42,174	425,196	56,681	287,051
Kentucky	372,648	116,153	301,882	541,912	1,000,269	2,225,225
Louisiana	104,428	76,674	146,454	324,147	135,631	633,480
Mississippi	112,309	129,778	268,178	449,157	287,694	1,151,618
North Carolina	133,686	81,871	232,133	425,293	461,638	1,453,541
South Carolina	60,660	67,005	139,881	223,828	118,889	628,198
Tennessee	266,119	173,498	303,900	479,774	672,789	2,160,495
Virginia	218,838	33,598	243,061	443,123	497,289	956,451
Southern States	1,503,794	941,342	2,264,179	4,387,015	4,106,007	12,219,733
Arkansas	146,333	87,082	249,407	458,836	246,757	1,565,098
Colorado	42,257	2,581	28,770	318,069	746,443	7,656
Dakota	41,670	2,703	40,572	100,243	30,244	63,394
Idaho	24,300	610	12,838	72,029	27,326	14,178
Illinois	1,023,082	123,278	865,913	1,518,409	1,037,073	5,170,266
Indiana	581,444	51,780	494,944	868,816	1,100,511	3,186,413
Iowa	792,322	44,424	854,187	1,757,849	455,359	6,034,316
Kansas	430,907	64,869	418,333	1,032,724	499,671	1,787,969
Michigan	378,778	5,083	384,578	507,053	2,189,389	964,071
Minnesota	257,282	9,019	275,545	383,505	267,598	881,415
Missouri	667,776	192,027	661,405	1,419,527	1,411,298	4,553,123
Montana	35,114	858	11,308	161,079	184,277	10,278
Nebraska	204,864	19,999	161,187	597,363	199,453	1,241,724
New Mexico	14,547	9,063	12,955	153,746	2,088,831	7,857
Ohio	736,478	19,481	767,043	1,093,143	4,902,486	3,141,333
Texas	805,606	132,447	606,176	3,478,429	2,411,633	1,950,371
Utah	38,131	2,898	32,768	62,648	233,121	17,196
Wisconsin	352,428	7,136	478,374	650,767	1,336,807	1,128,825
Wyoming	11,975	671	3,730	274,343	140,225	567
Western States and Ter.	6,585,294	776,009	6,360,033	14,908,578	19,508,502	31,226,052
Arizona	6,798	891	9,156	35,827	76,524	3,819
California	237,710	28,343	210,078	454,229	4,152,349	603,550
Nevada	32,087	1,258	13,319	158,902	133,695	9,080
Oregon	124,107	2,804	59,549	356,693	1,083,162	156,222
Washington	45,848	626	27,622	106,932	292,883	46,828
Pacific States and Ter.	446,550	33,922	319,724	1,112,583	5,738,613	819,499
Total	10,357,488	1,812,808	12,443,120	23,482,391	35,192,074	47,681,700

No. 243.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1860, 1870, AND 1880, AND THE NUMBER AND VALUE OF THE SAME IN 1890 AND 1892—Continued.

1890.

States and Territories.	Horses.		Mules.		Milch cows.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Connecticut	51,376	5,343,490			134,897	4,192,560
Maine	99,657	9,388,168			175,949	4,398,725
Massachusetts	63,838	6,678,327			174,729	5,678,693
New Hampshire	52,402	4,662,079			103,011	2,846,194
Rhode Island	10,258	1,110,325			24,041	745,271
Vermont	84,353	6,718,276			234,642	5,572,748
New England States	361,884	33,900,665			847,269	23,434,230
Delaware	23,000	2,103,580	4,184	462,269	29,543	812,453
Maryland	130,303	9,654,144	13,761	1,419,846	141,826	3,454,881
New Jersey	96,294	9,931,703	9,501	1,091,214	183,493	6,325,004
New York	673,950	64,834,410	5,288	537,577	1,552,373	43,637,205
Pennsylvania	606,931	56,973,887	24,021	2,502,471	938,665	26,338,940
West Virginia	146,647	9,638,581	6,867	514,411	179,939	3,872,287
Middle States	1,677,125	153,136,305	63,622	6,527,788	3,025,839	84,440,750
Alabama	134,805	9,740,488	143,258	12,456,913	311,805	4,926,519
Georgia	115,629	9,582,125	155,700	15,119,264	354,618	6,113,614
Florida	34,737	2,741,986	13,000	1,255,694	54,951	901,196
Kentucky	390,577	28,474,801	155,858	11,712,918	317,093	6,877,747
Louisiana	124,650	6,461,356	94,785	8,078,679	177,613	2,898,644
Mississippi	139,468	9,198,458	196,436	17,008,569	309,234	4,756,019
North Carolina	154,229	11,347,464	96,295	7,881,118	272,155	4,365,366
South Carolina	70,303	6,180,143	79,269	7,664,256	156,575	3,350,705
Tennessee	303,206	21,452,283	229,246	16,327,002	377,740	6,414,025
Virginia	259,317	18,172,031	36,083	3,116,584	272,036	5,244,854
Southern States	1,726,921	123,351,135	1,199,930	100,620,997	2,603,820	45,848,689
Arkansas	187,153	10,612,675	129,866	9,042,968	329,121	4,482,628
Colorado	137,835	7,631,317	8,000	696,487	65,563	1,993,115
Dakota	206,555	20,667,317	16,682	1,496,401	248,619	4,803,319
Idaho	137,865	5,790,330	1,704	98,832	31,750	952,500
Illinois	1,123,973	83,301,912	109,947	8,668,039	1,072,473	24,259,339
Indiana	667,577	52,677,062	53,827	4,310,109	602,354	12,938,564
Iowa	1,095,300	79,626,009	42,316	3,341,065	1,331,888	26,358,064
Kansas	726,318	46,117,430	94,714,	7,195,907	750,815	14,032,732
Michigan	477,407	40,206,792	6,095	597,427	454,926	11,937,258
Minnesota	394,785	30,761,148	11,412	1,010,023	492,117	10,231,112
Missouri	789,769	47,189,413	230,097	15,597,676	774,122	14,344,481
Montana	216,405	8,989,946	2,450	135,316	33,015	982,196
Nebraska	542,636	37,787,194	45,792	4,040,759	420,069	8,464,390
New Mexico	52,350	1,552,854	10,263	499,282	20,375	432,969
Ohio	771,607	62,570,402	24,472	2,153,409	791,316	19,624,637
Texas	1,350,344	44,527,176	213,146	11,343,579	843,342	11,933,289
Utah	139,399	4,838,522	4,055	178,842	52,910	1,169,311
Wisconsin	437,820	33,673,249	7,066	610,681	674,588	16,385,743
Wyoming	141,570	5,556,097	2,880	209,884	10,404	335,529
Western States and Ter.	9,686,156	624,076,845	1,014,784	71,226,686	8,999,767	185,661,176
Arizona	32,670	1,519,155	2,936	205,520	16,790	335,800
California	372,084	23,664,984	42,893	3,347,496	268,628	7,454,427
Nevada	51,523	2,849,279	2,369	159,585	18,399	551,970
Oregon	186,841	8,480,719	3,315	197,958	88,730	2,423,216
Washington	118,633	7,537,475	1,268	108,069	83,641	3,001,875
Pacific States	761,751	44,051,612	52,691	4,018,628	476,188	13,767,288
Total	14,213,837	978,516,562	2,331,027	182,394,099	15,952,863	353,152,133

No. 243.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1860, 1870, AND 1880, AND THE NUMBER AND VALUE OF THE SAME IN 1890 AND 1892—Continued.

1890.

States and Territories.	Oxen and other cattle.		Sheep.		Swine.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Connecticut	102,143	2,778,071	46,759	171,956	55,598	509,503
Maine	157,386	3,739,024	542,248	1,596,920	79,043	664,913
Massachusetts	98,774	2,492,663	56,530	190,789	68,580	658,997
New Hampshire	116,169	2,772,447	192,824	561,311	52,713	484,299
Rhode Island	12,194	332,257	20,231	72,073	13,796	124,162
Vermont	169,053	3,834,563	362,112	1,070,114	77,888	669,662
New England States	655,719	15,949,025	1,220,704	3,663,163	347,618	3,111,557
Delaware	26,806	665,614	22,294	71,798	51,185	296,875
Maryland	127,335	2,358,908	153,763	526,023	343,079	1,882,648
New Jersey	67,856	1,962,417	103,170	416,807	204,669	1,668,973
New York	783,634	22,034,214	1,548,426	5,481,428	686,321	4,987,014
Pennsylvania	852,267	20,175,387	945,002	3,170,671	1,193,415	8,610,845
West Virginia	286,538	5,156,882	508,654	1,251,798	486,226	1,993,139
Middle States	2,144,496	52,353,422	3,281,309	10,918,525	2,964,895	19,439,492
Alabama	454,042	4,060,682	286,238	413,613	1,530,001	4,643,552
Georgia	580,816	6,408,205	411,846	640,173	1,627,008	5,379,540
Florida	565,201	5,016,334	110,351	220,085	358,021	867,414
Kentucky	523,728	9,263,546	805,978	2,198,708	2,255,102	9,444,359
Louisiana	295,731	2,884,941	115,082	179,114	706,947	2,120,842
Mississippi	441,862	4,126,898	240,148	360,223	1,443,813	3,919,662
North Carolina	398,414	4,170,321	414,819	624,718	1,291,893	4,367,760
South Carolina	210,396	2,767,004	102,031	189,268	670,652	2,646,125
Tennessee	484,578	5,660,645	511,118	968,722	2,242,215	7,932,059
Virginia	419,523	6,569,393	444,563	1,151,063	1,009,659	3,633,764
Southern States	4,374,291	50,927,969	3,442,174	6,945,687	13,135,311	44,955,087
Arkansas	587,212	5,072,101	269,484	401,990	1,663,275	4,091,657
Colorado	1,048,933	17,595,648	1,783,891	3,778,281	29,508	180,737
Dakota	822,017	12,980,555	266,329	703,108	476,569	2,389,516
Idaho	374,247	6,175,076	487,357	1,072,185	31,000	155,000
Illinois	1,713,966	32,076,531	688,387	2,090,287	5,433,250	30,517,479
Indiana	957,843	18,027,577	1,278,000	3,922,821	2,845,302	15,435,196
Iowa	2,577,161	46,455,399	475,816	1,330,382	5,805,000	34,481,700
Kansas	1,829,422	30,563,967	438,313	870,271	2,734,195	15,256,816
Michigan	547,716	11,710,832	2,240,841	6,858,766	978,755	5,187,400
Minnesota	617,256	10,188,617	327,375	800,105	527,526	2,847,586
Missouri	1,515,935	24,221,922	1,198,200	2,506,754	5,096,000	18,569,834
Montana	981,786	16,925,993	1,989,845	4,467,799	29,254	198,926
Nebraska	1,306,372	22,242,548	239,400	503,338	2,309,779	12,985,579
New Mexico	1,383,357	15,560,693	3,092,736	3,872,106	22,593	113,010
Ohio	986,601	22,317,518	3,943,589	11,927,384	2,611,014	13,619,047
Texas	7,167,853	63,294,293	4,752,640	7,239,696	2,321,246	8,073,292
Utah	426,170	5,999,615	2,055,900	4,281,617	47,641	226,819
Wisconsin	805,170	13,772,432	809,009	2,202,446	1,087,902	6,141,208
Wyoming	1,217,890	18,240,947	1,017,373	2,249,921	5,200	34,424
Western States and Ter.	26,866,907	393,422,264	27,354,485	61,079,257	34,055,009	170,605,212
Arizona	604,170	9,062,550	698,404	1,152,367	20,140	90,630
California	697,805	11,719,707	4,035,120	8,409,190	647,000	3,175,476
Nevada	373,527	5,426,224	700,986	1,323,882	19,232	101,931
Oregon	762,728	13,079,341	2,929,830	5,622,344	270,164	1,153,059
Washington	369,381	8,684,635	673,060	1,545,346	143,411	785,892
Pacific States and Ter.	2,807,611	47,972,457	9,037,400	18,053,129	1,099,947	5,306,988
Total	36,849,024	560,625,137	44,336,072	100,659,761	51,602,780	243,418,336

No. 243.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1860, 1870, AND 1880, AND THE NUMBER AND VALUE OF THE SAME IN 1890 AND 1892—Continued.

1892.

States and Territories.	Horses.		Mules.		Milch cows.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Connecticut	46,238	4,772,872	.....	.....	136,246	3,970,208
Maine	110,719	9,860,299	.....	.....	175,879	4,660,794
Massachusetts	64,464	6,727,722	.....	.....	176,476	5,774,295
New Hampshire	53,985	4,443,906	.....	.....	106,122	2,812,233
Rhode Island	10,361	1,082,840	.....	.....	24,524	784,768
Vermont	90,258	6,894,201	.....	.....	239,335	5,823,021
New England States	376,025	33,731,840	.....	.....	858,582	23,825,319
Delaware	25,300	2,144,681	4,812	515,205	31,020	798,765
Maryland	131,450	10,490,907	13,487	1,423,097	147,541	3,867,050
New Jersey	87,531	8,782,860	8,465	962,087	189,035	6,616,225
New York	659,461	58,926,968	5,182	514,586	1,552,217	40,637,041
Pennsylvania	621,861	51,867,709	29,065	2,963,207	929,091	23,459,548
West Virginia	155,446	10,216,770	7,210	527,829	183,555	4,168,534
Middle States	1,681,049	142,429,895	68,221	6,906,911	3,032,459	79,547,163
Alabama	121,446	8,485,421	136,095	11,783,744	311,774	4,676,610
Georgia	104,309	8,450,807	157,257	14,916,959	354,583	6,382,494
Florida	32,653	2,207,111	10,498	942,127	56,600	849,000
Kentucky	402,373	27,890,626	151,026	10,472,211	320,264	6,965,742
Louisiana	127,043	6,562,241	91,904	7,514,451	179,354	3,066,953
Mississippi	155,577	9,733,285	162,354	13,283,547	312,265	4,605,909
North Carolina	131,866	10,366,953	100,185	8,828,881	269,379	4,741,070
South Carolina	60,629	5,285,433	86,403	8,257,164	155,009	3,148,233
Tennessee	312,181	21,522,778	222,414	15,891,399	373,736	6,166,644
Virginia	246,196	18,407,152	37,173	3,319,391	280,252	6,235,607
Southern States	1,694,273	118,911,807	1,155,309	95,209,874	2,613,216	46,838,262
Arkansas	187,078	10,359,133	135,112	9,252,333	342,286	4,706,433
Colorado	161,268	8,339,066	5,184	413,744	60,416	1,570,816
Dakota	402,000	27,198,827	16,200	1,388,646	198,000	3,904,350
Idaho	185,497	6,492,395	1,043	46,935	32,709	883,143
Illinois	1,337,528	91,872,771	106,846	7,733,399	1,104,861	24,561,060
Indiana	725,256	53,388,703	56,841	4,342,014	657,048	15,276,366
Iowa	1,314,360	86,921,929	41,029	2,995,598	1,304,184	24,479,534
Kansas	935,135	55,344,187	92,677	6,658,989	773,489	14,232,198
Michigan	519,896	40,757,393	3,779	353,991	459,475	11,137,674
Minnesota	461,185	35,309,345	10,271	869,410	577,254	11,112,140
Missouri	950,566	54,892,332	248,850	15,911,437	869,726	15,220,205
Montana	197,011	7,131,796	1,231	58,053	35,705	1,026,519
Nebraska	625,293	36,298,768	46,708	3,473,182	530,338	9,943,838
New Mexico	93,000	2,704,905	3,750	162,413	18,775	375,500
Ohio	888,428	66,658,761	18,947	1,546,195	783,403	19,585,075
Texas	1,209,908	38,092,747	230,239	12,272,852	868,811	12,380,557
Utah	67,957	2,414,946	2,028	111,369	54,497	1,210,378
Wisconsin	463,783	34,441,649	5,342	438,819	701,774	14,414,438
Wyoming	100,090	3,422,190	1,382	98,040	13,395	428,640
Western States and Ter.	10,825,239	662,041,843	1,027,459	68,127,419	9,386,146	186,448,864
Arizona	51,658	2,066,320	1,836	74,816	17,797	444,925
California	415,059	26,010,045	54,574	4,077,548	290,521	7,829,541
Nevada	57,757	2,471,975	1,688	108,051	14,903	409,833
Oregon	226,545	9,911,171	4,741	281,343	106,122	2,653,050
Washington	170,535	10,018,740	1,371	96,108	96,605	3,881,175
Pacific States and Ter.	921,554	50,478,251	63,710	4,637,866	525,948	14,718,524
Total	15,498,140	1,007,593,636	2,314,699	174,882,070	16,416,351	351,378,132

No. 243.—Number and Value of Farm Animals in each State and Territory of the United States in 1860, 1870, and 1880, and the Number and Value of the same in 1890 and 1892—Continued.

1892.

States and Territories.	Oxen and other cattle.		Sheep.		Swine.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Connecticut	100,111	2,905,812	47,199	192,454	54,492	510,280
Maine	152,664	3,776,920	569,577	1,717,274	76,688	650,317
Massachusetts	96,799	2,495,797	57,644	223,947	66,536	652,056
New Hampshire	113,846	2,673,550	188,678	540,751	51,664	425,711
Rhode Island	11,950	343,269	20,433	88,884	13,658	121,559
Vermont	165,688	3,687,798	358,274	1,179,725	74,795	587,412
New England States	641,058	15,883,146	1,241,805	3,943,035	337,832	2,947,315
Delaware	27,941	651,941	122,967	88,768	53,232	338,022
Maryland	121,044	2,637,328	164,680	644,558	349,975	2,098,449
New Jersey	63,845	1,835,731	102,077	413,922	190,547	1,758,746
New York	775,798	20,093,631	1,421,455	5,401,529	672,595	5,035,721
Pennsylvania	835,222	18,514,790	1,091,477	4,178,173	1,157,613	8,792,072
West Virginia	292,269	5,455,723	529,204	1,646,354	481,266	1,831,698
Middle States	2,116,119	49,789,144	3,331,860	12,373,304	2,905,228	19,854,708
Alabama	445,007	4,006,179	269,292	443,927	1,499,554	4,356,205
Georgia	569,200	5,613,450	383,017	673,956	1,691,275	5,692,832
Florida	553,727	4,994,120	117,028	241,499	386,913	883,710
Kentucky	467,060	7,923,866	773,336	2,456,889	2,346,208	9,066,686
Louisiana	298,688	2,989,123	118,488	191,240	756,433	2,390,328
Mississippi	419,946	3,346,971	223,578	335,367	1,357,906	3,685,357
North Carolina	390,446	4,526,990	890,261	710,275	1,253,136	4,639,735
South Carolina	204,126	2,629,043	89,073	167,903	684,065	2,827,924
Tennessee	469,556	4,921,187	506,007	1,105,879	2,287,059	7,741,239
Virginia	419,523	7,233,456	449,009	1,370,016	978,966	3,596,722
Southern States	4,237,279	48,184,385	3,319,089	7,696,951	13,241,515	44,880,738
Arkansas	725,794	6,353,236	264,094	396,537	1,663,109	3,978,158
Colorado	1,037,814	17,112,302	1,710,395	4,263,673	23,842	121,730
Dakota	682,000	11,332,087	590,000	1,861,460	370,000	2,168,680
Idaho	515,338	7,858,905	527,077	1,264,985	64,790	469,728
Illinois	1,747,731	32,992,610	848,092	3,025,314	4,894,815	26,562,760
Indiana	1,085,236	20,925,520	1,161,702	4,298,762	2,586,380	12,787,061
Iowa	2,707,049	50,792,352	565,031	1,933,084	7,105,320	41,645,703
Kansas	1,978,520	33,207,282	469,433	1,096,595	3,175,767	15,128,718
Michigan	508,938	10,521,389	2,353,779	7,560,338	892,037	4,611,833
Minnesota	641,946	10,187,680	357,101	998,598	591,885	3,429,384
Missouri	1,928,269	31,821,846	916,623	2,355,262	4,632,264	16,583,505
Montana	1,025,967	16,725,323	2,089,337	5,228,566	35,105	263,290
Nebraska	1,614,676	26,780,200	269,804	690,887	2,586,952	13,537,521
New Mexico	1,288,182	14,179,659	2,967,480	4,556,566	24,852	146,628
Ohio	871,662	19,559,404	4,468,087	14,724,581	2,851,228	13,258,212
Texas	7,024,496	62,177,330	5,040,175	7,808,239	2,321,246	7,311,924
Utah	402,731	5,679,512	2,055,900	4,650,466	48,594	416,274
Wisconsin	836,975	13,749,322	907,708	2,688,630	1,109,660	5,925,584
Wyoming	1,107,062	15,910,696	1,141,492	2,808,070	10,920	66,392
Western States and Ter.	27,730,386	407,866,655	28,703,310	72,210,613	34,988,766	168,443,065
Arizona	761,254	11,418,810	611,452	1,406,340	20,140	108,756
California	602,904	10,481,663	4,083,541	9,884,211	512,424	2,741,675
Nevada	317,498	4,689,446	504,710	1,256,223	12,626	86,107
Oregon	797,051	13,090,374	2,456,077	5,491,789	227,343	981,575
Washington	447,690	9,345,532	686,521	1,858,824	152,144	987,476
Pacific States and Ter.	2,926,397	49,025,825	8,342,301	19,897,387	924,677	4,905,589
Total	37,651,239	570,749,155	44,938,365	116,121,290	52,398,019	241,031,415

No. 244.—Number and Value of Farm Animals in the United States in each year from 1868 to 1892, inclusive.

[From the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.]

January 1—	Horses.		Mules.		Milch cows.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1868	5,756,940	432,696,226	855,685	66,415,769	8,691,568	319,661,153
1869	6,332,793	533,024,787	921,662	98,386,359	9,247,714	361,752,676
1870	8,248,800	671,319,461	1,179,500	128,584,796	10,095,600	394,940,745
1871	8,702,000	683,257,587	1,242,300	126,127,786	10,023,000	374,179,093
1872	8,990,900	659,707,916	1,276,300	121,027,316	10,303,500	329,408,983
1873	9,222,470	684,463,957	1,310,000	124,658,085	10,575,900	314,358,931
1874	9,333,800	666,927,406	1,339,350	119,501,859	10,705,300	299,609,309
1875	9,504,200	646,370,939	1,393,750	111,502,713	10,906,800	311,089,824
1876	9,735,300	632,446,985	1,414,500	106,565,114	11,085,400	320,346,728
1877	10,155,400	610,206,631	1,443,500	99,480,976	11,260,800	307,743,211
1878	10,529,700	600,813,681	1,637,500	104,322,939	11,300,100	298,499,866
1879	10,938,700	573,254,808	1,713,100	96,033,971	11,826,400	256,953,928
1880	11,201,800	613,296,611	1,729,500	105,948,319	12,027,000	279,899,420
1881	11,429,626	667,954,325	1,720,731	120,096,164	12,368,653	296,277,060
1882	10,521,554	615,824,914	1,835,166	130,945,378	12,611,632	326,480,310
1883	10,838,111	765,041,308	1,871,079	148,732,390	13,125,685	396,575,405
1884	11,169,683	833,734,400	1,914,126	161,214,976	13,501,206	423,486,649
1885	11,564,572	852,282,947	1,972,569	162,497,097	13,904,722	412,903,093
1886	12,077,657	860,823,208	2,052,593	163,381,096	14,235,388	389,985,523
1887	12,490,744	901,685,755	2,117,141	167,057,538	14,522,083	378,789,589
1888	13,172,936	946,096,154	2,191,727	174,853,563	14,856,414	366,252,173
1889	13,663,294	982,194,827	2,257,574	179,444,481	15,298,625	366,226,376
1890	14,213,837	978,516,562	2,331,027	182,394,099	15,952,883	353,152,133
1891	14,056,750	941,823,222	2,296,532	178,847,870	16,019,591	346,397,900
1892	15,498,140	1,007,593,636	2,314,699	174,882,070	16,416,351	351,378,132

January 1—	Oxen and other cattle.		Sheep.		Swine.		Total value farm animals.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1868	11,942,484	249,144,599	38,991,912	98,407,809	24,317,258	110,766,266	1,277,111,822
1869	12,185,385	306,211,473	37,724,279	82,139,979	23,316,476	146,188,755	1,527,704,029
1870	15,388,500	346,926,440	40,853,000	93,364,433	26,751,400	187,191,502	1,822,327,377
1871	16,212,200	369,940,056	31,851,000	74,035,837	29,457,500	182,602,352	1,810,142,711
1872	16,389,800	321,562,693	31,679,300	88,771,197	31,796,300	138,733,828	1,659,211,933
1873	16,413,800	329,298,755	33,002,400	97,922,350	32,632,050	133,729,615	1,684,431,693
1874	16,218,100	310,649,803	33,928,200	88,690,569	30,860,900	134,565,526	1,619,944,472
1875	16,313,400	304,858,859	33,783,600	94,320,652	28,062,200	149,869,234	1,618,012,221
1876	16,785,300	319,623,509	35,935,300	93,666,318	25,726,800	175,070,484	1,647,719,138
1877	17,956,100	307,105,386	35,804,200	80,892,683	28,077,100	171,077,196	1,576,506,082
1878	19,223,300	329,541,703	35,740,500	80,603,062	32,262,500	160,838,532	1,574,620,783
1879	21,408,100	329,543,327	38,123,800	79,023,984	34,766,100	110,613,044	1,445,423,062
1880	21,231,000	341,761,154	40,765,900	90,230,537	34,034,100	145,781,515	1,576,917,556
1881	20,937,702	362,861,509	43,576,899	104,070,759	36,247,603	170,535,435	1,721,795,252
1882	23,280,238	463,009,499	45,016,224	106,594,954	44,122,200	263,543,195	1,906,459,250
1883	28,046,077	611,549,109	49,237,291	124,365,835	43,270,086	291,951,221	2,338,215,268
1884	29,046,101	683,229,054	50,626,626	119,902,706	44,200,893	246,301,139	2,467,868,924
1885	29,866,573	694,382,913	50,360,243	107,960,650	45,142,657	226,401,683	2,456,428,383
1886	31,275,242	661,956,274	48,322,331	92,443,867	46,092,043	196,569,894	2,365,159,862
1887	33,511,750	663,137,926	44,759,314	89,872,839	44,612,836	200,043,291	2,400,586,938
1888	34,378,363	611,750,520	43,544,755	89,279,926	44,346,525	220,811,082	2,409,043,418
1889	35,032,417	597,236,812	42,599,079	90,640,369	50,301,592	291,307,193	2,507,050,058
1890	36,849,024	560,625,137	44,336,072	100,659,761	51,602,780	243,418,336	2,418,766,028
1891	36,875,648	544,127,908	43,431,136	108,397,447	50,625,106	210,193,923	2,329,787,770
1892	37,651,239	570,749,155	44,938,365	116,121,290	52,398,019	241,031,415	2,461,755,698

Note.—The difference in the numbers of animals stated in this table and in the foregoing table, No. 243, for 1870 and 1880, is due to the fact that this table represents the number of animals on farms on the first day of each year, while the census enumeration is made in the month of June.

No. 245.—Number of PENSION CLAIMS filed and allowed, and the number of PENSIONERS on roll at the close of each year, together with the annual AMOUNT PAID on account of Pensions, from 1861 to 1891.

[From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.]

Year ending June 30—	Army.		Navy.		Army and Navy.		War of 1812.				Total number of applications filed.	Total number of claims allowed.	Number of pensioners on the roll.			Disbursements.
	Applications filed.		Applications filed,		Claims allowed.		Applications filed.		Claims allowed.							
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Survivors.	Widows.	Survivors.	Widows.			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	
																Dollars.
1861													4,337	4,299	8,636	1,072,461.55
1862	1,362	1,000	60	65	413	49					2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384.76
1863	26,380	22,377	290	285	4,121	3,763					49,332	7,884	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,139.91
1864	20,263	32,627	385	324	17,041	22,446					53,599	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,504,616.92
1865	27,299	44,464	455	466	15,212	24,959					72,684	40,171	25,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.11
1866	35,799	28,732	350	375	22,883	27,294					65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,906.43
1867	15,905	20,265	250	333	16,589	19,893					36,753	36,482	69,505	83,618	153,183	18,619,956.46
1868	7,292	13,099	170	207	9,460	19,461					20,768	28,921	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,981.99
1869	11,035	14,496	290	245	7,292	15,904					26,066	23,196	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.08
1870	12,991	11,400	260	200	5,721	12,500					24,851	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,841.81
1871	8,837	8,985	190	142	7,934	8,399	20,741	5,074	198	81	43,969	16,562	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872	8,857	6,755	240	178	6,468	7,244	6,546	3,815	17,504	3,117	26,391	34,333	113,954	118,275	232,229	30,169,341.00
1873	8,728	6,427	248	120	6,551	4,078	1,481	1,299	3,186	2,242	18,303	16,052	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,289.02
1874	9,302	5,603	228	151	5,937	3,152	737	713	563	810	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,749.56
1875	11,926	5,294	310	178	5,760	4,736	425	571	240	416	18,704	11,152	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,116.63
1876	17,030	5,264	344	130	5,360	4,376	319	436	73	168	23,523	9,977	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,599.69
1877	16,532	5,269	271	97	7,282	3,861	198	348	57	126	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	232,104	28,580,157.04
1878	18,812	6,661	300	131	7,414	3,550	2,786	15,897	817	181	44,587	11,962	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.18
1879	36,835	9,767	599	215	7,242	3,379	811	8,891	2,548	18,177	57,118	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526.19
1880	110,673	25,602	1,361	559	10,176	4,455	295	2,976	284	4,630	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.14
1881	18,455	10,527	515	225	21,394	3,920	109	1,285	115	1,905	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,538.51
1882	29,004	10,349	472	211	22,946	3,999	85	818	26	693	40,939	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,206,280.54
1883	35,039	11,878	777	251	32,014	5,303	61	770	23	822	48,776	38,162	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,972.85
1884	28,902	11,289	671	244	27,414	6,366	52	567	24	388	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,286	323,756	57,273,530.74
1885	27,959	11,557	725	277	27,580	7,743	27	373	18	426	40,918	35,767	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,708.77

1886.....	35,202	13,238	862	265	31,937	8,610	24	304	5	305	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,584,270.45
1887.....	36,484	15,759	836	338	35,283	11,217	17	318	8	231	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,486.85
1888.....	47,505	18,444	1,251	427	35,843	10,816	23	223	2	251	75,726	60,252	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889.....	52,152	23,597	1,312	579	36,830	11,924	14	183	8	181	81,220	51,921	373,699	116,026	489,725	89,131,968.44
1890.....	71,570	28,365	2,162	788	50,395	14,612	166	16	4	108	105,044	66,637	415,654	122,290	537,944	106,493,890.19
1891.....	20,519	17,521	1,404	590	41,381	11,914	11	140	4	79	363,799	156,486	536,821	139,339	676,160	118,548,959.71
Total..	808,709	446,611	17,588	8,596	531,873	289,918	34,928	45,012	25,707	35,347	1,716,989	1,012,244	.....	.....	.....	1,277,261,263.07

No. 246.—AMOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR PENSIONS, SHOWING FIRST PAYMENTS OR ARREARS SEPARATELY FROM SUCCEEDING PAYMENTS, FROM 1877 TO 1891.

Year ending June 30—	Disbursements for pensions.		Cost of disbursements, etc.	Total disbursements.	Year ending June 30—	Disbursements for pensions.		Cost of disbursements, etc.	Total disbursements.
	First payments.	Pensions, exclusive of first payments.				First payments.	Pensions, exclusive of first payments.		
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1877.....	3,284,937.12	24,837,746.36	357,473.56	28,580,157.04	1885.....	27,115,912.21	37,817,375.91	760,418.60	65,693,706.72
1878.....	2,992,352.17	23,538,439.93	313,623.08	26,844,415.18	1886.....	22,137,054.16	41,621,591.49	825,624.80	64,584,270.45
1879.....	5,763,758.60	27,725,979.96	290,787.63	33,780,526.19	1887.....	25,166,990.06	48,300,591.81	1,347,904.98	74,815,486.85
1880.....	12,468,191.20	44,558,802.92	213,546.02	57,240,540.14	1888.....	22,299,605.46	56,568,841.28	877,699.63	79,646,146.37
1881.....	23,628,176.61	26,458,498.14	439,863.76	50,626,538.51	1889.....	21,442,349.13	66,832,764.15	856,855.16	89,131,968.44
1882.....	26,421,669.19	27,408,390.05	466,221.30	54,296,280.54	1890.....	38,721,866.03	66,806,314.35	965,709.81	106,493,890.19
1883.....	29,906,753.94	29,915,480.89	609,738.02	60,431,972.85	1891.....	38,652,274.31	78,326,898.41	1,569,786.99	118,548,959.71
1884.....	23,413,815.10	32,682,126.58	1,177,595.06	57,273,536.74					

No. 247.—Number of PENSIONERS on the Rolls of each Agency on June 30, 1891, compared with the number on the Rolls on June 30, 1890.

[From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.]

Location of agency.	General law.				Act of June 27, 1890.				War of 1812.		War with Mexico.		Number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1891.	Number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1890.
	Army.		Navy.		Army.		Navy.							
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Survivors.	Widows.	Survivors.	Widows.		
Columbus	46,303	11,962	.....	.....	11,707	1,406	.....	.....	21	608	563	272	72,862	56,233
Topeka	37,178	6,929	.....	.....	13,856	1,349	.....	.....	14	363	2,075	786	62,550	44,062
Indianapolis	42,491	8,821	.....	.....	4,481	652	.....	.....	7	289	713	317	57,771	50,196
Chicago	34,363	8,475	1,145	343	6,055	851	937	241	12	307	1,078	529	54,336	44,642
Washington	24,084	4,972	989	548	10,397	913	924	206	48	900	1,525	495	46,001	32,916
Des Moines	28,530	4,563	.....	.....	5,939	516	.....	.....	9	178	609	197	40,541	32,261
Boston	20,214	9,066	1,530	774	3,084	939	752	361	14	575	210	119	37,638	31,021
Philadelphia	19,601	7,311	816	414	6,249	1,158	582	270	1	273	406	248	37,329	29,306
Buffalo	28,405	7,498	.....	.....	3,991	587	.....	.....	41	566	150	59	36,317	30,609
Milwaukee	25,152	4,895	.....	.....	3,906	403	.....	.....	6	114	352	113	34,941	29,053
Detroit	23,773	4,813	.....	.....	4,278	436	.....	.....	11	226	237	93	33,867	27,143
Knoxville	12,442	4,853	.....	.....	6,286	639	.....	.....	32	1,419	4,683	2,512	32,816	25,230
New York	17,267	7,252	790	455	3,567	947	684	335	20	455	466	253	32,491	25,927
Pittsburg	19,584	5,407	.....	.....	5,938	534	.....	.....	11	224	218	104	32,020	24,892
Louisville	11,318	3,850	.....	.....	4,327	438	.....	.....	11	334	775	387	21,440	16,023
Concord	11,904	3,693	.....	.....	1,049	160	.....	.....	8	239	62	24	17,139	15,427
Augusta	10,773	3,500	.....	.....	774	174	.....	.....	15	442	59	27	15,764	14,565
San Francisco	5,215	700	179	34	1,252	107	97	23	3	58	2,228	441	10,337	8,418
Total	413,597	108,560	5,449	2,568	97,136	12,209	3,976	1,436	284	7,590	16,379	6,976	676,160	537,944
Increase during year	20,788	4,104	175	108	97,136	12,209	3,976	1,436	.....	.....	.....	212	138,216	.....
Decrease during year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	1,020	779	.....	.....	.....

No. 248.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR PENSIONS AT EACH AGENCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1891.

[From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.]

	Pensions.	Arrears.	Salary and expenses.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Augusta	2, 810, 832. 52	692. 66	9, 884. 24	2, 821, 409. 42
Boston	6, 426, 617. 28	1, 408. 74	19, 056. 32	6, 447, 082. 34
Buffalo	6, 419, 978. 52	1, 990. 83	18, 419. 78	6, 440, 389. 13
Chicago	9, 427, 020. 01	212. 18	30, 750. 75	9, 457, 982. 89
Columbus	13, 029, 711. 28	1, 688. 80	33. 487. 04	13, 064, 887. 12
Concord	2, 927, 053. 30	135. 00	10, 739. 67	2, 937, 927. 97
Des Moines	6, 868, 319. 55	.....	18, 932. 30	6, 887, 751. 85
Detroit	6, 125, 874. 81	624. 06	19, 999. 14	6, 145, 508. 01
Indianapolis	10, 596, 798. 10	939. 00	34, 401. 72	10, 632, 138. 82
Knoxville	5, 464, 464. 86	550. 67	17, 181, 29	5, 482, 196. 82
Louisville	4, 014, 595. 84	2, 272. 61	10, 843. 01	4, 027, 711. 46
Milwaukee	5, 946. 833. 14	137. 44	21, 349. 06	5, 968, 319. 64
New York	5, 617, 703. 50	.....	30, 130. 06	5, 647, 833. 56
Philadelphia	6, 012, 847. 18	722. 27	22, 916. 75	6, 036, 486. 20
Pittsburg	5, 085, 769. 56	1, 498. 20	22, 520. 46	5, 109, 788. 22
San Francisco	1, 568, 675. 94	.....	10, 259. 45	1, 578, 935. 39
Topeka	10, 709, 227. 18	179. 13	23, 303. 59	10, 732, 709. 90
Washington	7, 806, 880. 84	24. 67	1, 209, 863. 23	9, 016, 768. 74
Total	116, 859, 703. 41	13, 076. 21	1, 563, 047. 86	118, 435, 827. 48

No. 249.—Comparative Statement of the Business of the United States Patent Office for each Calendar Year from 1840 to 1891, inclusive.

[From the Report of the Commissioner of Patents.]

Year.	Applications.	Caveats filed.	Patents and reissues.	Cash received.	Cash expended.	Surplus.
				Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1840	765	228	473	38,056.51	29,020.67	.....
1841	847	312	495	40,413.01	52,666.87	.....
1842	761	291	517	36,505.63	31,241.43	5,264.20
1843	819	315	531	35,315.81	30,776.96	4,538.85
1844	1,045	380	502	42,509.26	36,344.53	6,164.73
1845	1,246	452	502	51,076.14	39,395.65	11,680.49
1846	1,272	448	619	50,264.16	46,158.71	4,105.45
1847	1,531	533	572	63,111.19	41,878.35	21,232.84
1848	1,628	607	660	67,576.69	58,905.84	8,670.85
1849	1,955	595	1,076	80,752.78	77,716.44	3,036.34
1850	2,193	602	995	86,927.05	80,100.95	6,826.10
1851	2,258	760	869	95,738.61	86,916.93	8,821.68
1852	2,639	996	1,020	112,056.34	95,916.91	16,139.43
1853	2,673	901	958	121,527.45	132,869.83	.....
1854	3,324	868	1,906	163,789.84	167,146.32	.....
1855	4,435	906	2,024	216,459.35	179,540.33	36,919.02
1856	4,960	1,024	2,502	192,588.02	199,931.02	.....
1857	4,771	1,010	2,910	196,132.01	211,582.09	.....
1858	5,364	934	3,695	203,716.16	193,193.74	10,522.42
1859	6,225	1,097	4,504	245,942.15	210,278.41	35,663.74
1860	7,653	1,084	4,778	256,352.59	252,820.80	3,531.79
1861	4,643	700	3,329	137,354.44	221,491.91	.....
1862	5,038	824	3,532	215,754.99	182,810.39	32,944.60
1863	6,014	787	4,184	195,593.29	189,414.14	6,179.15
1864	6,932	1,063	5,025	240,919.78	229,868.00	11,051.98
1865	10,664	1,937	6,616	348,791.84	274,199.34	74,592.50
1866	15,269	2,723	9,458	495,665.38	361,724.28	133,941.10
1867	21,276	3,597	13,026	646,581.92	639,263.32	7,318.60
1868	20,420	3,705	13,410	681,565.86	628,679.77	52,886.09
1869	19,271	3,624	13,997	693,145.81	486,430.78	206,715.03
1870	19,171	3,273	13,333	669,456.76	557,149.19	112,307.57
1871	19,472	3,306	13,056	678,716.46	560,595.08	118,121.36
1872	18,246	3,090	13,613	699,726.39	665,591.36	34,135.03
1873	20,414	3,218	12,864	703,191.77	691,178.98	12,012.79
1874	21,602	3,181	13,599	738,278.17	679,288.41	58,989.76
1875	21,638	3,094	14,837	743,453.36	721,657.71	21,795.65
1876	21,425	2,697	15,595	757,987.65	652,542.60	105,445.05
1877	20,308	2,809	14,187	732,342.85	613,152.62	119,190.23
1878	20,260	2,755	13,444	725,375.55	593,082.89	132,292.66
1879	20,059	2,620	13,213	703,931.47	529,938.97	174,292.50
1880	23,012	2,490	13,947	749,685.32	538,865.17	210,820.15
1881	26,059	2,406	16,584	853,665.89	605,173.28	248,492.61
1882	31,522	2,553	19,267	1,009,219.45	683,867.67	325,351.78
1883	35,577	2,741	22,383	1,146,240.00	675,234.86	471,205.14
1884	35,600	2,582	20,413	1,075,798.80	970,579.76	105,219.04
1885	35,717	2,552	24,233	1,188,098.15	1,024,378.85	163,710.30
1886	35,968	2,513	22,508	1,154,551.40	992,503.40	162,047.95
1887	35,613	2,622	21,477	1,144,509.60	994,472.22	150,037.38
1888	35,797	2,251	20,506	1,118,516.10	973,108.78	145,407.32
1889	40,575	2,481	24,158	1,281,728.05	1,052,955.96	228,772.09
1890	41,048	2,311	26,292	1,340,372.66	1,082,576.96	257,795.70
1891	40,552	2,408	23,244	1,271,285.75	1,139,713.35	131,572.43

No. 250.—NUMBER OF THE FIRST PATENT, DESIGN PATENT, AND REISSUED PATENT, AND THE NUMBER OF THE FIRST CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A TRADE-MARK AND A LABEL ISSUED IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR SINCE JULY 28, 1836, WHEN THE PRESENT SERIES OF NUMBERS OF LETTERS PATENT COMMENCED, TOGETHER WITH THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

[From the Report of the Commissioner of Patents.]

Year.	Number of first patent and certificate issued in each calendar year.					Number of patents and certificates of registration issued during each calendar year.						
	Patents.	Designs.	Reissues.	Trade-marks.	Labels.	Patents.	Designs.	Reissues.	Total patents.	Trade-marks.	Labels.	Total certificates.
1836, July 28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1837	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1838	546	.....	1	.....	.....	515	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
1839	1,061	.....	7	.....	.....	404	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
1840	1,465	.....	20	.....	.....	458	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
1841	1,923	.....	30	.....	.....	490	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
1842	2,413	.....	36	.....	.....	488	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
1843	2,901	1	49	.....	.....	494	14	11	519	.....	.....	.....
1844	3,395	15	60	.....	.....	477	12	7	496	.....	.....	.....
1845	3,872	27	67	.....	.....	476	17	11	504	.....	.....	.....
1846	4,348	44	78	.....	.....	566	59	13	638	.....	.....	.....
1847	4,914	103	91	.....	.....	495	60	14	569	.....	.....	.....
1848	5,409	163	105	.....	.....	583	46	23	652	.....	.....	.....
1849	5,992	209	128	.....	.....	989	49	30	1,068	.....	.....	.....
1850	6,981	258	158	.....	.....	884	83	26	993	.....	.....	.....
1851	7,865	341	184	.....	.....	757	90	25	872	.....	.....	.....
1852	8,622	431	209	.....	.....	890	109	20	1,019	.....	.....	.....
1853	9,512	540	229	.....	.....	846	86	29	961	.....	.....	.....
1854	10,358	626	258	.....	.....	1,759	57	28	1,844	.....	.....	.....
1855	12,117	683	286	.....	.....	1,891	70	51	2,012	.....	.....	.....
1856	14,008	753	337	.....	.....	2,316	107	83	2,506	.....	.....	.....
1857	16,324	860	420	.....	.....	2,686	113	97	2,896	.....	.....	.....
1858	19,010	973	517	.....	.....	3,467	142	126	3,695	.....	.....	.....
1859	22,477	1,057	643	.....	.....	4,165	108	231	4,504	.....	.....	.....
1860	26,642	1,183	874	.....	.....	4,363	183	232	4,778	.....	.....	.....
1861	31,005	1,366	1,106	.....	.....	3,040	142	147	3,329	.....	.....	.....
1862	34,045	1,508	1,253	.....	.....	3,221	195	116	3,532	.....	.....	.....
1863	37,266	1,703	1,369	.....	.....	3,781	176	227	4,184	.....	.....	.....
1864	41,047	1,879	1,596	.....	.....	4,638	139	248	5,025	.....	.....	.....
1865	45,085	2,018	1,844	.....	.....	6,099	221	296	6,616	.....	.....	.....
1866	51,784	2,239	2,140	.....	.....	8,874	294	290	9,458	.....	.....	.....
1867	60,658	2,533	2,430	.....	.....	12,301	325	400	13,026	.....	.....	.....
1868	72,959	2,858	2,830	.....	.....	12,544	446	425	13,410	.....	.....	.....
1869	85,503	3,304	3,250	.....	.....	12,957	506	534	13,997	.....	.....	.....
1870	98,460	3,810	3,784	1	.....	12,157	737	439	13,333	121	.....	121
1871	110,617	4,547	4,223	122	.....	11,687	905	464	13,056	486	.....	486
1872	122,304	5,452	4,687	608	.....	12,200	884	529	13,613	491	.....	491
1873	134,504	6,336	5,216	1,099	.....	11,616	747	501	12,864	492	.....	492
1874	146,120	7,083	5,717	1,591	1	12,230	886	483	13,599	559	232	791
1875	158,350	7,969	6,200	2,150	233	13,291	915	631	14,837	1,138	232	1,370
1876	171,641	8,884	6,831	3,288	465	14,172	802	621	15,595	959	472	1,431
1877	185,813	9,686	7,452	4,247	937	12,920	699	568	14,187	1,216	892	1,608
1878	198,733	10,385	8,920	5,463	1,329	12,345	590	509	13,444	1,455	492	1,947

No. 250.—NUMBER OF THE FIRST PATENT, DESIGN PATENT, AND REISSUED PATENT, AND THE NUMBER OF THE FIRST CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A †TRADE-MARK AND A LABEL ISSUED IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR SINCE JULY 28, 1836, ETC.—Continued.

Year.	Number of first patent and certificate issued in each calendar year.					Number of patents and certificates of registration issued during each calendar year.						
	Patents	Designs.	Reissues.	Trade-marks.	Labels.	Patents	Designs.	Reissues.	Total patents	Trade-marks.	Labels.	Total certificates.
1879	211,078	10,975	8,529	6,918	1,821	12,133	592	488	13,213	872	355	1,227
1880	223,211	11,567	9,017	7,790	2,176	12,926	515	506	13,947	349	203	552
1881	236,137	12,082	9,523	8,139	2,379	25,548	565	471	16,584	836	202	1,038
1882	251,685	12,647	9,994	8,973	2,581	18,135	861	271	19,267	947	304	1,251
1883	269,820	13,508	10,265	9,920	2,885	21,196	1,020	167	22,383	902	906	1,808
1884	261,016	14,528	10,432	10,822	3,791	19,147	1,150	116	20,413	1,021	513	1,534
1885	310,163	15,678	10,548	11,843	4,304	23,331	773	129	24,233	1,067	391	1,458
1886	333,494	16,451	10,677	12,910	4,695	21,797	595	116	22,508	1,029	378	1,407
1887	355,291	17,046	10,793	13,939	5,073	20,429	949	99	21,477	1,133	380	1,513
1888	375,720	17,995	10,892	15,072	5,453	19,585	835	86	20,506	1,059	327	1,386
1889	395,305	18,830	10,978	16,131	5,780	23,360	723	75	24,158	1,229	319	1,548
1890	418,665	19,553	11,053	17,360	6,099	25,322	886	84	26,292	1,415	304	1,719
1891	443,987	20,439	11,137	18,775	6,403	22,328	836	80	23,244	1,762	a 137	1,899
1892	466,315	21,275	11,217	20,537	6,540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Registration of labels ceased May 27, 1891, under decision of United States Supreme Court in Higgins *et al. vs.* Keuffel *et al.* (55 O. G., 1139.)

NOTE.—The number of patents granted prior to the commencement of this series of numbering (July 28, 1836) was 9,957.

No. 251.—NUMBER OF INDIAN SCHOOLS, AVERAGE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS, AND COST TO THE UNITED STATES OF THEIR MAINTENANCE FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1878 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From the Report of the Superintendent of Indian Schools, 1891.]

Years.	Schools.	Average attendance.	Cost.	Year.	Schools.	Average attendance.	Cost.
			Dollars.				*Dollars.*
1878	137	3,489	195,853.00	1885	200	8,143	535,568.25
1879	128	3,795	164,702.00	1886	214	9,630	997,899.95
1880	138	3,918	249,299.00	1887	231	10,245	1,095,379.20
1881	143	4,272	326,515.00	1888	233	11,420	1,209,414.55
1882	125	4,066	278,733.00	1889	239	11,552	1,293,876.16
1883	142	4,042	361,185.00	1890	246	12,232	1,364,033.62
1884	162	6,116	650,565.00	1891	256	13,588	1,600,312.00

No. 252.—AREA OF INDIAN RESERVATIONS; ALSO POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS OF INDIANS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY ON RESERVATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1880 AND 1891.

[From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.]

States and Territories.	Area of Indian reservation.			
	1880.		1891.	
	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.
Arizona	3,092.720	4,832.50	6,464,037	10,100.00
California	501,083	783.00	463,795	724.75
Colorado	12,467,200	19,480.00	1,094,400	1,710.00
Dakota	36,616,448	57,213.50	*a*	*a*
Idaho	2,748,981	4,295.00	2,088,091	3,263.00
Indian Ter	41,100,915	64,236.00	25,957,960	40,559.25
Iowa	692	1.00	1,258	2.00
Kansas	137,747	215.00	102,026	159.50
Michigan	66,332	104.00	27,319	42.50
Minnesota	5,026,447	7,853.00	2,254,781	3,523.00
Montana	29,356,800	45,870.00	9,382,400	14,660.00
Nebraska	436,252	682.00	132,900	208.00
Nevada	885,015	1,383.00	954,135	1,490.75
New Mexico	7,228,731	11,295.00	10,002,525	15,629.00
New York	86,366	135.00	87,677	137.00
North Carolina	65,211	102.00	65,211	102.00
North Dakota	*a*	*a*	3,898,240	6,091.00
Oklahoma			11,903,249	18,598.50
Oregon	3,853,800	6,022.00	1,929,105	3,014.25
South Dakota	*a*	*a*	11,062,394	17,285.00
Utah	2,039,040	3,186.00	3,972,480	6,207.00
Washington	6,925,748	10,821.00	4,045,284	6,321.00
Wisconsin	586,026	916.00	446,521	697.50
Wyoming	1,520,000	2,375.00	1,810,000	2,828.00
Total	154,741,554	241,800.00	98,145,788	153,353.00

States and Territories.	Population on reservations (Indians).			Vital statistics. *b*			
				1890.		1891.	
	1880.	1890.	1891.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
Arizona	21,361	30,749	35,481	235	162	435	992
California	10,669	12,108	12,232	83	80	132	66
Colorado	2,530	1,793	1,822	58	32	69	62
Dakota	27,168	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
Idaho	4,020	4,251	4,195	70	35	72	79
Indian Ter	76,895	68,225	68,289	43	30	62	32
Iowa	355	399	390	14	18	8	3
Kansas	746	1,016	1,065	52	19	36	21
Michigan	10,141	7,428	7,428				
Minnesota	6,198	6,403	6,563	115	97	147	116
Montana	21,650	10,842	10,569	351	342	270	234
Nebraska	4,469	3,254	3,766	134	140	113	78
Nevada	6,800	8,375	8,407	83	51	52	54
New Mexico	23,452	10,998	8,651	1,093	1,027	672	1,006
New York	5,139	5,112	5,112	117	114	149	135
North Carolina	2,200	3,000	3,000				
North Dakota	*a*	7,750	8,246	371	338	333	296
Oklahoma		13,176	13,228	725	908	516	541
Oregon	5,355	4,507	4,601	101	127	87	85
South Dakota	*a*	19,696	18,868	452	456	402	238
Texas	290	290	290				
Utah	840	2,211	2,258	51	41	32	50
Washington	14,289	9,830	9,996	379	331	262	370
Wisconsin	8,847	9,152	9,343	271	195	240	256
Wyoming	2,063	1,658	1,732	65	75	39	48
Miscellaneous	710	1,302	1,302				
Total	256,127	*d*243,524	246,834	4,863	5,218	4,128	4,762

a The Territory of Dakota was admitted to the Union November 2, 1889, as two States, viz: North Dakota and South Dakota.

b The vital statistics in regard to Indians are defective.

c See Dakota.

d The reduction below the population for 1889 is due mainly to reduced estimates of the number of Pimas Papagoes, and Navajoes in Arizona.

No. 253.—ANNUAL AVERAGE CURRENCY PRICES IN THE NEW YORK MAR OF MIDDLING COTTON AND OF THE STAPLE MANUFACTURES OF COT FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1892, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by Mr. Joshua Reece, jr., of the Daily Commercial Bulletin, New York.]

Year.	Middling cotton per pound. a	Standard sheetings per yard.	Standard drillings per yard. a	New York Mills bleached shirtings per yard.	Standard prints per yard.	64 b prin cloth yar
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	Ce
1847	11.21	8.28	8.34	14.96	11.83	
1848	8.03	6.78	6.83	14.21	10.17	
1849	7.55	6.91	6.90	14.21	9.33	
1850	12.34	7.87	7.97	14.96	10.62	
1851	12.14	7.08	7.75	14.75	10.50	
1852	9.50	6.96	7.70	14.50	10.50	
1853	11.02	7.92	7.93	14.50	10.50	
1854	10.97	7.96	7.84	15.00	10.50	
1855	10.89	7.64	7.77	15.00	9.80	
1856	10.30	7.50	8.10	15.00	9.50	
1857	13.51	8.90	9.04	15.00	10.10	
1858	12.23	8.25	8.70	15.00	9.50	
1859	12.08	8.50	8.82	15.42	9.50	
1860	11.00	8.73	8.92	15.50	9.50	
1861	13.01	10.00	9.58	15.33	9.71	
1862	31.29	18.55	18.94	21.00	14.40	
1863	67.21	36.04	33.41	35.33	21.24	1
1864	101.50	52.07	53.02	48.35	33.25	2
1865	83.38	38.04	37.33	49.58	29.00	2
1866	43.20	24.31	25.14	45.90	21.15	1
1867	31.59	18.28	18.79	35.21	16.58	
1868	24.85	16.79	16.49	26.65	13.83	
1869	29.01	16.19	16.49	24.79	14.00	
1870	23.98	14.38	14.98	22.50	12.41	
1871	16.95	13.00	13.64	20.83	11.62	
1872	22.19	14.27	15.14	20.66	12.00	
1873	20.14	13.31	14.13	19.41	11.37	
1874	17.95	11.42	11.75	18.04	9.75	
1875	15.46	10.41	11.12	15.12	8.71	
1876	12.98	8.85	8.71	13.58	7.06	
1877	11.82	8.46	8.46	12.46	6.77	
1878	11.22	7.80	7.65	11.00	6.09	
1879	10.84	7.97	7.57	11.62	6.25	
1880	11.51	8.51	8.51	12.74	7.41	
1881	12.03	8.51	8.06	12.74	7.00	
1882	11.56	8.45	8.25	12.95	6.50	
1883	11.88	8.32	7.11	12.93	6.00	
1884	10.88	7.28	6.86	10.46	6.00	
1885	10.45	6.75	6.36	10.37	6.00	
1886	9.28	6.75	6.25	10.65	6.00	
1887	10.21	7.15	6.58	10.88	6.00	
1888	10.03	7.25	6.75	10.94	6.50	
1889	10.65	7.00	6.75	10.50	6.50	
1890	11.07	7.00	6.75	10.90	6.00	
1891	8.60	6.83	6.41	10.64	6.00	

a Including 1881 and since, the prices of standard drillings are *net;* raw cotton prices are also n the entire period.

No. 254.—PRICES OF FINE, MEDIUM, AND COARSE WASHED CLOTHING OHIO FLEECE WOOL IN THE EASTERN MARKETS FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR FROM 1824 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[From Mauger & Avery's Annual Wool Circular.]

Year.	January.			April.			July.			October.		
	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1824	68	53	40	70	46	31	55	40	30	60	40	30
1825	60	43	32	60	42	33	50	41	32	50	42	36
1826	55	43	38	52	46	41	37	30	26	43	37	32
1827	36	32	28	45	34	30	37	31	25	43	32	25
1828	42	30	25	44	36	28	48	38	33	48	40	32
1829	54	45	35	45	35	32	46	36	32	37	30	27
1830	40	35	30	50	38	32	60	50	40	70	60	48
1831	70	60	48	70	60	50	75	65	50	70	60	50
1832	65	55	44	60	52	42	50	42	30	50	40	30
1833	55	41	33	63	53	38	61	54	40	65	55	45
1834	70	60	48	67	56	44	60	50	40	62	50	40
1835	63	50	40	65	60	45	63	56	42	65	60	45
1836	65	60	45	68	62	47	70	60	50	70	60	50
1837	72	63	48	68	56	46	52	52	36	49	40	31
1838	50	42	35	50	42	35	46	36	30	56	48	37
1839	56	48	38	56	48	38	57	48	40	60	55	44
1840	50	45	38	49	43	36	45	39	33	46	38	33
1841	52	45	35	53	46	37	50	44	34	48	42	33
1842	48	42	35	46	40	32	43	37	30	38	31	25
1843	35	30	25	33	28	25	35	30	26	36	32	26
1844	37	30	26	43	36	30	45	37	32	50	40	33
1845	47	40	31	45	38	32	40	36	30	38	35	28
1846	40	35	30	38	33	28	38	32	27	36	30	22
1847	45	40	30	47	40	31	46	40	31	47	40	30
1848	45	38	30	43	37	30	38	32	28	33	30	24
1849	33	30	23	40	36	30	40	35	28	42	36	30
1850	47	40	33	45	37	30	45	37	30	46	40	35
1851	46	40	33	50	44	36	47	42	37	45	40	35
1852	43	38	34	42	36	33	45	38	33	50	42	37
1853	58	56	50	62	56	50	60	53	48	55	50	48
1854	53	47	42	57	52	46	45	37	30	42	36	30
1855	40	35	32	43	35	32	50	40	33	52	41	36
1856	50	38	35	57	45	38	55	42	36	60	55	45
1857	58	50	42	60	56	45	56	50	40	38	30	25
1858	40	33	27	42	35	30	43	37	30	56	41	36
1859	60	52	45	60	46	37	56	40	35	60	50	42
1860	60	50	42	52	45	40	55	50	40	50	45	40
1861	45	40	37	45	37	32	38	30	22	47	48	50
1862	48	50	50	46	45	43	48	47	45	60	60	63
1863	75	68	70	80	85	80	75	70	65	85	80	76
1864	80	78	76	78	77	72	100	100	90	103	95	100
1865	102	100	96	80	80	75	75	73	65	75	75	65
1866	70	65	50	65	60	48	70	67	60	63	60	56
1867	68	53	50	60	55	50	55	49	45	48	46	40
1868	48	43	38	50	48	45	46	45	43	48	48	45
1869	50	50	48	50	50	48	48	48	47	48	48	46
1870	48	46	44	48	47	46	46	45	43	48	48	44

No. 254.—PRICES OF FINE, MEDIUM, AND COARSE WASHED CLOTHING OHIO FLEECE WOOL IN THE EASTERN MARKETS FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR FROM 1824 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Cont'd.

Year.	January.			April.			July.			October.		
	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1871	47	46	43	50	52	47	62	60	55	63	62	58
1872	70	72	66	80	80	76	72	70	65	66	60	57
1873	70	68	65	56	53	48	50	48	44	54	53	47
1874	58	54	47	56	56	47	53	53	46	54	54	47
1875	55	56	47	54	52	46	52	49	46	48	50	42
1876	48	52	42	46	49	40	38	35	31	45	40	33
1877	46	43	36	45	40	33	50	44	37	48	44	36
1878	44	45	38	40	43	35	36	36	32	35	37	32
1879	34	35	32	34	34	31	37	38	34	41	43	38
1880	50	55	48	55	60	52	46	48	42	46	48	42
1881	47	49	43	40	44	37	42	44	36	43	46	36
1882	44	46	47	42	45	34	42	45	34	42	45	34
1883	40	43	33	44	44	37	39	41	33	39	40	34
1884	40	40	34	38	38	34	35	34	30	35	34	30
1885	34	33	29	32	32	28	32	31	28	33	35	32
1886	35	36	32	33	34	30	33	33	29	35	38	34
1887	33	38	34	33	37	33	34	37	34	32	36	34
1888	31	35	33	31	34	33	29	33	31	31	34	31
1889	34	38	33	33	37	31	35	39	32	33	37	31
1890	33	37	29	33	36	29	33	37	29	33	37	31
1891	33	37	31	32	37	31	31	35	29	31	35	30

NOTE BY MESSRS. MAUGER & AVERY.—This table exhibits, in a concise form, the prices of the three grades of a standard domestic fleece wool in the seaboard markets at the beginning of each quarter. In its present shape it is deemed to be comprehensive to all who are interested in wool. In the special features of character and condition, "Washed Ohio Fleece Wool" is less subject to variation than any other description, and thus is more a basis of value than any other class. Wool, owing to its wide variety, difference in character, and condition, liability to shrink in cleaning, is precluded from speculative operations which apply to products which may be dealt in as "futures." For these reasons the prices of wool are not liable to the same changes as cotton, wheat, etc.

No. 255.—MONTHLY RANGE OF WHOLESALE PRICES PER POUND OF DRESSED CARCASSES OF BEEF IN THE NEW YORK MARKET, FOR EACH MONTH FROM JANUARY, 1885, TO DECEMBER, 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by Mr. H. Harrington, of the New York World.]

Month.	1885.		1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.	
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
January	7⅛	10⅛	6½	9½	5½	8½	6½	9½	5½	8½	5½	7⅞	6½	8
February	7½	10½	6½	9½	5½	8½	6	9	5	7⅞	5½	7½	6½	8½
March	7	10	6½	9½	5½	8½	6	9	4⅝	7	5½	7⅞	7	8½
April	7	10	6½	9½	5½	8½	6	9	5	7⅞	6	7⅞	7½	10
May	7	10	6½	9½	5½	8½	5½	8½	6½	7½	6½	7½	8½	10
June	7	10	6½	9½	5½	8½	6½	9½	6	7⅞	6½	7⅞	8½	9½
July	6½	9½	6	9	5	7½	6½	9½	5	7⅞	6½	7½	8½	9½
August	6½	9½	6	9	5	7½	6½	9½	6	7½	6	7½	7	9½
September	6½	9½	5½	8½	4½	7½	6	9	5	7½	6½	7½	6½	9½
October	6	9	5½	8½	5	8	6	9	5	7⅞	6½	7½	6½	9½
November	6	9	5	8	4½	8	5½	8½	5½	7½	6	7⅞	6½	9½
December	6½	9½	5½	8½	5	8½	5½	8½	5	7½	6½	7½	7	9½

No. 256.—Monthly Average Range of Prices per 100 Pounds in the New York Wholesale Beef Market of Carcasses of Steers of "Medium" and "Heavy" Weights during the Years 1888 to 1891, inclusive.

[From weekly quotations in Butchers' Advocate, New York.]

Months.	1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.	
	Medium.	Heavy.	Medium.	Heavy.	Medium.	Heavy.	Medium.	Heavy.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
January	5.44 to 6.38	6.94 to 8.88	7.00 to 8.00	7.70 to 8.80	5.88 to 6.38	6.69 to 7.38	6.25 to 7.00	7.25 to 8.25
February	5.25 to 6.00	6.75 to 8.50	7.00 to 8.00	8.00 to 8.50	6.00 to 6.50	6.75 to 7.50	6.25 to 7.00	7.25 to 8.25
March	5.50 to 6.50	6.88 to 8.00	5.38 to 5.81	5.63 to 6.50	6.25 to 6.75	7.00 to 7.50	6.85 to 7.40	7.75 to 8.75
April	5.00 to 6.00	6.00 to 7.50	4.83 to 5.42	5.67 to 6.42	6.56 to 6.88	7.06 to 7.44	7.00 to 7.50	8.00 to 9.00
May	5.00 to 6.00	6.00 to 7.50	6.25 to 6.40	6.44 to 7.10	6.50 to 7.00	7.00 to 7.75	8.00 to 8.44	8.50 to 9.50
June	No data.	No data.	6.25 to 6.50	6.25 to 6.83	6.50 to 7.00	7.00 to 7.75	8.00 to 8.50	8.75 to 9.50
July	6.00 to 8.00	6.00 to 9.00	5.75 to 6.13	6.38 to 6 63	6.40 to 6.90	7.00 to 7.40	8.00 to 8.50	8.75 to 9.50
August	7.20 to 8.30	7.50 to 9.00	5.00 to 6.00	6.50 to 7.25	6.25 to 6.75	7.00 to 7.63	7.62 to 8.50	8.75 to 9.50
September	8.00 to 8.50	8.50 to 9.00	5.88 to 6.38	7.00 to 7.31	6.25 to 6.75	7.00 to 7.75	7.25 to 8.00	9.00 to 9.50
October	7.40 to 7.95	8.10 to 8.75	5.10 to 6.00	7.00 to 7.50	6.25 to 6.75	7.06 to 7.75	7.25 to 8.00	9.00 to 9.50
November	6.00 to 6.25	7.00 to 8.00	5.00 to 6.00	7.00 to ——	6.25 to 6.75	7.00 to 7.75	7.25 to 8.00	9.00 to 9.50
December	6.50 to 7.13	7.25 to 8.50	5.50 to 6.00	6.50 to 7.00	6.25 to 6.75	7.19 to 7.94	7.25 to 8.00	9.00 to 9.50
Yearly range	5.00 to 8.50	6.00 to 9.00	4.83 to 8.00	5.63 to 8.80	5.88 to 7.00	6.69 to 7.94	6.25 to 8.50	7.25 to 9.50
Yearly average range	6.12 to 7.00	6.95 to 8.42	5.75 to 6.39	6.67 to 7.26	6.28 to 6.76	6.97 to 7.63	7.25 to 7.80	8.42 to 9.19
Yearly average	7.12		6.51		6.92		8.19	

No. 257.—MONTHLY RANGE OF PRICES PAID IN THE CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET FOR GOOD AND CHOICE NATIVE STEERS OF 1,200 TO 1,500 POUNDS AVERAGE FOR EACH MONTH AND YEAR FROM JANUARY, 1887, TO DECEMBER, 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Prepared by Messrs. Horine Brothers & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.]

Month.	1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.	
	1,200 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,200 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,200 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,200 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,200 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.
January	$3.50 to $4.95	$3.80 to $5.20	$3.10 to $4.90	$3.80 to $5.40	$2.85 to $4.50	$3.30 to $5.40	$2.85 to $4.85	$3.45 to $5.25	$3.58 to $4.89	$4.13 to $5.26
February	3.40 to 4.85	3.85 to 5.12½	3.30 to 4.95	3.70 to 5.35	3.00 to 4.30	3.20 to 4.70	3.10 to 4.60	3.30 to 5.25	3.58 to 5.01	4.34 to 5.28
March	3.40 to 5.20	3.90 to 5.40	3.40 to 5.00	3.90 to 5.40	2.90 to 4.05	3.15 to 4.60	3.30 to 4.80	3.70 to 5.10	4.23 to 5.36	4.74 to 5.46
April	4.00 to 5.10	4.30 to 5.25	3.60 to 4.80	4.10 to 5.15	3.35 to 4.45	3.50 to 4.65	3.55 to 4.85	3.85 to 5.30	4.50 to 5.72	4.96 to 5.91
May	3.85 to 4.85	4.05 to 5.15	3.65 to 4.90	4.00 to 5.25	3.35 to 4.40	3.65 to 4.40	3.85 to 5.00	4.15 to 5.25	4.88 to 5.96	5.40 to 6.14
June	3.50 to 4.80	3.80 to 4.90	4.35 to 6.40	4.60 to 6.50	3.35 to 4.55	3.65 to 4.60	3.50 to 5.00	3.75 to 5.00	4.63 to 5.95	5.34 to 6.13
July	3.00 to 4.70	3.90 to 4.70	3.80 to 6.00	5.00 to 6.15	3.10 to 4.35	3.50 to 4.50	3.50 to 4.65	3.70 to 5.00	4.19 to 5.80	5.01 to 5.99
August	3.00 to 5.10	3.50 to 5.20	3.60 to 6.00	4.50 to 6.50	2.80 to 4.60	3.30 to 5.00	2.85 to 5.00	3.25 to 5.25	3.11 to 5.60	3.93 to 5.90
September	2.75 to 4.85	3.50 to 5.40	3.15 to 6.10	4.20 to 6.70	2.75 to 4.50	3.25 to 4.75	3.00 to 5.10	4.00 to 5.37½	3.23 to 5.71	3.90 to 5.93
October	2.70 to 4.90	3.30 to 5.15	2.80 to 5.75	3.30 to 6.25	2.75 to 4.65	3.35 to 5.00	2.75 to 5.00	3.30 to 5.25	2.91 to 5.28	3.56 to 5.91
November	2.00 to 5.10	3.20 to 5.60	2.75 to 5.00	3.35 to 6.15	2.70 to 4.70	3.25 to 5.00	2.75 to 5.00	3.25 to 5.25	2.88 to 5.10	3.23 to 5.55
December	2.60 to 6.00	3.20 to 6.25	2.75 to 6.40	3.30 to 6.75	2.60 to 5.00	2.95 to 5.25	2.80 to 5.00	3.45 to 5.60	3.14 to 4.91	3.47 to 5.33
Yearly range	2.60 to 6.00	3.20 to 6.25	2.75 to 6.40	3.30 to 6.75	2.60 to 5.00	2.95 to 5.40	2.75 to 5.10	3.25 to 5.60	2.88 to 5.96	3.23 to 6.14
Yearly averages	4.10	4.48	4.43	4.97	3.75	4.10	4.02½	4.42½	4.42	4.68½
Yearly average	4.29		4.70		3.95		4.22½		4.55½	

NOTE.—Messrs. Horine Brothers & Co. state that the above table was compiled from the reports of actual sales upon the Chicago market published in the "Daily Drovers' Journal," the leading live-stock market paper of that city.

No. 258.—ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICES PER BARREL OF MESS PORK IN THE NEW YORK MARKET FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1834 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Furnished by the Statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Year.	Average price.	Year.	Average price.
	Dollars.		*Dollars.*
1834	14.29	1863	13.62
1835	16.96	1864	33.19
1836	23.13	1865	29.22
1837	21.66	1866	29.04
1838	21.97	1867	22.13
1839	19.32	1868	26.52
1840	15.07	1869	31.64
1841	11.36	1870	26.88
1842	9.27	1871	16.46
1843	10.32	1872	13.61
1844	10.50	1873	16.36
1845	12.93	1874	19.16
1846	10.70	1875	21.13
1847	10.31	1876	19.63
1848	11.24	1877	14.76
1849	11.02	1878	9.77
1850	10.70	1879	9.88
1851	14.00	1880	13.23
1852	18.04	1881	16.94
1853	15.95	1882	19.79
1854	12.97	1883	16.50
1855	17.90	1884	16.48
1856	18.62	1885	11.58
1857	22.20	1886	10.63
1858	17.43	1887	15.00
1859	16.49	1888	15.10
1860	18.09	1889	12.57½
1861	15.60	1890	12.13
1862	12.38	1891	11.38

No. 259.—ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICES OF LEADING ARTICLES OF GRAIN GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS IN THE NEW YORK MARKET FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1877 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Prices of wheat, corn, oats, lard, beef, and tallow furnished by the Statistician of the New York Produce Exchange; and of coffee and sugar by the Secretary of the New York Chamber of Commerce.]

Calendar year.	Wheat No. 2, red winter, per bushel.	Corn, No. 2, mixed, per bushel.	Oats, No. 2, mixed, per bushel.	Coffee.		Sugar.			Lard, prime contract, per pound.	Beef, extra mess, per barrel.	Tallow, prime, per pound
				Brazil, fair to prime, per pound.	Java, per pound.	Raw, centrifugals, per pound.	Soft, standard A, per pound.	Hard, granulated, per pound.			
	Dollars.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*
1877	1.438	59.8	42.0	19.72	23.82	8.89	10.62	10.89	9.50	13.13	8.06
1878	1.188	51.4	32.8	16.51	22.48	7.25	8.94	9.30	7.07	11.93	7.06
1879	1.212	49.8	37.1	14.86	24.14	6.93	8.53	8.81	6.62	11.32	6.38
1880	1.270	55.1	42.6	15.12	22.63	7.88	9.48	9.80	7.91	10.44	6.38
1881	1.318	63.1	45.9	12.23	16.82	7.62	9.84	9.70	11.37	11.75	7.00
1882	1.278	80.1	51.9	9.77	15.92	7.29	8.87	9.35	11.78	12.45	8.38
1883	1.175	65.1	42.9	10.36	17.68	6.79	8.14	8.65	9.82	12.84	7.88
1884	.975	60.8	36.0	10.92	16.56	5.29	6.37	6.75	8.25	12.38	6.75
1885	.964	53.1	35.9	9.01	15.49	5.19	6.06	6.53	6.78	10.81	5.50
1886	.885	48.4	35.1	10.32	16.84	5.52	5.81	6.23	6.50	8.23	4.25
1887	.889	50.6	34.3	18.04	18.92	5.38	5.66	6.02	7.09	8.13	4.00
1888	.971	57.3	35.5	15.26	19.93	5.93	6.69	7.18	8.72	7.46	4.88
1889	.883	43.0	28.8	18.30	21.29	6.57	7.59	7.89	6.88	6.96	4.00
1890	.983	48.1	28.9	18.03	24.37	5.57	6.00	6.27	6.33	6.96	4.50
1891	1.094	70.4	46.0	18.50	24.50	3.92	4.47	4.65	6.59	8.35	4.81

No. 260.—ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE (PER TON OF 2,240 POUNDS) OF SCHUYLKILL WHITEASH LUMP COAL AT PHILADELPHIA, AND OF BITUMINOUS (CUMBERLAND) COAL AT BALTIMORE, EACH YEAR FROM 1835 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[The prices of anthracite coal were taken from the reports of the American Iron and Steel Association, and those of bituminous coal from Saward's "Coal Trade."]

Year.	Annual average price per ton.		Year.	Annual average price per ton.		Year.	Annual average price per ton.	
	Anthracite.	Bituminous.		Anthracite.	Bituminous.		Anthracite.	Bituminous.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1835	4.84	.....	1854	5.19	4.05	1873	4.27	4.84
1836	6.64	.....	1855	4.49	3.89½	1874	4.55	4.50
1837	6.72	.....	1856	4.11	3.75	1875	4.39	4.35
1838	5.27	.....	1857	3.87	4.28	1876	3.87	3.87
1839	5.00	.....	1858	3.43	3.70	1877	2.59	3.15
1840	4.91	.....	1859	3.25	3.63	1878	3.22	2.86
1841	5.79	.....	1860	3.40	3.49	1879	2.70	2.79
1842	4.18	.....	1861	3.39	3.44	1880	4.53	3.75
1843	3.27	.....	1862	4.14	4.23	1881	4.53	3.75
1844	3.20	.....	1863	6.06	5.57	1882	4.61	3.50
1845	3.46	.....	1864	8.39	6.84	1883	4.54	2.90
1846	3.90	.....	1865	7.86	7.57	1884	4.42	2.50
1847	3.80	.....	1866	5.80	5.94	1885	4.10	2.25
1848	3.50	.....	1867	4.37	4.97	1886	4.00	2.10
1849	3.62	.....	1868	3.86	4.71	1887	4.05	2.45
1850	3.64	.....	1869	5.31	4.97	1888	4.21	2.60
1851	3.34	.....	1870	4.39	4.72	1889	4.04	2.60
1852	3.46	.....	1871	4.46	4.72	1890	3.92½	2.60
1853	3.70	3.30	1872	3.74	4.66	1891	3.85	2.60

No. 261.—ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICES OF DOMESTIC PIG IRON, ROLLED BAR IRON, IRON AND STEEL RAILS, PER TON OF 2,240 POUNDS, AND OF CUT NAILS PER KEG OF 100 POUNDS FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1846 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

[Furnished by the American Iron and Steel Association.]

Calendar year.	Pig iron. *a*	Bar iron rolled. *b*	Iron rails. *c*	Steel rails. *d*	Cut nails. *e*
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1846	27.88	91.66	.....	(Steel rails were first made in commercial quantities in the United States in 1867.)	4.59
1847	30.25	86.04	69.00		4.50
1848	26.50	79.33	62.25		4.25
1849	22.75	67.50	53.88		4.00
1850	20.88	59.54	47.88		3.71
1851	21.38	54.66	45.63		3.28
1852	22.63	58.79	48.38		3.13
1853	36.12	83.50	77.25		4.85
1854	36.88	91.33	80.13		4.76
1855	27.75	74.58	62.88		4.10
1856	27.12	73.75	64.38		3.92
1857	26.38	71.04	64.25		3.72
1858	22.25	62.29	50.00		3.53
1859	23.38	60.00	49.38		3.86
1860	22.75	58.75	48.00		3.13
1861	20.25	60.83	42.38		2.75
1862	23.88	70.42	41.75		3.47
1863	35.25	91.04	76.88		5.13
1864	59.25	146.46	126.00		7.85
1865	46.12	106.38	98.63		7.08
1866	46.88	98.13	86.75		6.97
1867	44.12	87.08	83.13	166.00	5.92
1868	39.25	85.63	78.88	158.50	5.17
1869	40.63	81.66	77.25	132.25	4.87
1870	33.25	78.96	72.25	106.75	4.40
1871	35.12	78.54	70.38	102.50	4.52
1872	48.88	97.63	85.13	112.00	5.46
1873	42.75	86.43	76.67	120.50	4.90
1874	30.25	67.95	58.75	94.25	3.99
1875	25.50	60.85	47.75	68.75	3.42
1876	22.25	52.08	41.25	59.25	2.98
1877	18.88	45.55	35.25	45.50	2.57
1878	17.63	44.24	33.75	42.25	2.31
1879	21.50	51.85	41.25	48.25	2.69
1880	28.50	60.38	49.25	67.50	3.68
1881	25.12	58.05	47.13	61.13	3.09
1882	25.75	61.41	45.50	48.50	3.47
1883	22.38	50.30	*f*.....	37.75	3.06
1884	19.88	44.05	*f*.....	30.75	2.39
1885	18.00	40.32	*f*.....	28.50	2.33
1886	18.71	43.12	*f*.....	34.50	2.27
1887	20.92	49.37	*f*.....	37.08	2.30
1888	18.88	44.99	*f*.....	29.83	2.03
1889	17.75	43.40	*f*.....	29.25	2.00
1890	18.40	45.92	*f*.....	31.75	2.00
1891	17.52	42.56	*f*.....	29.92	1.86

a No. 1 anthracite foundry pig iron at Philadelphia.

b Best refined rolled bar iron at Philadelphia.

c Standard section of iron rails at mills in Pennsylvania.

d At works in Pennsylvania.

e Wholesale store prices in Eastern markets from 1846 to 1849, inclusive; since 1849 the quotations are wholesale store prices at Philadelphia.

f Since the beginning of 1883 the manufacture of iron rails in the United States has been almost entirely superseded by the manufacture of steel rails.

No. 262.—ANNUAL AVERAGE EXPORT PRICES OF COMMODITIES OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1866 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending—	Corn per bushel.	Wheat per bushel.	Wheat flour per barrel.	Cotton per pound.a	Leather per pound.	Illuminating oils, refined, per gallon.	Bacon and hams per pound.	Lard per pound.	Pork, salted, per pound.	Beef, salted, per pound.	Butter per pound.	Cheese per pound.	Eggs per dozen.	Starch per pound.	Sugar, refined, per pound.	Tobacco, leaf, per pound.
June 30—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1866	.819	1.41	8.43	42.8	29.5	54.2	16.6	19.8	15.9	14.5	33.3	16.6	31.1	9.6	16.3	15.4
1867	1.00	1.27	8.85	30.1	34.6	35.8	12.8	14.5	13.1	12.2	24.1	15.1	35.8	8.5	10.4	10.6
1868	1.175	1.90	10.07	19.2	24.2	29.4	12.5	14.6	11.4	11.9	28.1	13.7	30.0	8.8	14.1	11.1
1869	.968	1.39	7.74	24.9	b.....	32.7	15.2	17.8	14.0	8.9	36.6	16.1	b.....	8.7	15.0	11.3
1870	.925	1.29	6.11	23.5	28.5	30.5	15.7	16.6	13.2	7.3	29.3	15.5	39.6	8.2	12.6	11.4
1871	.759	1.32	6.59	14.9	25.3	25.7	11.4	13.2	10.9	8.7	21.5	13.7	28.5	6.6	13.2	9.2
1872	.695	1.47	7.11	19.3	23.7	24.9	8.6	10.1	7.2	7.0	19.4	11.7	20.3	5.0	12.6	10.3
1873	.618	1.31	7.57	18.8	25.3	23.5	8.8	9.2	7.8	7.7	21.1	13.1	26.6	5.3	11.6	10.7
1874	.719	1.43	7.14	15.4	25.2	17.3	9.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	25.0	13.1	22.1	5.7	10.5	9.6
1875	.848	1.12	5.97	15.0	26.0	14.1	11.4	13.8	10.1	8.7	23.7	13.5	25.6	6.0	10.8	11.3
1876	.672	1.24	6.22	12.9	26.2	14.0	12.1	13.3	10.6	8.7	23.9	12.6	28.0	5.4	10.7	10.4
1877	.587	1.17	6.49	11.8	23.9	21.1	10.8	10.9	9.0	7.5	20.6	11.8	25.9	5.2	11.6	10.2
1878	.562	1.34	6.36	11.1	21.8	14.4	8.7	8.8	6.8	7.7	18.0	11.4	15.8	4.7	10.2	8.7
1879	.471	1.07	5.25	9.9	20.4	10.8	6.9	7.0	5.7	6.3	14.2	8.9	15.5	4.2	8.5	7.8
1880	.543	1.25	5.88	11.5	23.3	8.6	6.7	7.4	6.1	6.4	17.1	9.5	16.5	4.3	9.0	7.7
1881	.552	1.11	5.67	11.4	22.6	10.3	8.2	9.3	7.7	6.5	19.8	11,1	17.2	4.7	9.2	8.3
1882	.668	1.19	6.15	11.4	20.9	9.1	9.9	11.6	9.0	8.5	19.3	11.0	19.2	4.8	9.7	8.5
1883	.684	1.13	5.96	10.8	21.1	8.8	11.2	11.9	9.9	8.9	18.6	11.2	20.9	4.6	9.2	8.6
1884	.611	1.07	5.59	10.5	20.6	9.2	10.2	9.5	7.9	7.6	18.2	10.3	21.2	4.5	7.1	9.1
1885	.540	.86	4.90	10.6	19.8	8.7	9.2	7.9	7.2	7.5	16.8	9.3	21.5	4.0	6.4	9.9
1886	.498	.87	4.70	9.9	19.9	8.7	7.5	6.9	5.9	6.0	15.6	8.3	18.3	4.1	6.7	7.8
1887	.479	.89	4.51	9.5	18.7	7.8	7.9	7.1	6.6	5.4	15.8	9.3	16.3	3.8	6.0	8.7
1888	.550	.85	4.58	9.8	17.3	7.9	8.6	7.7	7.4	5.3	18.3	9.9	15.9	3.5	6.3	8.3
1889	.474	.90	4.83	9.9	16.6	7.8	8.6	8.6	7.4	5.5	16.5	9.3	13.9	3.8	7.6	8.8
1890	.418	.83	4.66	10.1	16.0	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.0	5.4	14.4	9.0	17.7	4.1	7.0	8.6
1891	.574	.93	4.82	10.0	16.4	7.0	7.6	6.9	5.9	5.6	14.5	9.0	17.7	3.7	5.7	8.7

a Upland.

b No data.

No. 263.—ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICES, IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WHENCE SHIPPED, OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES EACH YEAR FROM 1879 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE.

Year ending—	Coffee, per pound.	India rubber and gutta-percha, crude, per pound.	Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon.	Tea, per pound.	Tin, bars, blocks, or pigs, grain or granulated, per pound.	Coal, bituminous, per ton.	Copper, pigs, bars, ingots, old and other manufactured, per pound.	Cotton cloths, per square yard	Mackerel pickled, per barrel.
June 30—	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*
1879	12.5	40.8	4.43	24.2	14.4	3.51	11.6	12.7	6.41
1880	13.5	57.1	4.69	27.4	19.5	3.34	15.6	11.7	4.38
1881	12.5	55.2	4.27	25.7	20.8	2.97	12.3	11.9	5.11
1882	10.0	62.8	4.48	24.6	23.7	2.57	12.2	11.9	6.81
1883	8.2	71.7	4.31	23.5	22.9	2.89	11.0	13.1	8.20
1884	9.3	55.9	3.88	20.2	20.9	3.12	10.7	a11.2	9.90
1885	8.2	37.6	3.62	19.5	17.9	3.17	7.7	a10.9	7.62
1886	7.6	40.6	3.62	19.6	21.0	3.10	7.7	a11.7	6.05
1887	10.7	48.0	4.06	18.7	23.4	3.00	5.7	a12.2	8.09
1888	14.0	43.9	3.70	15.8	27.6	3.24	7.7	a12.7	9.46
1889	13.0	38.0	3.48	16.0	21.0	3.40	7.0	a13.0	13.57
1890	16.0	44.0	3.92	15.0	20.0	3.30	7.0	a13.0	14.35
1891	19.0	52.0	3.66	17.0	20.0	3.40	8.0	a14.0	11.95

Year ending—	Flax, per ton.	Hemp and substitute for, per ton.	Cylinder, crown, and common window glass, unpolished, per pound.	Plate glass, unsilvered, per square foot.	Pig iron, per ton.	Bars, railway, of steel or in part of steel, per ton.	Sheet, plate, and taggers' iron, per pound.	Tin plates, terne plates, or taggers' tin, per pound.	Rice, per pound
June 30—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1879	330.30	103.27	2.9	45.0	21.97	26.80	5.5	3.7	2.9
1880	285.27	123.20	3.2	39.3	19.42	32.60	3.6	4.5	2.9
1881	268.51	126.31	3.1	42.1	20.98	36.15	5.3	3.8	2.3
1882	270.11	166.58	3.0	39.0	18.57	33.35	3.4	3.8	2.2
1883	282.16	169.54	3.2	38.0	18.32	32.60	3.2	3.7	2.1
1884	277.35	163.08	3.1	36.2	17.43	31.79	3.7	3.6	2.0
1885	266.20	152.12	2.8	34.3	17.70	24.80	4.3	3.3	2.1
1886	283.70	133.22	2.5	32.0	15.50	26.21	4.2	3.1	2.0
1887	269.21	123.45	2.3	30.0	15.59	19.32	3.6	3.0	2.0
1888	316.66	144.64	1.9	32.0	15.49	23.53	3.3	3.0	1.8
1889	262.25	168.96	2.0	32.0	16.19	23.96	3.0	3.0	2.0
1890	271.87	200.63	2.0	33.0	25.09	23.47	3.0	3.0	2.0
1891	261.69	150.76	3.0	37 0	24.65	b25.96	3.0	3.0	2.0

a Bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed cottons only.
b Includes railway bars of iron.

No. 263.—ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED, ETC., FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1879 TO 1891, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Year ending.	Molasses, per gallon.	Sugar, tank bottoms, sirups, melada, etc., not above No. 13, per pound.	Tobacco leaf, per pound.	Still wines in casks, per gallon.	Clothing wools, per pound.	Combing wools, per pound.	Carpet and other similar wools, per pound.	Carpets and carpeting of all kinds of wool, per square yard.
June 30—	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*
1879	18.8	3.9	53.8	50.3	21	34	12	1.44
1880	22.9	4.3	50.3	57.7	23	29	14	0.86
1881	23.5	4.4	52.2	62.8	23	29	14	1.06
1882	27.0	4.4	52.4	64.8	22	28	14	1.33
1883	23.2	4.2	37.4	63.7	22	25	14	1.28
1884	16.4	3.5	a45.9	71.4	23	23	13	1.37
1885	13.4	2.5	a48.7	65.6	20	24	11	1.41
1886	14.3	2.9	a49.8	66.5	16	22	11	1.35
1887	14.1	2.4	a49.7	69.3	19	24	13	1.46
1888	15.4	2.6	58.4	68.6	20	24	13	1.46
1889	18.0	3.0	55.0	69.0	20	23	13	1.21
1890	16.0	3.0	61.0	70.0	23	25	13	1.23
1891	16.0	3.0	58.0	68.0	21	23	11	1.09

a Does not include leaf tobacco suitable for wrappers.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 54.

PUBLICATION OF STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

SUBMITTING

The draft of a bill to provide for the printing of the annual volume entitled Statistical Abstract of the United States.

JANUARY 5, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Printing and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., December 16, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, with my approval, the draft of a bill making permanent provision for printing the annual volume entitled the Statistical Abstract of the United States, prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of this Department.

This is one of the most valuable documents issued by the Government.

In submitting the draft of the bill to me for approval, the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics remarks as follows:

* * * There is no permanent law authorizing the preparation and publication of this important document, but it has been prepared and submitted annually to Congress since 1878, and there has been much delay each year in the passage of a special resolution authorizing its printing, thus lessening the value of the document by the delay of its publication.

If the inclosed bill, or one similar in its provisions, were enacted the difficulties indicated would be obviated, and the work of preparing this document would be facilitated. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A BILL authorizing publication of the Statistical Abstract by the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall annually prepare and publish a statistical

abstract of the United States, containing in condensed and succinct tabular form information as to the growth and progress of the trade, commerce, navigation, finances, manufactures, postal service, population, railroads, agriculture, mining, education, and other leading interests of the country, collated and prepared from the reports published by the various Departments of the Government, and from other trustworthy sources; and the heads of other Departments of the Government are hereby directed to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, so far as practicable, such information for incorporation in this Abstract as he may ask them to supply.

SEC. 2 That there shall be printed annually by the Public Printer, as soon after December first as practicable, ——— copies of this Abstract, of which ——— thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, ——— thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and three thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Statistics, and so much money as may be necessary to defray the cost of printing said Abstract shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

O

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 55.

EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE,

TRANSMITTING

A detailed statement of all expenditures of appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1891.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., December 31, 1891.

SIR: In conformity to law I have the honor to present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures of all appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

Very respectfully,

J. M. RUSK,
Secretary

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Expenditures of the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891.

Appropriated, 1890–'91.	Amount appropriated.	Amount disbursed.	Amount unexpended.
Salaries, officers, and clerks, messengers, etc	$251,300.00	$239,755.86	$11,544.14
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry	350,000.00	280,747.10	69,252.90
Unexpended balance of 1890–'91	188,974.69	187,976.70	997.99
Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, printing, labor, material, etc	105,400.00	104,931.94	468.06
Collecting agricultural statistics, agricultural maps, and charts	100,000.00	75,580.04	24,419.96
Botanical investigations and experiments	40,000.00	35,388.94	4,611.06
Investigating the history and habits of insects; cotton-boll worm	27,500.00	27,488.83	11.17
Silk culture	20,000.00	19,136.28	863.72
Investigations in ornithology and mammalogy, 1890–'91	1,000.00	998.06	1.94
Investigations in ornithology and mammalogy	14,000.00	13,998.77	1.23
Pomological information	5,000.00	3,633.88	1,366.12
Microscopy	5,000.00	3,281.90	1,718.10
Section of vegetable pathology	15,000.00	14,995.75	4.25
Laboratory	6,000.00	5,997.76	2.24
Adulteration of food	10,000.00	9,793.72	206.28
Illustrations and engravings	2,000.00	1,999.58	.42
Document and folding room	2,000.00	1,995.53	4.47
Experimental garden and grounds; machinery and general expenses	20,500.00	28,396.41	103.59
Museum	4,000.00	3,984.72	15.28
Furniture, cases, and repairs	10,000.00	9,991.26	8.74
Library	3,000.00	2,739.72	260.28
Postage	5,000.00	4,833.00	167.00
Contingent expenses	20,000.00	17,737.45	2,263.55
Report on forestry	10,000.00	9,541.07	458.93
Experiments in the manufacture of sugar	50,000.00	49,430.83	569.17
Quarantine station for neat cattle	15,000.00	13,586.72	1,413.28
Removal of experiment station	20,000.00		20,000.00
Renting and fitting up laboratory	4,200.00	4,193.79	6.21
Experiment stations	15,000.00	14,934.48	65.52
Irrigation investigations	40,000.00	39,888.10	111.90
Total	1,367,874.65	1,226,958.19	140,916.50

SALARIES.

Name.	Salary.	Name.	Salary.
J. M. Rusk	$8,000.00	Talma Drew	$1,543.46
Edwin Willits	4,500.00	A. K. Fisher	1,500.00
S. S. Rockwood	2,500.00	Almont Barnes	1,465.20
B. F. Fuller	2,500.00	Eva H. Quinn	1,462.52
J. R. Dodge	2,500.00	V. Hallenbeck	1,439.10
Geo. Vasey	2,500.00	V. Patterson	1,400.04
C. V. Riley	2,500.00	M. McCutchen	1,400.04
C. Hart Merriam	2,500.00	Edmund Burke	1,400.00
H. E. Van Deman	2,500.00	Henry Phelps	1,400.04
Thomas Taylor	2,500.00	W. E. Robinson	1,400.00
H. W. Wiley	2,500.00	Anna Montgomery	1,400.00
Wm. Saunders	2,500.00	J. W. Hall	1,400.00
B. W. Snow	2,000.00	E. A. Southworth	1,400.00
B. T. Galloway	2,000.00	S. A. Beuter	1,392.97
B. E. Fernow	2,000.00	M. Helen Burr	1,392.97
Geo. Marx	2,000.00	E. G. Latham	1,392.97
Otto Heidemann	2,000.00	Carrie L. Du Bois	1,385.91
John B. Peck	2,000.00	Geo. B. Sudworth	1,350.58
Geo. Wm. Hill	1,929.33	W. S. D. Haines	1,350.58
E. H. Stevens	1,800.00	Lillie Sullivan	1,350.58
Geo. A. Bacon	1,800.00	R. Cowing	1,350.58
F. L. Evans	1,800.03	Louise Breedin	1,346.97
R. E. Smith	1,800.00	C. D. Campbell	1,324.48
L. O. Howard	1,800.00	M. D. Newell	1,285.80
G. L. Spencer	1,800.00	H. R. Branham	1,284.60
Jno. P. Church	1,792.96	Evie Lyons	1,200.00
John A. Harvey	1,600.00	C. Walden	1,200.00
Allen Dodge	1,600.00	Thomas J. Ray	1,200.00
Theo. Pergande	1,600.00	M. M. Ingram	1,200.00
A. E. Knorr	1,600.00	F. F. Seaton	1,200.00
H. A. Myers	1,600.00	Jennie N. Ferris	1,200.00
B. E. Shepherd	1,599.98	M. H. Mahon	1,200.00
Geo. R. Simmons	1,599.98	Flora Schmidt	1,199.99
A. T. Longley	1,592.92	M. A. Robbins	1,199.99
F. N. Gregory	1,592.98	C. B. Finckel	1,192.93
Jos. N. Rose	1,591.84	A. E. Barbour	1,192.93
T. S. Palmer	1,558.68	Ella Edwards	1,192.93
Louis S. Williams	1,555.50	M. S. Tidd	1,192.93
I. W. Stone	1,543.46	D. G. Fairchild	1,192.93
N. H. Eggleston	1,543.46	Carrie Harrison	1,191.83

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SALARIES—Continued.

Name.	Salary.	Name.	Salary.
M. G. Champney	$1,157.60	John T. Cheshire	$653.76
Alice Henkel	1,157.60	E. G. Runyan	652.17
K. A. Mayo	1,157.60	S. M. Clark	652.14
W. R. Scholl	1,157.60	Alfred G. Masires	636.62
W. H. Prestele	1,157.60	E. W. Whitehead	630.00
Jno. M. Holzinger	1,164.20	R. M. James	627.35
D. Olszewski	1,157.60	Alta C. Patch	623.66
J. C. Wight	1,157.60	L. B. Copeland	606.67
V. Miller	1,151.10	N. B. Clarvoe	600.00
F. T. Bickford	1,115.51	Anna Parker	600.00
S. M. Huddleson	1,064.71	M. L. Ward	600.00
O. D. La Dow	1,031.81	R. B. Baptist	600.00
C. L. Hopkins	1,023.26	Augustus Diggs	599.97
C. H. T. Townsend	1,018.84	J. Y. Jamieson	578.85
S. E. Jenkins	1,000.00	T. F. Sanborn	576.98
F. C. Cox	1,000.00	Wm. A. Taylor	565.53
Fielding Lewis	1,000.00	E. W. Wade	540.00
M. L. Wood	1,000.00	Geo. H. Brown, jr	529.00
Maggie Taylor	1,000.00	L. G. Burbridge	519.48
E. L. Clark	1,000.00	Geo. H. Rockwood	512.45
A. M. Winfield	1,000.00	J. B. Bennett	497.78
A. E. Woulfe	1,000.00	Thomas Dorsey	490.00
Jennie McCreary	1,000.00	Chas. A. Stone	420.60
A. O. Nash	1,000.00	Martin Johnson	410.47
James Halley	1,000.00	Frank Muller	403.30
Clark P. Streator	997.80	Susan Ruppert	400.00
J. K. Wharton	994.49	M. Anthony	400.00
Eugenia Cuthbert	994.38	Maria Johnson	400.00
M. E. Shannahan	994.38	Alexander King	393.00
M. C. Stoddart	994.38	Wm. Lloyd	338.62
Clara O'Donoghue	994.38	Mary C. Montgomery	360.49
Chas. Irish	985.91	Mary J. Turner	360.49
E. L. Hart	972.67	Hubert Edson	335.56
T. C. Trescot	967.91	M. L. Higgins	324.46
John Dugan	967.91	Jesse E. Tucker	324.19
D. M. Peticolas	966.60	Ernest W. Brown	315.05
C. K. Bragdon	964.60	J. T. Crawley	300.00
I. J. Nichols	964.71	I. T. Davis	300.00
Lawrence Gallagher	964.71	E. E. Ewell	300.00
E. P. Turner	964.71	Lizzie Rollins	287.74
M. J. Jones	964.55	W. H. Krug	283.50
Henry Casson	961.13	Arabella Wood	277.17
E. W. Cathcart	959.28	Celia Gilletly	270.00
M. C. McLouth	942.97	Susie Smith	266.30
K. P. McElroy	935.30	F. H. Chittenden	257.68
Perry Allen	920.62	Chas. A. Freedman	243.00
Thomas Riggles	900.00	W. E. Bruner	234.98
Chas. W. Richmond	899.53	W. P. Corsa	233.53
Alice Miller	868.22	Henry Kellum	211.00
Thomas H. Netherland	861.42	S. C. Alexander	210.00
M. A. Goodchild	840.00	Ada J. Guitner	205.57
W. A. Marschalk, jr	840.00	Stephen F. Thomas	201.10
F. E. Carter	840.00	John F. Hagan	172.87
Joseph Williams	840.00	Tillie Little	168.40
Jacob Adams	840.00	Walter B. Barrows	165.23
A. T. Goshorn	840.00	M. A. Robertson	156.07
A. E. Bray	837.70	L. G. Grigsby	141.60
Fuller Walker	833.61	Maria Mead	132.53
Geo. L. Whitmore	831.60	Oma Carr	124.96
H. L. Vining	810.29	Nathan Shatswell	115.40
H. B. Coflin	810.29	C. W. Harries	114.30
Janie A. Bell	810.29	Wm. J. Spencer	108.00
Wm. R. King	807.60	Robt. W. Walters	105.00
Julia Gardiner	805.69	H. L. P. Hill	93.33
M. E. Skinner	784.69	M. B. Paine	88.50
F. W. Mally	774.57	C. A. Hanna	78.00
W. Maxwell	748.30	Robt. W. Waters	78.00
Thora Steineger	741.57	Chas. M. Stewart	77.25
A. M. Wright	731.02	Chas. T. Leach	64.50
Geo. W. Connolly	720.00	G. P. Howe	62.90
H. S. Walter	720.00	Mary Jackson	46.74
John A. Hyman	720.00	Wm. Halley	45.00
Wm. S. Canatsey	720.00	Virginia Perkins	43.50
Robt. Taylor	720.00	John L. Fuelling	24.73
H. B. Nickolson	710.17	Wm. Weast	19.50
J. E. M. Ghant	698.53	F. Deffer	19.50
C. B. Clark	694.62	W. M. Brown	15.00
Thomas Rutledge	694.62	E. A. Cox	11.96
Juliet King	694.62	Wm. Bainim	1.50
M. S. Bowie	664.24	Eugene Bayman	1.50
E. V. O'Brien	662.20	Arthur Mitchell	1.50
Thad. Fairfax	660.00		
Alex. H. Brooks	660.00	Total	239,755.86
A. F. English	660.00		

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

[Reappropriated from 1890, unexpended balance.]

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 1	James Irwin	Salary and expenses for May	$129.80
1	W. B. Moses' Sons	Toilet cabinet	8.50
1	do	Desk, chairs, etc	151.55
1	C. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	37.50
2	A. E. Foote	Dictionaries	26.50
2	do	Books	18.00
2	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for January	41.66
3	D. G. Hatch	Salary for June	123.60
3	W. H. Rose	Salary and expenses for June	291.07
3	George Carter	do	85.27
3	George C Faville	do	305.65
3	A. W. Clement	do	214.80
3	J. F. Ryder	do	181.90
3	E. S. Huff	Salary for June	82.40
3	W. A. Armstrong	do	98.90
3	I. L. Ball	do	82.40
3	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Refrigerator, etc	49.00
3	Emily Lucas	Janitor service, Baltimore, for June	4.50
5	James Law	Article on diseased horses	586.50
5	R. S. Huidekoper	do	376.00
7	Ch. B. Michner	Salary and expenses for June	251.29
7	H. B. Ambler	do	244.32
7	J. A. Walrath	do	228.95
7	R. W. Hickman	do	209.80
7	H. D. Hill	do	181.80
7	R. R. Bell	do	176.90
7	G. G. Van Mater	do	160.40
7	C. A. Wilcox	do	86.42
7	Edward Devoe	Salary for June	148.20
7	J. B. Docharty	do	123.60
7	J. F. Kilner	do	82.40
7	J. J. Rabineau	do	82.40
7	J. J. Hearne	do	82.40
7	Wm. H. Bogart	do	82.40
7	L. E. Block	do	82.40
7	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental April 1 to June 30	38.65
7	J. C. Parker	Books	7.00
7	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor in June, disinfectors	1,431.65
7	Thomas McGee	Slaughtered cattle	499.00
7	do	do	808.30
7	W. H. H. Combes	do	15.00
7	do	do	956.04
7	Hugh Tierney	do	756.00
7	Adam Koetler	do	304.50
7	do	do	440.50
7	Michael Quigley	do	338.84
7	Charles Levi	do	367.52
7	Lewis Misner	do	239.79
7	Thomas Lawler	do	151.90
7	do	do	37.10
7	Joseph Schick	do	130.20
7	Michael Callahan	do	108.95
7	James Carroll	do	62.92
7	do	do	31.46
7	Emma Weitzel	do	90.83
7	Catharine McBride	do	84.89
7	John Maus	do	52.44
7	do	do	31.23
7	Robert Phillips	do	49.36
7	Thos. W. Banks	do	38.62
7	G. Graner	do	38.23
7	Thos. Breunecke	do	20.43
7	do	do	38.00
7	Augustus Müller	do	35.14
7	Wm. Seickman	do	20.51
7	G. A. Bennett	do	15.00
7	Lewis Misner	do	15.00
7	John Clancy	do	15.00
7	John Redfern	do	6.00
8	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for June	207.30
8	N. H. Paaren	do	210.92
8	H. S. Vanderhoff	do	191.52
8	Richard Kay	do	152.32
8	Ellwood Valentine	do	116.92
8	Austin Cornwell	do	115.82
8	P. C. Vandewater	do	113.92

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 8	F. H. Pendleton	Salary and expenses for June	$112.40
8	C. A. Forshaw	do	89.12
8	W. J. Taylor	do	88.12
8	W. W. Hughes	do	88.12
8	J. R. Taylor	do	87.52
8	John Mesick	do	87.14
8	Henry Bristor	do	87.02
8	C. H. Bliss	do	86.58
8	O. P. Vandenberg	do	86.32
8	S. H. Pierce	Salary for June	115.40
8	C. H. Perry	do	115.40
8	Alex. Devlin, jr	do	82.40
8	J. H. Eadie	do	82.40
8	Hiram Jerome	do	82.40
8	Adolph Bevers	do	82.40
8	James Smith	do	82.40
8	G. L. Cohn	do	82.40
8	E. H. Flavin	do	82.40
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in June	.75
8	Alex. Yearley & Son	Rent 210 St. Paul street, Baltimore, June	12.50
9	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for June	347.02
9	W. J. Smith	do	405.25
9	Frank Hallenbeck	do	90.52
9	Samuel Jarvis	do	88.07
9	Frederick Metzger	do	86.92
9	Cornelius S. Vosburgh	do	86.67
9	George Corni. h	do	82.50
9	James Welch	do	85.38
9	B. J. Mullan	Salary and expenses, June 10 to 30	62.41
9	G. V. C. Papelye	Salary and expenses, June 1 to 12	44.97
9	Wm. Foley	Salary for June	82.40
9	B. Westermann & Co	Books and periodicals	125.21
9	Alfred Burnett	Labor in June	30.00
9	Cornelius Frank	Janitor's service for June, Brooklyn	10.00
9	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas for June, Brooklyn office	3.04
9	Brodhead & Co	Cotton batting	1.80
9	J. L. Barbour & Son	Brooms	2.60
9	W. B. Moses & Sons	Bookrack, etc	20.00
10	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	18.30
10	Theobald Smith	Laboratory expenses	3.32
10	Wm. H. Teepe	Pencil pockets	2.10
11	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for June	314.64
11	J. H. Storm	do	211.62
11	J. H. Clark	do	173.44
11	W. H. Pendry	do	129.32
11	J. T. D. Donnelly	do	128.90
11	S. T. Velsor	do	116.92
11	Michael Nau	do	113.92
11	J. S. Sargent	do	112.40
11	C. E. Grogan	do	90.62
11	W. A. Willard	do	124.15
11	A. D. Melvin	do	169.95
11	J. M. Wardlaw	do	152.15
11	Albert Dean	do	148.30
11	J. T. McHoely	Salary for June	131.90
11	H. Romaine	do	131.90
11	Floy McEwen	do	82.40
11	W. L. Ferguson	do	82.40
11	C. D. Norman	do	69.20
11	Howard Rhoads	do	98.90
11	C. E. Collins	do	98.90
11	W. F. Braden	do	82.40
11	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor in June, disinfectors	525.15
11	Erwin & Amend	Chemicals	233.46
11	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental Apr. 1 to June 30, Baltimore.	25.00
11	Francis Miller	Glass, lead, and oil	18.59
11	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rental, Apr. 1 to June 30	29.39
11	Erwin & Amend	Jars and rubber stoppers	8.60
12	J. W. Hawk	Salary and expenses for June	454.44
12	H. W. Rowland	do	182.42
12	Warner Runge	do	168.15
12	W. H. Cooper	do	160.40
12	W. W. Curry	do	160.45
12	R. R. Letts	do	146.60
12	Julius Huelsen	do	126.15
12	Fred. Bluem	do	116.75
12	James Cassey	do	87.65
12	S. W. Campbell	do	109.77
14	A. Hoen & Co	Lithographing and printing	2,732.68

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 14	Ira C. Kilburn	Salary and expenses for June	$127.42
14	R. H. Moore	do	119.42
14	Joseph Locke	do	117.65
14	J. H. Phelan	do	116.75
14	Thos. Croger	do	116.75
14	B. S. Watson	do	112.65
14	Simon Kelly	do	105.90
14	John Briggs	do	105.90
14	D. F. Shea	do	98.80
14	Melvin Doremus	do	95.15
14	D. R. Hobart	do	87.65
14	G. C. Toffey	do	87.65
14	F. H. Spengeman	Rent for June, Jersey City	50.00
14	George Ficks	Storage for June, Jersey City	6.00
14	Joseph Corbert	Janitor's service for June, Jersey City	5.00
16	A. J. McCoy	Salary for June	131.90
16	A. M. Hunter	Salary and expenses for June	131.65
16	James Irwin	do	110.10
16	W. B. E. Miller	do	176.90
16	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for May	11.40
16	John Bingham	Pass books, etc	7.55
16	E. A. Gillespie	Lumber	200.20
16	A. Lichtenheldt	Destruction of barn for disinfecting purposes.	200.00
16	John Bingham	Stationery	56.95
16	F. & J. G. Jenkins, jr	Rent for June, Brooklyn	45.00
16	Canda & Kane	Lime	26.25
16	C. R. Talbert	Hay, wheat, etc	502.31
16	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Exchange rental for June	13.50
16	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Wire cutters, etc	8.25
16	David Pifferling	Heifers	80.00
16	C. Becker	Harness	35.00
16	G. E. Hutchins	Labor and material	26.25
16	Elphonzo Youngs Co	Prepared food	24.50
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, from April 1 to June 30, Washington.	68.94
21	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, etc	$388.11
21	American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.	Hereford Record	50.00
21	American Cattle Club	Cattle club report	50.00
21	Wallace Trotting Register	Five volumes	36.00
21	The Holstein-Freisian Association of America.	Eight volumes reports	20.54
21	The American Guernsey Cattle Club.	Herd register	7.00
21	The American Shire Horse Association.	Book	6.00
21	The Brown-Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association.	Herd record	.82
21	Easton & Rupp	Paper	99.32
22	Newark Lime and Cement Manufacturing Company.	Lime	42.00
22	W. F. Hewett	Hay, straw, etc	218.19
22	American Short-Horn Breeders' Association.	Books	87.00
22	Church & Stephenson	Lumber	64.38
22	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	56.75
22	Independent Ice Co	Ice in June	14.72
23	E. T. Keane	Rent of experiment station, February 24 to June 30.	104.11
24	S. D. Bruce	Books	49.00
24	American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association.	do	8.00
25	A. K. Robertson	Office expense for June	50.97
25	C. H. Dahl	Slaughtered cattle	470.66
25	Abraham Ruth	do	336.90
25	Charles Gilbert	do	327.00
25	H. A. Nichols	do	307.52
25	Samuel Ruderman	do	86.07
25	Elizabeth Brocost	do	83.07
25	Elias Kaplan	do	37.69
25	Hannah Bennett	do	32.70
26	Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co.	Passenger transportation	10.81
26	A. E. Foote	Books	12.50
26	American Devon Cattle Club	Cattle record	13.00
Aug. 7	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plate	7.46
7	A. E. Foote	Insecta epizoa	30.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Aug. 7	A. E. Foote	Books	87.25
7	do	do	1.62
8	T. L. Armstrong	Salary and expenses for June	282.35
8	H. A. Heath	do	239.50
8	Michael Callahan	Destruction of barn	160.00
8	Thomas Lawler	do	250.00
8	George Steblin	do	600.00
8	Thomas McGee	do	800.00
8	Adam Koeller	do	1,000.00
8	Thos. B. Wales	Books	27.00
8	Ayrshire Breeders' Association	Ayrshire records	15.75
8	American Breeders' Association	Herd books	6.00
8	A. Liautard	Subscription to June, 1891	3.00
8	S. Hoxie	Herd books	1.00
12	T. L. Armstrong	Salary and expenses for July	237.72
12	J. T. McNeely	do	198.22
12	Werner Runge	do	172.10
12	W. H. Cooper	do	162.90
12	R. R. Letts	do	149.65
12	Joseph Locke	do	119.85
12	R. H. Moore	do	119.74
12	Frederick Bluem	do	119.15
12	J. H. Phelan	do	118.85
12	D. F. Shea	do	116.95
12	Ira C. Kilburn	do	116.40
12	Thomas Crozer	do	116.15
12	B. S. Watson	do	114.75
12	Simon Kelly	do	107.85
12	Melvin Doremus	do	97.45
12	D. R. Hobart	do	89.65
12	G. C. Toffey	do	89.65
12	James Cassey	do	89.65
12	John Briggs	do	87.70
12	Mo. Conklin, *et al*	Labor, for July	142.70
12	Capitol, North O Street & South Washington Rwy. Co.	Street car tickets	12.50
12	George Fick	Storage, Jersey City, for July	6.00
12	Joseph Corbert	Janitor, Jersey City, for July	5.00
12	D. R. Alton	Salary and expenses, July 16 to 31, inclusive	78.51
13	W. F. Braden	Salary for July	84.30
14	B. B. Mullen	do	90.80
14	S. T. Velsor	Salary and expenses for July	118.72
14	H. A. Heath	do	258.25
14	E. A. Gillespie	Lumber	69.61
14	F. & J. G. Jenkins, jr	Storage in Brooklyn for July	45.00
14	Canda & Kane	Lime	26.25
14	Cornelius Frank	Janitor, Brooklyn, for July	10.00
14	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas in July	1.12
14	F. H. Spengemann	Rent, Jersey City, for July	50.00
14	J. O'Donnell	Advertising	4.00
14	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Jersey City, for June	9.75
14	The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co.	Subscription to Court Report No. 34	5.00
16	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for July	105.56
16	do	Salary and expenses for July	357.49
16	C. R. Talbert	Feed	278.68
16	David Pifferling	Heifers	152.00
16	S. J. Meeks	One buggy	125.00
16	W. F. Hewett	Feed	12.35
16	J. A. Barker	Wheelbarrow	12.00
16	C. Becker	Horse net	4.00
16	S. Hoxie	[illegible] dvertisers' Register	4.00
16	W. H. Moffat	[illegible] for July	2.50
16	A. M. Hunter		122.21
16	Eimer & Amend	[illegible] uston in June	17.22
19	T. L. Armstrong		9.25
19	John Bingham		99.65
21	T. W. Oshel		55.63
21	A. Yearley & S[illegible]		12.50
21	Wyckoff, Sea[illegible]		22.50
[illegible]	W. H. T[illegible]		2.00
[illegible]	[illegible]		50.50
[illegible]	[illegible]		4.00
[illegible]	[illegible]		1.75
[illegible]	[illegible]		25.00
[illegible]	[illegible]		24.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Aug. 28	Michael Grün	Slaughtered cattle	8426.90
28	do	do	20.77
28	Nikolas Enners	do	26.21
28	do	do	231.54
28	Henry Doht	do	845.00
28	do	do	1,161.48
28	J. J. Gorr	do	359.97
28	H. Dickhoff	do	266.44
28	M. F. Quinn	do	221.88
28	Fredrich Koch	do	179.25
28	Joseph Nübel	do	55.65
28	John Welz	do	56.86
28	do	do	28.43
28	Thos. Mulligan	do	31.68
28	Valentine Biemer	do	27.69
28	John Buffett	do	9.05
28	Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Exchange rental for July	14.20
30	F. L. Kilborne	Collecting cattle ticks	20.00
30	E. A. v. Schweinitz	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis	56.55
31	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for August	2,693.70
Sept. 1	H. J. Harvie	Salary and expenses for July	135.30
1	James Irwin	do	114.20
1	Edward Hill's Son & Co	Bleaching powder	106.34
1	Cooper Curtice	Traveling expenses to Baltimore	2.52
2	A. Burnett	Labor in August	36.00
2	E. C. Schroeder	Salary for August	101.10
2	I. L. Ball	do	84.20
2	Emily Lucas	Janitor, Baltimore, for August	4.50
2	H. Baumgarten	Brass tags	170.00
2	H. J. Ruppert	Rent experiment station for August	41.66
4	J. H. Sanders	Salary and expenses, Aug. 5 to 19	353.50
4	G. C. Faville	Salary and expenses for August	333.30
4	H. D. Gill	do	179.80
4	Edward Devoe	Salary for August	151.00
4	J. B. Docharty	do	126.40
4	D. G. Hatch	do	126.40
4	J. S. Sargent	Salary and expenses for August	114.20
4	C. A. Wilcox	do	105.07
4	J. F. Kilner	Salary for August	101.10
4	J. J. Hearne	do	84.20
4	L. E. Block	do	84.20
4	W. H. Bogart	Salary for August	84.20
4	J. J. Robineau	do	84.20
4	J. J. Campbell	Slaughtered cattle	1,274.91
4	George Hoffman	do	762.32
4	Joseph Ledoux	do	325.00
4	Jacob Baisel	do	258.05
4	John Mewhinney	do	169.00
4	A. A. Robinson	do	91.53
4	C. H. Ryan	do	27.67
4	John Sahr	do	23.00
5	Ch. B. Michener	Salary and expenses for August	264.07
5	J. A. Walrath	do	227.00
5	R. W. Hickman	do	216.20
5	R. R. Bell	do	179.80
5	C. H. Perry	do	173.92
5	Richard Kay	do	155.36
5	W. H. Pendry	do	132.12
5	F. H. Pendleton	do	114.20
5	Henry Brister	do	106.42
5	Hiram Jerome	Salary for August	84.20
5	J. H. Eadie	do	84.20
5	G. L. Cohn	do	84.20
5	Adolph Bevers	do	84.20
5	Alexander Devlin, jr	do	84.20
5	James Smith	do	84.20
5	George Cornish	do	84.20
5	Frederick Metzger	do	84.20
5	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor in August	1,224.95
5	Cornelius Frank	Janitor, Brooklyn, for August	10.00
6	J. W. S. Ortiz	Salary and expenses for August	88.06
6	J. R. Taylor	do	89.52
6	C. W. Forshew	do	90.17
6	H. S. Vanderhoff	do	190.15
6	N. H. Paaren	do	219.07
6	W. J. Smith	do	428.55
6	W. H. Rose	do	214.67
6	E. S. Huff	Salary for August	84.20
6	George Carter	Salary and expenses for August	86.77

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 6	W. F. Braden	Salary for August	$84.20
6	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for August	400.65
6	Albert Dean	Salary for August	151.60
6	A. M. Hunter	Salary and expenses for August	141.88
6	T. W. Oshel	Salary for August	101.10
6	Howard Rhodes	do	101.10
6	C. E. Collins	do	101.10
6	John Mesick	Salary and expenses for August	92.72
8	Edward Story	do	159.40
8	H. B. Ambler	do	252.82
8	J. H. Storm	do	217.29
8	J. H. Clark	do	163.73
8	S. T. Velsor	do	119.82
8	Austin Cornwell	do	119.82
8	Ellwood Valentine	do	119.82
8	P. C. Vandewater	do	117.52
8	Michael Nau	do	116.42
8	C. E. Grogan	do	93.17
8	Frank Hallenbeck	do	92.57
8	W. J. Taylor	do	90.72
8	W. W. Hughes	do	90.67
8	B. B. Mullen	do	89.97
8	William Foley	co	88.87
8	C. H. Bliss	do	88.03
8	O. P. Vandenberg	do	87.82
8	E. H. Flavin	do	87.35
8	Samuel Jarvis	do	85.47
9	J. T. McNeely	Salary for August	134.80
9	A. J. McCoy	do	134.80
9	S. H. Pierce	do	127.17
9	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in August	6.21
9	do	Freight on cattle	63.00
10	Shanahan, Rielly & Co	Coal oil	.55
10	W. B. E. Miller	Salary and expenses for August	179.80
10	W. H. Cooper	do	162.90
10	W. W. Curry	do	162.90
10	W. A. Willard	do	127.25
10	Ira C. Kilborn	do	126.55
10	Melvis Doremus	do	97.45
10	W. L. Ferguson	Salary for August	84.20
10	Floy McEwen	do	84.20
10	C. D. Noonan	do	70.80
10	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor in August	142.70
10	Joseph Corbert	Janitor, Jersey City, for August	5.00
10	George Fick	Storage, Jersey City, for August	6.00
10	F. H. Spengemann	Office rent, Jersey City, for August	50.00
11	W. B. Moses & Son	Desks, chairs, etc	193.65
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	12.86
11	C. R. Talbert	Feed	53.48
11	J. W. Boteler & Son	Refrigerator	36.00
11	E. E. Hoover	Salary and expenses for August	81.06
11	H. A. Heath	Expenses disallowed in July	9.25
11	do	Salary and expenses for August	198.90
11	H. G. Harvie	Salary for August	117.90
11	S. W. Campbell	Salary and expenses for August	174.17
11	J. M. Wardlaw	do	259.60
11	J. W. Hawk	do	228.80
11	H. W. Rowland	do	176.67
11	Werner Runge	do	171.30
11	R. R. Letts	do	148.15
11	Julius Huelson	do	129.35
11	R. H. Moore	do	118.77
11	Frederick Bluem	do	117.75
11	D. F. Shea	do	116.70
11	J. H. Phelan	do	116.35
11	B. S. Watson	do	115.10
11	Thomas Crozer	do	113.55
11	Simon Kelly	do	107.85
11	G. C. Toffey	do	89.65
11	James Cassey	do	89.65
11	D. R. Hobart	do	89.65
11	John Briggs	do	87.70
12	T. L. Armstrong	do	215.67
12	D. R. Alton	do	167.07
12	Cornelius S. Vosburg		88.96
12	James Welch	Salary for August	84.20
12	G. G. Van Mater	Salary and expenses for Aug. 1 to 9	47.29
12	W. H. H. Griffith	Cabbage	12.00
12	Woodward & Lothrop	Towels	4.11
12	O. Anderson	Repairing water tank	2.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 12	L. H. Hopkins	Barbed wire	$32.18
12	Joseph Locke	Salary and expenses for August	119.00
12	A. Yearley & Son	Rent, Baltimore office, for August	12.50
12	Barnard Horine	Slaughtered cow	15.00
12	Canda & Cane	Lime	78.75
12	F. & J. G. Jenkins, jr	Rent, New York office, for August	45.00
12	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hog rings	18.00
12	E. A. Gillespie	Lumber	13.25
12	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas for August	394.00
16	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for August	325.03
16	H. Romaine	——do	167.80
16	A. K. Robertson	——do	220.54
16	W. H. Wray	——do	298.72
16	J. H. Sanders	Salary and expenses for August 20 to 31	242.91
16	A. D. Melvin	Salary and expenses for August	296.68
16	J. F. Ryder	——do	229.72
16	United States Express Co	Transportation in August	3.45
16	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Jersey City, for July	8.56
16	John Bingham	Record book and stationery	30.35
16	——do	Stationery	176.45
16	N. V. Randolph & Co	Pamphlet covers	6.34
16	B. Westerman & Co	Books	36.20
16	W. F. Hewett	Feed	87.90
17	Housmann, McComb & Dunn	Lances	3.16
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in July	454.49
19	——do	Transportation in August	9.45
20	James Irwin	Salary and expenses for August	124.17
22	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for August	45.89
22	J. N. Foss	Slaughtered cattle	17.50
22	Conrad Schmidt	——do	15.00
22	T. T. Kinney	Printing permit blanks	5.00
26	Theodore Doht	Slaughtered cattle	51.71
26	——do	——do	1,241.00
26	M. Redington	——do	134.56
26	——do	——do	497.70
26	J. J. Gorr	——do	414.00
26	——do	——do	126.00
26	Hugh Kenny	——do	547.00
26	George Schneider	——do	495.95
26	Louis Gans	——do	347.11
26	Bridget Ward	——do	223.64
26	Jacob Strauss	——do	15.00
26	——do	——do	190.34
26	Henry Crane	——do	163.00
26	Francis Kane	——do	156.00
26	Michael Quigley	——do	152.70
26	Henry Kordes	——do	140.76
26	Mary Kane	——do	107.50
26	Elizabeth Brocost	——do	81.00
26	Patrick Cain	——do	70.92
26	Mary Lawless	——do	65.00
26	F. C. McCary	——do	40.45
26	Patrick Cummings	——do	37.00
26	J. S. J. Jones	——do	30.00
26	H. Koerner	——do	27.75
26	Benj. Bryon	——do	25.00
26	Bridget Kirvan	——do	24.10
26	William Bradshaw	——do	18.27
26	Kuhnie Oechsler	——do	18.26
26	Elizabeth Misner	——do	15.00
27	G. E. Hutchins	Labor and material	163.50
27	Sutherland, Innes & Co	Bleaching powder	12.94
30	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Street-car tickets	12.50
30	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for September	2,608.50
30	Total swine plague	Vouchers for quarter	838.25
	Total, first quarter		78,575.98
Oct. 1	D. E. Salmon	Traveling expenses to Chicago	84.25
1	——do	Traveling expenses to Europe	438.31
1	E. C. Schroder	Salary for September	97.89
3	E. E. Hoover	Salary and expenses for September	127.89
3	D. G. Hatch	Salary for September	122.20
4	W. J. Smith	Salary and expenses for September	305.24
4	N. H. Paaren	——do	218.77
4	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for September	41.66
6	R. W. Hickman	Salary and expenses for September	208.69
6	R. R. Bell	——do	175.49

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct. 6	H. D. Gill	Salary and expenses for September	$175.40
6	Richard Kay	do	151.12
6	P. C. Vandewater	do	115.52
6	Austin Cornwell	do	115.02
6	Michael Nan	do	113.12
6	W. H. Rose	do	223.17
6	G. C. Faville	do	347.90
6	A. W. Clement	do	219.14
6	C. A. Wilcox	do	101.24
6	W. W. Hughes	do	89.52
6	C. A. Forshaw	do	89.37
6	Frank Hallenback	do	86.27
6	O. P. Vandenburg	do	85.02
6	Edward Devoe	Salary for September	146.80
6	J. B. Docharty	do	122.20
6	J. F. Kilner	do	97.80
6	J. J. Robineau	do	81.60
6	L. E. Block	do	81.60
6	J. J. Hearne	do	81.60
6	Adolph Bevers	do	81.60
6	Alexander Devlin, jr	do	81.60
6	James Smith	do	81.60
6	G. L. Cohn	do	81.60
6	George Carter	Salary and expenses for September	84.57
6	E. S. Huff	Salary for September	81.60
6	A. J. McCoy	do	130.40
6	I. L. Ball	do	81.60
6	A. Yearley & Son	Office rent, Baltimore, for September	12.50
6	Emily Lucas	Janitor, Baltimore, for September	4.50
7	H. B. Ambler	Salary and expenses for September	250.32
7	H. S. Vanderhoff	do	199.66
7	W. H. Pendry	do	133.32
7	Ellwood Valentine	do	116.12
7	F. H. Pendleton	do	111.60
7	J. S. Sargent	do	111.60
7	Henry Brister	do	104.00
7	Wm. Foley	do	89.57
7	John Mesick	do	88.37
7	W. J. Taylor	do	88.12
7	B. B. Mullen	do	87.82
7	C. E. Grogan	do	87.02
7	W. H. Bogart	do	86.52
7	J. R. Taylor	do	86.32
7	C. S. Vosburgh	do	85.92
7	E. H. Flavin	do	85.05
7	J. W. S. Ortiz	do	84.60
7	C. W. Bliss	do	84.28
7	Samuel Jarvis	do	82.72
7	Frederick Metzger	Salary for September	81.60
7	George Cornish	do	81.60
7	Hiram Jerome	do	81.60
7	J. H. Eadie	do	81.60
7	James Welch	Salary September 1 to 15	40.76
7	Cornelius Frank	Janitor, New York, for September	10.00
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas, August 1 to October 1	.38
9	Howard Rhoads	Salary for September	97.80
9	C. E. Collins	do	97.80
9	Albert Dean	do	146.80
9	T. L. Armstrong	Salary and expenses for September	150.27
9	James Irwin	do	129.35
9	S. H. Pierce	Salary for September	130.40
9	Thos. W. Oshel	Salary and expenses for September	111.55
9	A. M. Hunter	Salary for September	114.20
9	H. Romaine	do	130.40
9	Ch. B. Michener	Salary and expenses for September	363.48
9	J. A. Walrath	do	208.00
9	J. H. Storm	do	205.37
9	J. H. Clark	do	160.11
9	S. T. Velsor	do	116.47
9	W. F. Braden	Salary for September	81.60
9	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor for September	1,440.60
9	A. Hoen & Co	Illustrations in sheep report	1,200.00
9	J. B. Chamberlain	Blue-print paper	2.16
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental from July 1 to September 30.	68.94
10	J. W. Hawk	Salary and expenses for September	228.50
10	W. W. Curry	do	163.15
10	W. H. Cooper	do	159.20
10	Julius Huelsen	do	125.25
10	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor in September	677.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct. 10	S. W. Campbell	Salary for September	$120.40
10	H. J. Harvie	....do	114.29
10	H. A. Heath	Salary and expenses for September	184.45
10	Watson Pickrell	....do	322.70
10	L. H. Hopkins	Locks, hinges, etc	3.92
10	E. T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn, for September	45.00
11	J. M. Wardlaw	Salary and expenses for September	140.65
14	J. F. Ryder	....do	194.30
14	W. H. Wray	....do	427.20
14	J. H. Sanders	....do	628.20
14	A. D. Melvin	....do	275.69
14	W. B. E. Miller	....do	184.05
14	Werner Runge	....do	167.55
14	H. W. Rowland	....do	167.05
14	R. R. Letts	....do	145.25
14	Ira C. Kilburn	....do	130.35
14	W. A. Willard	....do	128.05
14	Thos. Crozer	....do	115.65
14	R. H. Moore	....do	115.45
14	Frederick Bluem	....do	115.10
14	Joseph Locke	....do	114.45
14	J. H. Phelan	....do	114.05
14	B. S. Watson	....do	112.15
14	D. F. Shea	....do	109.50
14	Simon Kelly	....do	105.15
14	Melvin Doremus	....do	94.25
14	James Cassey	....do	86.85
14	D. R. Hobart	....do	86.85
14	G. C. Toffey	....do	86.85
14	John Briggs	....do	85.00
14	W. L. Ferguson	Salary for September	81.60
14	Floy McEwen	....do	81.60
14	C. D. Noonan	....do	68.40
14	Newark Lime and Cement Manufacturing Co.	Lime	46.04
14	George Fick	Rent storeroom, Jersey City, for September.	6.00
14	Joseph Corbert	Janitor's service, for September	5.00
14	E. J. Moffat	Cablegrams	14.10
15	D. G. Hatch	Salary, Oct. 1 to 15	61.14
16	Alfred Burnett	Labor in September	36.00
17	J. T. McNeely	Salary and expenses for September	178.15
17	D. R. Alton	....do	118.70
17	F. H. Spengemann	Office rent, Jersey City, for September	50.00
17	C. W. Porter	Copy, act of Vermont legislature	.80
17	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hog rings	10.10
17	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for August	9.10
17	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept. 30, at Baltimore.	15.00
17	G. C. Faville	Office expense in September	4.25
17	B. Westermann & Co	German books	24.22
17	P. M. Springer	Berkshire record	30.00
17	W. H. Morris	Poland China record	17.00
17	....do	Chester White record	2.50
17	J. M. Smith	Herdbook	2.15
17	G. W. McBride	Copy act of legislature	7.50
17	B. M. Thomas	....do	7.00
17	L. A. La Croix	....do	5.00
17	R. L. Taylor	....do	2.00
17	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rental from July 1 to Sept. 30	42.50
17	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for September	317.55
17	....do	Office expenses for September	54.17
17	C. H. Perry	Salary and expenses for September	165.02
17	Canda & Kane	Lime	78.75
17	John Bingham	Stationery	57.50
17	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas in September	4.05
17	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Rental from July 1 to Sept. 30, at Brooklyn.	38.75
17	E. A. von Schweinitz	Traveling expenses to New York	26.75
18	P. Mulcahy	Slaughtered cattle	63.00
18	....do	....do	592.75
18	Frank Wolleon	....do	466.75
18	....do	....do	302.50
18	Mary Haunon	....do	58.00
18	....do	....do	78.00
18	Margret Gibney	....do	29.00
18	....do	....do	38.50
18	Ellen Hueley	....do	82.50
18	Maria Crane	....do	15.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct. 18	A. C. Lyon	Slaughtered cattle	$10.00
18	J. C. Blackwell	do	72.14
18	do	do	23.29
18	do	do	254.54
18	Anne O'Connor	do	500.93
18	do	do	147.25
18	Adolph Weber	do	995.61
18	Michael Sulzback	do	724.21
18	R. T. Craig	do	542.80
18	Hugh Kenny	do	416.96
18	J. E. Whitson	do	186.42
18	William Savage	do	115.80
18	E. J. Mott	do	87.20
18	L. E. Jones	do	76.38
18	Ottilie Hemmrick	do	45.92
18	Solomon Erb	do	31.59
18	Abraham Ruth	do	31.21
18	Albert Lichtenheldt	do	25.05
18	Mary Friedel	do	18.78
18	Jacob Strauss	do	15.00
18	C. H. Ryan	do	15.00
18	W. M. Smith	do	15.00
18	Fred. Febinger	do	11.66
18	Haiman Rubin	do	10.00
18	Charles Gilbert	do	8.61
21	Edward Story	Salary and expenses for September	167.70
21	W. Dickson	Article for report	67.44
21	F. E. Dunton	"Dunton's Register"	5.25
23	United States Express Co	Transportation in September	3.70
23	Lens Messener	Slaughtered cattle	114.00
23	John Gilmore	Poland China record	16.00
24	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.	Transporting Watson Pickrell	12.75
24	do	do	31.20
25	C. R. Talbert	Oats, hay, etc	158.66
25	W. F. Hewett	Feed	46.55
25	Independent Ice Co	Ice at experiment station, July 1 to Sept. 30	25.98
25	W. H. H. Griffith	Cabbage	15.00
25	L. H. Hopkins	Wire and oil can	11.10
25	Annie Burnett	Washing towels for August and September	.96
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation in September	8.35
27	David Pifferling	Animals for experiments	152.00
27	Jacob Eltz & Son	Coal	5.25
29	H. Baumgarten	Brass tags	262.50
30	Elmer Amend	Micrometer, objectives, etc	214.80
30	Daniel Geary	Pedigree blanks	2.00
31	Wing & Evans	Bleaching powder	18.82
31	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for October	2,777.49
Nov. 3	E. C. Schroerder	Salary and expenses for October	121.58
3	Alfred Burnett	Labor in October	36.00
3	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for October	41.66
3	R. S. Forbes	Traveling expenses to New York	29.19
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in October	.88
4	H. Baumgarten	Brass tags	170.00
4	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	113.52
4	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor for October	1,239.70
5	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for October	221.75
5	H. A. Heath	do	216.20
5	W. H. Rose	do	231.51
5	R. W. Hickman	do	218.32
5	George Carter	do	87.27
5	Edward Devoe	Salary for October	151.60
5	J. B. Docharty	do	126.40
5	J. F. Kilner	do	101.10
5	E. S. Huff	do	84.20
5	L. E. Block	do	84.20
5	J. J. Rabineau	do	84.20
5	W. H. Bogart	do	84.20
5	J. J. Hearne	do	84.20
5	D. G. Hatch	Salary, Oct. 16 to 31	65.22
5	Wilson Hood Cheyney Co	Duty and charges on lens	11.20
6	C. R. Talbert	Feed	205.26
6	E. A. von Schweinitz	Meat, eggs, etc., for experiments	5.52
7	W. J. Smith	Salary and expenses for October	410.06
7	Watson Pickrell	do	378.50
7	H. B. Ambler	do	260.12
7	Ch. B. Michener	do	258.98
7	N. H. Paaren	do	227.27
7	J. A. Walrath	do	213.50
7	H. D. Gill	do	179.89

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

[Reappropriated from 1890, unexpended balance.]

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 1	James Irwin	Salary and expenses for May	$129.80
1	W. B. Moses' Sons	Toilet cabinet	8.50
1	ditto	Desk, chairs, etc	151.35
1	C. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	37.50
2	A. E. Foote	Dictionaries	26.50
2	ditto	Books	18.00
2	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for January	41.66
3	D. G. Hatch	Salary for June	123.69
3	W. H. Rose	Salary and expenses for June	221.07
3	George Carter	ditto	85.27
3	George C Faville	ditto	305.65
3	A. W. Clement	ditto	214.80
3	J. F. Ryder	ditto	181.90
3	E. S. Huff	Salary for June	82.40
3	W. A. Armstrong	ditto	98.90
3	I. L. Ball	ditto	82.40
3	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Refrigerator, etc	49.60
3	Emily Lucas	Janitor service, Baltimore, for June	4.50
5	James Law	Article on diseased horses	566.50
5	R. S. Huidekoper	ditto	376.00
7	Ch. B. Michner	Salary and expenses for June	251.29
7	H. B. Ambler	ditto	244.32
7	J. A. Walrath	ditto	228.05
7	R. W. Hickman	ditto	209.80
7	H. D. Hill	ditto	181.90
7	R. R. Bell	ditto	176.90
7	G. G. Van Mater	ditto	160.40
7	C. A. Wilcox	ditto	86.42
7	Edward Devoe	Salary for June	148.30
7	J. B. Docharty	ditto	123.60
7	J. F. Kilner	ditto	82.40
7	J. J. Rabineau	ditto	82.40
7	J. J. Hearne	ditto	82.40
7	Wm. H. Bogart	ditto	82.40
7	L. E. Block	ditto	82.40
7	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental April 1 to June 30	38.65
7	J. C. Parker	Books	7.00
7	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor in June, disinfectors	1,431.65
7	Thomas McGee	Slaughtered cattle	499.00
7	ditto	ditto	808.30
7	W. H. H. Combes	ditto	15.00
7	ditto	ditto	956.04
7	Hugh Tierney	ditto	756.00
7	Adam Koetler	ditto	304.50
7	ditto	ditto	440.50
7	Michael Quigley	ditto	338.84
7	Charles Levi	ditto	267.52
7	Lewis Misner	ditto	239.79
7	Thomas Lawler	ditto	151.90
7	ditto	ditto	37.10
7	Joseph Schick	ditto	130.20
7	Michael Callahan	ditto	108.95
7	James Carroll	ditto	62.92
7	ditto	ditto	31.46
7	Emma Weitzel	ditto	90.83
7	Catharine McBride	ditto	84.20
7	John Maus	ditto	52.44
7	ditto	ditto	31.23
7	Robert Phillips	ditto	49.35
7	Thos. W. Banks	ditto	38.62
7	G. Graner	ditto	38.28
7	Thos. Breunecke	ditto	20.43
7	ditto	ditto	38.00
7	Augustus Müller	ditto	35.14
7	Wm. Seickman	ditto	20.51
7	G. A. Bennett	ditto	15.00
7	Lewis Misner	ditto	15.00
7	John Clancy	ditto	15.00
7	John Redfern	ditto	6.00
8	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for June	207.20
8	N. H. Paaren	ditto	210.92
8	H. S. Vanderhoff	ditto	191.52
8	Richard Kay	ditto	152.32
8	Ellwood Valentine	ditto	116.92
8	Austin Cornwell	ditto	115.62
8	P. C. Vandewater	ditto	113.92

xpenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
ily 8	F. H. Pendleton	Salary and expenses for June	$112.40
8	C. A. Forshaw	do	89.12
8	W. J. Taylor	do	88.12
8	W. W. Hughes	do	88.12
8	J. R. Taylor	do	87.52
8	John Mesick	do	87.14
8	Henry Bristor	do	87.02
8	C. H. Bliss	do	86.58
8	O. P. Vandenberg	do	85.32
8	S. H. Pierce	Salary for June	115.40
8	C. H. Perry	do	115.40
8	Alex. Devlin, jr	do	82.40
8	J. H. Eadie	do	82.40
8	Hiram Jerome	do	82.40
8	Adolph Bevers	do	82.40
8	James Smith	do	82.40
8	G. L. Cohn	do	82.40
8	E. H. Flavin	do	82.40
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in June	.75
8	Alex. Yearley & Son	Rent 210 St. Paul street, Baltimore, June	12.50
9	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for June	347.02
9	W. J. Smith	do	405.25
9	Frank Hallenbeck	do	90.52
9	Samuel Jarvis	do	88.07
9	Frederick Metzger	do	86.92
9	Cornelius S. Vosburgh	do	86.67
9	George Corni. h	do	82.50
9	James Welch	do	85.38
9	B. J. Mullan	Salary and expenses, June 10 to 30	62.41
9	G. V. C. Papelye	Salary and expenses, June 1 to 12	44.97
9	Wm. Foley	Salary for June	62.40
9	B. Westermann & Co	Books and periodicals	125.21
9	Alfred Burnett	Labor in June	30.00
9	Cornelius Frank	Janitor's service for June. Brooklyn	10.00
9	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas for June, Brooklyn office	3.04
9	Brodhead & Co	Cotton batting	1.80
9	J. L. Barbour & Son	Brooms	2.60
9	W. B. Moses & Sons	Bookrack, etc	20.00
10	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	18.30
10	Theobald Smith	Laboratory expenses	3.32
10	Wm. H. Teepe	Pencil pockets	2.10
11	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for June	314.64
11	J. H. Storm	do	211.62
11	J. H. Clark	do	173.44
11	W. H. Pendry	do	129.32
11	J. T. D. Donnelly	do	128.90
11	S. T. Velsor	do	116.92
11	Michael Nau	do	113.92
11	J. S. Sargent	do	112.40
11	C. E. Grogan	do	90.62
11	W. A. Willard	do	124.15
11	A. D. Melvin	do	169.95
11	J. M. Wardlaw	do	152.15
11	Albert Dean	do	148.30
11	J. T. McHoely	Salary for June.	131.90
11	H. Romaine	do	131.90
11	Floy McEwen	do	82.40
11	W. L. Ferguson	do	82.40
11	C. D. Norman	do	69.20
11	Howard Rhoads	do	98.90
11	C. E. Collins	do	98.90
11	W. F. Braden	do	82.40
11	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor in June, disinfectors	525.15
11	Erwin & Amend	Chemicals	233.46
11	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental Apr. 1 to June 30, Baltimore.	25.00
11	Francis Miller	Glass, lead, and oil	18.59
11	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rental, Apr. 1 to June 30	29.39
11	Erwin & Amend	Jars and rubber stoppers	8.60
12	J. W. Hawk	Salary and expenses for June	454.44
12	H. W. Rowland	do	182.42
12	Warner Runge	do	168.15
12	W. H. Cooper	do	160.40
12	W. W. Curry	do	160.45
12	R. R. Letts	do	146.60
12	Julius Huelsen	do	126.15
12	Fred. Bluem	do	116.75
12	James Cassey	do	97.65
12	S. W. Campbell	do	109.77
14	A. Hoen & Co	Lithographing and printing	2,732.68

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 14	Ira C. Kilburn	Salary and expenses for June	$127.42
14	R. H. Moore	do	119.42
14	Joseph Locke	do	117.65
14	J. H. Phelan	do	116.75
14	Thos. Croger	do	116.75
14	B. S. Watson	do	112.65
14	Simon Kelly	do	105.90
14	John Briggs	do	105.90
14	D. F. Shea	do	98.80
14	Melvin Doremus	do	95.15
14	D. R. Hobart	do	87.65
14	G. C. Toffey	do	87.65
14	F. H. Spengeman	Rent for June, Jersey City	50.00
14	George Ficks	Storage for June, Jersey City	6.00
14	Joseph Corbert	Janitor's service for June, Jersey City	5.00
16	A. J. McCoy	Salary for June	131.90
16	A. M. Hunter	Salary and expenses for June	131.65
16	James Irwin	do	110.10
16	W. B. E. Miller	do	176.90
16	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for May	11.40
16	John Bingham	Pass books, etc	7.55
16	E. A. Gillespie	Lumber	200.29
16	A. Lichtenheldt	Destruction of barn for disinfecting purposes.	200.00
16	John Bingham	Stationery	56.95
16	F. & J. G. Jenkins, jr	Rent for June, Brooklyn	45.00
16	Canda & Kane	Lime	26.25
16	C. R. Talbert	Hay, wheat, etc	502.31
16	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Exchange rental for June	13.50
16	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Wire cutters, etc	8.25
16	David Pifferling	Heifers	80.00
16	C. Becker	Harness	35.00
16	G. E. Hutchins	Labor and material	26.25
16	Elphonzo Youngs Co	Prepared food	24.50
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, from April 1 to June 30, Washington.	68.94
21	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, etc	3988.11
21	American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.	Hereford Record	50.00
21	American Cattle Club	Cattle club report	50.00
21	Wallace Trotting Register	Five volumes	36.00
21	The Holstein-Freisian Association of America.	Eight volumes reports	20.54
21	The American Guernsey Cattle Club.	Herd register	7.00
21	The American Shire Horse Association.	Book	6.00
21	The Brown-Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association.	Herd record	.82
21	Easton & Rupp	Paper	99.32
22	Newark Lime and Cement Manufacturing Company.	Lime	42.00
22	W. F. Hewett	Hay, straw, etc	218.19
22	American Short-Horn Breeders' Association.	Books	87.00
22	Church & Stephenson	Lumber	64.38
22	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	58.75
22	Independent Ice Co	Ice in June	14.72
23	E. T. Keane	Rent of experiment station, February 24 to June 30.	104.11
24	S. D. Bruce	Books	49.00
24	American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association.	do	8.00
25	A. K. Robertson	Office expense for June	50.97
25	C. H. Dahl	Slaughtered cattle	470.66
25	Abraham Ruth	do	336.90
25	Charles Gilbert	do	327.00
25	H. A. Nichols	do	307.52
25	Samuel Ruderman	do	86.07
25	Elizabeth Brocost	do	83.07
25	Elias Kaplan	do	27.69
25	Hannah Bennett	do	22.79
26	Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co.	Passenger transportation	10.81
26	A. E. Foote	Books	12.50
26	American Devon Cattle Club	Cattle record	13.00
Aug. 7	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plate	7.65
7	A. E. Foote	Insecta epizoa	30.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
ug. 7	A. E. Foote	Books	87.25
7	do	do	1.62
8	T. L. Armstrong	Salary and expenses for June	282.35
8	H. A. Heath	do	239.50
8	Michael Callahan	Destruction of barn	160.00
8	Thomas Lawler	do	250.00
8	George Steblin	do	600.00
8	Thomas McGee	do	800.00
8	Adam Koeller	do	1,000.00
8	Thos. B. Wales	Books	27.00
8	Ayrshire Breeders' Association	Ayrshire records	15.75
8	American Breeders' Association	Herd books	6.00
8	A. Liautard	Subscription to June, 1891	3.00
8	S. Hoxie	Herd books	1.00
12	T. L. Armstrong	Salary and expenses for July	237.72
12	J. T. McNeely	do	198.22
12	Werner Runge	do	172.10
12	W. H. Cooper	do	162.90
12	R. R. Letts	do	149.65
12	Joseph Locke	do	119.85
12	R. H. Moore	do	119.74
12	Frederick Bluem	do	119.15
12	J. H. Phelan	do	118.85
12	D. F. Shea	do	116.95
12	Ira C. Kilburn	do	116.40
12	Thomas Crozer	do	116.15
12	B. S. Watson	do	114.75
12	Simon Kelly	do	107.85
12	Melvin Doremus	do	97.45
12	D. R. Hobart	do	89.65
12	G. C. Toffey	do	89.65
12	James Cassey	do	89.65
12	John Briggs	do	87.70
12	Mo. Conklin, *et al*	Labor, for July	142.70
12	Capitol, North O Street & South Washington Rwy. Co.	Street car tickets	12.50
12	George Fick	Storage, Jersey City, for July	6.00
12	Joseph Corbert	Janitor, Jersey City, for July	5.00
12	D. R. Alton	Salary and expenses, July 16 to 31, inclusive	78.51
13	W. F. Braden	Salary for July	84.20
14	B. B. Mullen	do	90.80
14	S. T. Velsor	Salary and expenses for July	118.72
14	H. A. Heath	do	258.25
14	E. A. Gillespie	Lumber	69.61
14	F. & J. G. Jenkins, jr	Storage in Brooklyn for July	45.00
14	Canda & Kane	Lime	26.25
14	Cornelius Frank	Janitor, Brooklyn, for July	10.00
14	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas in July	1.12
14	F. H. Spengemann	Rent, Jersey City, for July	50.00
14	J. O'Donnell	Advertising	4.00
14	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Jersey City, for June	9.75
14	The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co.	Subscription to Court Report No. 34	5.00
16	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for July	105.56
16	do	Salary and expenses for July	357.49
16	C. R. Talbert	Feed	278.03
16	David Pifferling	Heifers	152.00
16	S. J. Meeks	One buggy	185.00
16	W. F. Hewett	Feed	82.35
16	J. A. Barker	Wheelbarrow	13.00
16	C. Becker	Horse net	6.00
16	S. Hoxie	Three volumes Advertisers' Register	4.80
16	W. H. Moffat	Repairing force pump	3.50
16	A. M. Hunter	Salary and expenses for July	122.21
16	Eimer & Amend	Chemicals	17.23
19	T. L. Armstrong	Hotel expenses at Houston in June	9.25
19	John Bingham	Stationery	88.05
21	T. W. Oshel	Salary, July 15 to 31	55.43
21	A. Yearley & Son	Office rent, Baltimore, for July	12.50
21	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairing typewriters	32.50
22	W. H. Teepe	Drawing paper	3.60
22	H. H. Shufeldt & Co	Alcohol	58.20
22	J. F. Stephenson	Drayage, May and June	4.08
22	do	Drayage for July	1.79
23	American Clydesdale Association.	Four volumes Stud-book	20.00
25	Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis R. R. Co.	Transportation	24.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Aug. 28	Michael Grün	Slaughtered cattle	$426.90
28	——do	——do	20.77
28	Nikolas Enners	——do	26.21
28	——do	——do	231.54
28	Henry Doht	——do	845.00
28	——do	——do	1,161.42
28	J. J. Gorr	——do	359.97
28	H. Dickhoff	——do	208.44
28	M. F. Quinn	——do	221.86
28	Fredrich Koch	——do	179.25
28	Joseph Nübel	——do	55.65
28	John Welz	——do	56.86
28	——do	——do	28.43
28	Thos. Mulligan	——do	31.66
28	Valentine Biemer	——do	27.69
28	John Buffett	——do	9.05
28	Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Exchange rental for July	14.20
30	F. L. Kilborne	Collecting cattle ticks	50.00
30	E. A. v. Schweinitz	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis	56.55
31	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for August	2,000.70
Sept. 1	H. J. Harvie	Salary and expenses for July	135.30
1	James Irwin	——do	114.20
1	Edward Hill's Son & Co	Bleaching powder	108.34
1	Cooper Curtice	Traveling expenses to Baltimore	2.32
2	A. Burnett	Labor in August	35.00
2	E. C. Schroeder	Salary for August	101.10
2	I. L. Ball	——do	84.20
2	Emily Lucas	Janitor, Baltimore, for August	4.50
2	H. Baumgarten	Brass tags	170.00
2	H. J. Ruppert	Rent experiment station for August	41.66
4	J. H. Sanders	Salary and expenses, Aug. 5 to 19	353.50
4	G. C. Faville	Salary and expenses for August	333.30
4	H. D. Gill	——do	179.80
4	Edward Devoe	Salary for August	151.60
4	J. B. Docharty	——do	126.40
4	D. G. Hatch	——do	126.40
4	J. S. Sargent	Salary and expenses for August	114.20
4	C. A. Wilcox	——do	105.07
4	J. F. Kilner	Salary for August	101.10
4	J. J. Hearne	——do	84.20
4	L. E. Block	——do	84.20
4	W. H. Bogart	Salary for August	84.20
4	J. J. Robineau	——do	84.20
4	J. J. Campbell	Slaughtered cattle	1,274.91
4	George Hoffman	——do	762.32
4	Joseph Ledoux	——do	325.00
4	Jacob Baisel	——do	258.05
4	John Mewhinney	——do	160.00
4	A. A. Robinson	——do	91.53
4	C. H. Ryan	——do	27.05
4	John Sahr	——do	23.00
5	Ch. B. Michener	Salary and expenses for August	264.07
5	J. A. Walrath	——do	227.60
5	R. W. Hickman	——do	216.20
5	R. R. Bell	——do	179.80
5	C. H. Perry	——do	173.02
5	Richard Kay	——do	155.36
5	W. H. Pendry	——do	132.12
5	F. H. Pendleton	——do	114.20
5	Henry Brister	——do	108.42
5	Hiram Jerome	Salary for August	84.20
5	J. H. Eadie	——do	84.20
5	G. L. Cohn	——do	84.20
5	Adolph Bevers	——do	84.20
5	Alexander Devlin, jr	——do	84.20
5	James Smith	——do	84.20
5	George Cornish	——do	84.20
5	Frederick Metzger	——do	84.20
5	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor in August	1,224.05
5	Cornelius Frank	Janitor, Brooklyn, for August	10.00
6	J. W. S. Ortiz	Salary and expenses for August	88.66
6	J. R. Taylor	——do	88.52
6	C. W. Forshew	——do	90.17
6	H. S. Vanderhoff	——do	190.15
6	N. H. Paaren	——do	219.07
6	W. J. Smith	——do	428.35
6	W. H. Rose	——do	214.67
6	E. S. Huff	Salary for August	84.20
6	George Carter	Salary and expenses for August	86.77

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 6	W. F. Braden	Salary for August	$84.20
6	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for August	400.65
6	Albert Dean	Salary for August	151.60
6	A. M. Hunter	Salary and expenses for August	141.88
6	T. W. Oshel	Salary for August	101.10
6	Howard Rhodes	ditto	101.10
6	C. E. Collins	ditto	101.10
6	John Mesick	Salary and expenses for August	92.72
8	Edward Story	ditto	159.40
8	H. B. Ambler	ditto	252.82
8	J. H. Storm	ditto	217.29
8	J. H. Clark	ditto	163.73
8	S. T. Velsor	ditto	119.82
8	Austin Cornwell	ditto	119.82
8	Ellwood Valentine	ditto	119.82
8	P. C. Vandewater	ditto	117.52
8	Michael Nau	ditto	116.42
8	C. E. Grogan	ditto	93.17
8	Frank Hallenbeck	ditto	92.57
8	W. J. Taylor	ditto	90.72
8	W. W. Hughes	ditto	90.67
8	B. B. Mullen	ditto	89.97
8	William Foley	ditto	88.87
8	C. H. Bliss	ditto	88.03
8	O. P. Vandenberg	ditto	87.82
8	E. H. Flavin	ditto	87.35
8	Samuel Jarvis	ditto	85.47
9	J. T. McNeely	Salary for August	134.80
9	A. J. McCoy	ditto	134.80
9	S. H. Pierce	ditto	127.17
9	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in August	6.21
9	ditto	Freight on cattle	63.00
10	Shanahan, Rielly & Co	Coal oil	.55
10	W. B. E. Miller	Salary and expenses for August	179.80
10	W. H. Cooper	ditto	162.90
10	W. W. Curry	ditto	162.90
10	W. A. Willard	ditto	127.25
10	Ira C. Kilborn	ditto	126.55
10	Melvis Doremus	ditto	97.45
10	W. L. Ferguson	Salary for August	84.20
10	Floy McEwen	ditto	84.20
10	C. D. Noonan	ditto	70.80
10	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor in August	142.70
10	Joseph Corbert	Janitor, Jersey City, for August	5.00
10	George Fick	Storage, Jersey City, for August	6.00
10	F. H. Spengemann	Office rent, Jersey City, for August	50.00
11	W. B. Moses & Son	Desks, chairs, etc	193.65
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	12.86
11	C. R. Talbert	Feed	53.48
11	J. W. Boteler & Son	Refrigerator	36.00
11	E. E. Hoover	Salary and expenses for August	81.06
11	H. A. Heath	Expenses disallowed in July	9.25
11	ditto	Salary and expenses for August	198.90
11	H. G. Harvie	Salary for August	117.90
11	S. W. Campbell	Salary and expenses for August	174.17
11	J. M. Wardlaw	ditto	259.60
11	J. W. Hawk	ditto	228.80
11	H. W. Rowland	ditto	176.67
11	Werner Runge	ditto	171.30
11	R. R. Letts	ditto	148.15
11	Julius Huelson	ditto	129.35
11	R. H. Moore	ditto	118.77
11	Frederick Bluem	ditto	117.75
11	D. F. Shea	ditto	116.70
11	J. H. Phelan	ditto	116.35
11	B. S. Watson	ditto	115.10
11	Thomas Crozer	ditto	113.55
11	Simon Kelly	ditto	107.85
11	G. C. Toffey	ditto	89.65
11	James Cassey	ditto	89.65
11	D. R. Hobart	ditto	89.65
11	John Briggs	ditto	87.70
12	T. L. Armstrong	ditto	215.67
12	D. R. Alton	ditto	167.07
12	Cornelius S. Vosburg		88.96
12	James Welch	Salary for August	84.20
12	G. G. Van Mater	Salary and expenses for Aug. 1 to 9	47.29
12	W. H. H. Griffith	Cabbage	12.00
12	Woodward & Lothrop	Towels	4.11
12	O. Anderson	Repairing water tank	2.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 10	C. H. Bliss	Salary and expenses for December	$88.50
10	Samuel Jarvis	do	87.08
10	E. H. Flavin	do	86.92
10	Alfred Burnett	Labor in December and cow for experiment.	58.99
19	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation in May, 1890	15.01
19	L. P. Muir	Herdbook	4.50
19	R. P. Stericker	do	2.50
24	Brock & Lindeman	Carpenter work	5.30
Feb. 20	J. D. Carwile	Subscription to Stock Journal	1.50
Mar. 31	Swine plague	Vouchers for quarter	13.50
	Total third quarter		11,420.31
Apr. 18	Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Rwy. Co.	Transportation in April, 1890	11.07
Nov. 10	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Chemical apparatus	34.15
	Transportation orders		111.74

SWINE PLAGUE.

1890.			
Aug. 16	W. H. H. Griffith	Cabbage	$12.45
20	G. A. Shallenberger	12 Essex pigs	42.00
31	Theo. Smith *et al*	Salaries for August	396.70
Sept. 30	do	Salaries for September	384.10
	Total for quarter	(Included in Bureau of Animal Industry total.)	835.25
Oct. 21	E. O. Shakespeare	Salary for December, 1889, and expenses, July 1 to Dec. 31, 1889.	681.77
21	do	Salary for January, 1890, and expenses, Jan. 1 to Feb. 15, 1890.	336.74
23	G. A. Shallenberger	Pigs for experiment	35.00
31	Theo. Smith *et al*	Salaries for October	396.70
Nov. 7	G. A. Shallenberger	Pigs for experiment	52.50
30	Theo. Smith *et al*	Salaries for November	384.10
Dec. 31	do	Salaries for December	396.70
	Total for quarter	(Included in Bureau of Animal Industry total.)	2,283.51
1891.			
Jan. 11	F. L. Kilborne	Pigs	18.50

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

[Regular appropriation, $350,000.]

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 10	J. H. Saunders	Traveling expenses from Chicago to District of Columbia.	$80.00
15	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses, July 1 to 15	96.00
16	J. C. Parker	Tablets	89.28
16	F. L. Kilborne	Traveling expenses, New Berne to District of Columbia.	15.62
19	L. B. Block	Salary, July 1 to 9	24.46
19	V. G. Fischer	Subscriptions	30.85
19	F. E. Hopkins	Cartridges	2.70
21	Edward Story	Labor, July 1 to 14	31.96
22	T. H. McAllister	Stereopticon, microscope, etc	340.65
22	E. & H. T. Anthony & Co	Subscription	3.00
22	Geo. S. Davis	do	10.00
22	Lea Brothers & Co	do	7.50
22	A. L. Hummel	do	3.00
22	Jacob Furman	Slaughtered cattle	35.00
23	W. H. Wray	Traveling expenses to England	107.30
23	D. Appleton & Co	Subscription	5.00
23	A. E. Foote	Comstock's Entomology	1.84
25	T. G. Carter	Slaughtered cattle	10.00
30	W. H. Teepe	Special ruled paper	6.00
31	E. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for July	2,674.47
31	Swine plague	Vouchers for month	396.70
Aug. 1	E. C. Schroeder	Salary for July	101.10
1	E. A. Carman	do	134.80
6	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for July	364.62
6	Edward Story	Salary and expenses, July 15 to 31	98.67
6	H. S. Vanderhoff	Salary and expenses for July	184.32
6	H. D. Gill	do	179.80
6	R. R. Bell	do	179.80
6	G. G. Van Mater	do	162.90
6	Richard Kay	do	155.88
6	Edward Devoe	Salary for July	151.60
6	J. B. Docharty	do	126.40
6	D. G. Hatch	do	126.40
6	W. H. Pendry	Salary and expenses for July	132.17
6	Henry Brister	do	108.42
6	C. A. Wilcox	do	103.38
6	C. A. Forshen	do	91.92
6	O. P. Vandenburg	do	87.97
6	Frank Hallenbeck	do	86.82
6	H. B. Ambler	do	252.72
6	N. H. Paaren	do	218.42
6	R. W. Hickman	do	213.15
6	J. A. Walrath	do	213.50
6	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor in July	1,425.70
6	James Smith	Salary for July	84.20
6	G. L. Cohn	do	84.20
6	Alexander Devlin, jr	do	84.20
6	Adolph Bevers	do	84.20
6	W. H. Bogart	do	84.20
6	J. F. Kilner	do	84.20
6	J. J. Rabineau	do	84.20
6	J. J. Hearne	do	84.20
6	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for July	41.66
7	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for July	228.30
7	Alfred Burnett	Labor in July	36.00
7	Broadhead & Co	Linen toweling	6.50
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in July	.25
8	W. H. Rose	Salary and expenses for July	209.17
8	George Carter	do	87.17
8	G. C. Faville	do	330.00
8	W. J. Smith	do	444.21
8	Ch. B. Michner	do	257.32
8	Ellwood Valentine	do	118.72
8	P. C. Vandewater	do	116.72
8	Austin Cornwell	do	116.52
8	Michael Nau	do	115.02
8	J. S. Sargent	do	114.20
8	F. H. Pendleton	do	114.20
8	W. W. Hughes	do	92.17
8	W. J. Taylor	do	90.72
8	George Cornish	do	90.70
8	J. R. Taylor	do	89.92
8	Samuel Jarvis	do	89.68
8	C. E. Grogan	do	89.67
8	Frederick Metzger	do	89.52
8	John Mesick	do	89.12
8	James Welch	do	88.10
8	C. H. Bliss	do	88.05

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Aug. 8	C. S. Vosburgh	Salary and expenses for July	208.42
8	J. M. Wardlaw	do	140.05
8	Albert Dean	do	151.60
8	J. W. S. Ortiz	Salary and expenses, July 10 to 31	62.90
8	A. J. McCoy	Salary for July	134.00
8	C. E. Collins	do	101.10
8	Howard Rhoads	do	101.10
8	S. H. Pierce	do	117.90
8	H. Romaine	do	134.60
8	W. A. Armstrong	do	101.10
8	E. S. Huff	do	84.20
8	I. L. Ball	do	84.20
8	William Foley	do	84.20
8	J. H. Eadie	do	84.20
8	E. H. Flavin	do	84.20
8	Hiram Jerome	do	84.20
8	C. H. Perry	Salary for July 15 to 31	73.91
8	do	Salary for July 1 to 15	53.26
8	G. A. Martin	Salary for July 14 to 31	88.04
8	J. M. Hohn	Slaughtered cow	10.00
8	G. C. Faville	Office expenses for July	3.75
8	Emily Lucas	Janitor service for July	4.50
8	B. Westerman & Co.	Books	62.14
8	E. A. v. Schweinitz	Laboratory expenses	1.61
9	J. W. Hawk	Salary and expenses for July	231.32
9	W. B. E. Miller	do	179.80
9	H. W. Rowland	do	178.90
9	W. W. Curry	do	164.05
9	Julius Huelson	do	129.35
9	W. A. Willard	do	128.95
9	J. H. Storm	do	200.88
9	J. H. Clark	do	153.50
9	S. W. Campbell	do	176.82
9	Floy McEwen	Salary for July	84.20
9	W. L. Furgeson	do	84.20
9	C. D. Noonan	do	70.89
9	W. H. Wray	do	112.00
9	A. D. Melvin	Salary and expenses for July	221.93
9	J. F. Ryder	do	267.69
16	United States Express Co	Transportation	4.25
28	Rand Huntington	Copy "Grant's Arabs"	5.25
28	W. H. Wray	Salary, Aug. 1 to 15	120.00
31	Swine plague	Vouchers for month	69.76
	Total for quarter		17,414.47
1891.			
Jan. 12	James Welch	Salary and expenses for December	97.09
12	C. A. Forshew	do	96.78
12	Frederick Metzger	do	90.56
12	J. W. S. Ortiz	do	87.67
12	Henry Brister	do	122.83
12	George Cornish	do	103.24
12	William Foley	do	103.24
12	Hiram Jerome	do	101.48
12	T. H. Ashe	Salary and expenses, Dec. 15 to 31	75.81
12	James Stikeman	Office rent, New York, for December	45.83
12	Joseph Jarvis	Salary and expenses, Dec. 20 to 31	27.10
12	James Russell	do	27.10
12	James Flannery	do	27.10
12	C. W. Petty	Salary and expenses, Dec. 22 to 31	20.92
12	E. T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn, for December	45.00
12	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	26.40
12	C. Dirlam	Services, Dec. 2 to 13	20.00
14	Cornelius Frank	Janitor services for December	10.00
12	G. E. Hutchins	Plumbing, etc	9.93
13	W. H. Roland	Salary and expenses for December	172.45
13	W. H. Cooper	do	162.90
13	W. W. Curry	do	162.90
13	W. A. Willard	do	136.91
13	Julius Huelson	do	129.25
13	B. S. Watson	do	117.25
13	J. H. Phelan	do	117.20
13	Joseph Locke	do	116.95
13	Thomas Crozer	do	116.95
13	Frederick Bluem	do	118.85
13	Simon Kelly	do	107.80
13	Melvin Doremus	do	97.45
13	George Toffey	do	89.65
13	A. H. Rose	Expenses in December	105.35

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 13	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor as disinfectors for December	$142.70
13	W. L. Furgeson	Salary for December	84.20
13	Floy McEwen	do	84.26
13	C. D. Noonan	do	70.80
13	F. H. Spengeman	Office rent, Jersey City, for December	50.00
13	George Fick	Storage, Jersey City, for December	6.00
13	Joseph Corbert	Janitor service, Jersey City, for December	5.00
13	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation	26.40
14	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for December	437.54
14	A. B. Melvin	do	264.96
14	J. F. Ryder	do	211.60
14	J. W. Hawk	do	235.51
14	Werner Runge	do	174.45
14	R. R. Letts	do	149.95
14	R. H. Moore	do	119.20
14	D. F. Shea	do	117.30
14	Ira C. Kilburn	do	113.90
14	D. R. Hobart	do	89.65
14	James Cassey	do	89.65
14	John Briggs	do	87.70
14	B. F. Guy & Co	Stove	46.50
14	Minnis & Martyn	Fender and stovepipe	17.45
14	M. W. Beveridge	Cans, dippers, etc	5.27
14	F. E. Hopkins	Safety hooks	8.00
14	Ernest Betz	Labor and material	3.68
14	Annie Burnett	Washing towels	2.40
16	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for December	247.10
16	James Boyd	do	107.55
16	Robert Fisher	do	103.06
16	David Holland	do	98.50
16	Frederick Gross	do	94.42
16	W. H. Bogart	do	140.77
16	I. L. Ball	do	84.20
16	Dighton Granger *et al*	Salaries for December	965.00
16	S. Silverman	Slaughtered cattle	20.00
16	John Biemiller	do	15.00
16	W. F. Hewett	Feed	99.94
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.	Exchange rental Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	25.00
16	Alexander Yearly & Son	Office rent, Baltimore, for December	10.00
16	Emily Lucas	Janitor services, Baltimore, for December	3.50
17	W. B. E. Miller	Salary and expenses for December	179.80
17	do	Expense tagging cattle	54.10
17	George Carter	Salary and expenses for December	86.57
17	F. H. Miller	do	117.90
17	J. E. Miller	do	105.15
17	J. A. Dodge	do	119.96
17	W. L. Williams	do	159.52
17	J. M. Wardlaw	do	185.05
17	D. B. Sayre	do	187.30
17	D. B. Sayre	Services, Nov. 22 to 30	34.24
17	Joseph Hawkins	Salary and expenses for December	125.40
17	Daniel Gano	do	184.20
17	Thomas Goulard	do	168.50
17	R. W. Ardary	Salary, Dec. 26 to 31	22.83
17	Independent Ice Co	Ice, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	14.62
17	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	28.16
17	Bell Telephone Co	Rental, Philadelphia, Dec. 11 to 31	6.33
17	J. P. McEnaney	Salary, Dec. 20 to 31	32.61
17	J. F. Talbert	Carpenter work, Dec. 6 to 13	73.50
17	C. R. Talbert	Feed	131.68
17	F. L. Butzgy	Slaughtered cattle	761.44
17	do	do	187.98
17	E. S. Huff *et al*	Salaries for December	166.70
19	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for December	333.45
19	E. C. Schroeder	do	161.05
19	Theo. Barton & Sons	Bleaching powder	48.63
19	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Locks and chains	42.00
19	G. W. Gregory	Coal	5.75
19	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas in December	28.16
19	C. A. Richards	Rent, Boston office, for December	50.00
19	H. Baumgarten	Hog rings	21.60
19	S. A. Maxwell & Co	Stationery	9.87
19	E. T. Keane	Rent, experiment station, July 1 to Dec. 31	150.00
19	L. H. Hopkins	Brackets	2.00
19	John Bingham	Stationery	53.85
19	G. C. Faville	Salary and expenses for December	414.25
19	Easton & Rupp	Tags	2.50
21	G. G. Standard & Co	Hog rings	20.00
21	Jacob Oakes	Services, Nov. 24 to 30	15.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 21	E. A. Gillespie	Lumber	$11.67
21	G. C. Faville	Office expenses for December	9.42
21	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Cablegrams	7.91
22	J. T. Claris	Salary and expenses for December	209.88
22	Z. D. Gilman	Chemical supplies	156.10
22	J. E. Doom	Salary for December	101.10
22	J. H. Brown & Co	Hog rings	10.00
23	E. W. McClave & Co	Lumber	119.09
23	T. W. Oshel	Salary for December	101.10
23	O. P. Vandenburg	Salary and expenses for December	99.52
23	John Bingham	Stationery	49.00
23	Catherine Douglas	Slaughtered cattle	15.00
23	C. W. Palmer	Slides, etc	36.30
23	B. Westerman & Co	Books	30.30
23	B. J. Laws	Frames	15.50
23	Bureau of Engraving and Printing.	Meat-inspection stamps	78.00
23	E. A. V. Schweimitz	Meat for experiment	5.50
24	J. N. Lester	Salary and expenses for December	83.82
24	T. W. Farthing	....do	83.82
24	G. A. Adams	....do	83.82
24	David Parker	Salary and expenses, Dec. 20 to 31	48.65
24	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for December	40.38
24	E. E. Hoover	Salary and expenses for December	131.10
24	Brock & Lindemann	Carpenter work	5.19
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in October	2.95
26	....do	Transportation in November	8.39
26	....do	Transportation in December	8.39
26	J. H. Sanders	Salary and expenses in November	465.76
26	....do	Salary and expenses in December	467.22
28	J. A. Bell	....do	141.04
28	H. A. Heath	....do	165.05
28	James Irwin	....do	117.90
28	F. A. McCoy and A. M. McCoy, executors.	Salary of A. J. McCoy, Oct. 1 to 17	73.91
28	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	134.99
28	Library Bureau	Index cases, etc	32.16
28	Capital, North O Street and South Washington Rwy Co.	Car tickets	12.50
28	Iowa Central Rwy Co	Transportation	8.10
28	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints	5.13
28	John Reynders & Co	Syringe	7.00
28	Ross & Austin	Rent of Chicago office for December	20.00
28	Jacob Strauss	Slaughtered cattle	330.78
28	....do	....do	13.83
28	S. Liberman	....do	20.00
28	W. L. Bennett	....do	20.00
28	E. Y. Hubbs	....do	15.00
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Wire for typewriter	.50
30	S. C. Carter	Coal	42.64
31	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for January	3,249.53
31	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Repairing incubator	2.80
Feb. 3	J. C. Parker	Stationery	52.40
4	Edward Story	Expenses, January	60.00
4	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for January	41.66
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for January	.13
5	E. C. Schroeder	Salary and expenses, January	148.88
5	D. R. Alton	Salary, January	103.30
5	R. W. Ardary	....do	120.60
5	A. M. Hunter	....do	120.60
5	S. H. Pierce	....do	137.80
5	F. E. Parsons	Salary and expenses for January	195.50
5	Watson Pickrell	....do	321.45
5	Richard Kay	....do	139.12
5	R. R. Bell	....do	182.80
5	D. E. Salmon	Expenses in January	51.25
6	W. J. Watt *et al*	Pay roll for January	694.50
6	H. B. Ambler	Salary and expenses for January	257.47
6	J. A. Walrath	....do	237.20
6	N. H. Paaren	....do	219.87
6	H. S. Vanderhoff	....do	192.93
6	H. D. Gill	....do	182.80
6	W. H. Pendry	....do	180.82
6	Austin Cornwell	....do	116.10
6	Michael Nau	....do	116.10
6	P. C. Vandewater	....do	116.10
6	W. J. Taylor	....do	95.42
6	W. W. Hughes	....do	94.82
7	Western Union Telegraph Co	Cablegrams in January	5.27
7	Frank Metzger	Salary for January	86.10

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 7	E. H. Flavin	Salary and expenses for January	$68.82
7	Samuel Jarvis	do	87.07
7	J. W. S. Ortz	do	89.12
7	J. R. Taylor	do	92.92
7	C. S. Vosburgh	do	93.24
7	James Welch	do	93.79
7	C. K. Grogan	do	94.82
7	C. A. Wilcox	do	104.67
7	Ellwood Valentine	do	116.10
7	J. S. Sargent	do	116.10
7	F. H. Pendleton	do	116.10
7	J. H. Clark	do	162.06
7	C. H. Perry	do	173.99
7	J. H. Storm	do	212.64
7	Baltimore and Ohio R. R	Transportation	$17.00
9	Edward Devoe *et al*	Pay roll for January	1,162.40
9	S. T. Velsor	Salary and expenses for January	116.22
9	B. B. Mullen	do	92.37
9	C. H. Bliss	do	91.62
9	John Mesick	do	91.62
9	Ch. B. Michener	do	254.93
9	H. Romaine	Salary for January	137.80
9	S. W. Campbell	do	137.80
9	G. C. Faville	Salary and expenses for January	342.30
9	A. W. Clement	do	240.85
9	James Boyd	do	93.74
9	David Holland	do	87.75
9	I. L. Ball	Salary for January	86.10
9	Robert Fisher	Salary and expenses for January	84.40
9	Frank Gross	do	84.30
9	Alex. Yearly & Son	Office rent for January	10.00
9	Emily Lucas	Janitor service for January	3.50
10	A. H. Rose	Expenses for January	86.60
10	W. H. Way	Salary and expenses for January	126.38
10	Pennsylvania R. R	Transportation	9.60
10	Thomas Coyle	Salary and expenses for January	91.30
10	J. H. Hitchings	do	91.64
10	C. F. Raymond	do	74.24
10	L. L. Bullard	do	73.04
10	Luther Holton	do	73.04
10	E. R. Hendley	Salary for January	86.10
10	C. A. Richards	Office rent for January	50.00
10	New England Telephone Co	Rent of phonograph for January	10.00
10	Henry Brister	Salary and expenses for January	139.48
10	William Foley	do	105.38
10	George Cornish	do	103.64
10	Hiram Jerome	do	102.69
10	James Flannery	do	78.58
10	Joseph Jarvis	do	78.38
10	James Russell	do	78.38
10	C. W. Petty	do	68.97
10	J. P. McEnaney	Salary for January	86.10
10	Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone for December	24.45
11	T. H. Ashe	Salary and expenses for January	137.16
11	R. W. Hickman	do	237.00
11	W. H. Bogart	do	89.25
11	George Carter	do	86.85
11	W. H. Rose	do	259.30
11	Albert Dean	do	188.25
11	W. B. E. Miller	do	182.80
11	D. M. Ward	Salary for January	120.60
11	Joseph Brusex	do	120.60
11	T. W. Oshel	do	103.30
11	C. E. Collins	do	103.30
11	H. F. Salkeld	do	86.10
11	W. B. E. Miller	Expenses for January	15.50
11	E. S. Huff *et al*	Pay roll for January	288.60
12	Dighton Granger *et al*	do	1,091.25
12	Ross & Austin	Office rent for January	20.00
12	Chicago Telephone Co	Telephone rent, Nov. 24 to Dec. 31	12.62
12	J. E. Miller	Salary for January	103.30
12	W. J. Smith	Salary and expenses for January	397.71
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	1.00
13	Pullman Palace Car Co	Berth, Washington to Chicago	5.00
13	Alfred Burnett	Labor in January	36.00
13	G. A. Adams	Salary and expenses for January	78.30
13	E. E. Hoover	do	133.30
13	J. W. Haw	do	246.25
13	Werner Runge	do	177.35

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 13	H. W. Rowland	Salary and expenses for January	$175.85
13	W. W. Curry	------do	168.65
13	W. H. Cooper	------do	165.60
13	R. R. Letts	------do	151.55
13	Thomas Goulard	Salary for January	172.20
13	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Pay roll for January	144.60
12	Julius Huelson	Salary and expenses for January	132.15
13	W. A. Willard	------do	130.25
13	Frederick Bluem	------do	120.75
13	R. H. Moore	------do	119.70
13	D. F. Shea	------do	118.85
13	B. S. Watson	------do	118.85
13	Joseph Locke	------do	118.40
13	J. H. Phelan	------do	118.30
13	Thos. Crozer	------do	117.85
13	Ira C. Kilborn	------do	116.15
13	Simon Kelley	------do	109.75
13	Melvin Doremus	------do	108.20
13	D. R. Hobart	------do	91.55
13	James Cassey	------do	91.55
13	G. C. Toffey	------do	91.85
13	John Briggs	------do	89.60
13	W. L. Ferguson	------do	86.10
13	Floy McEwen	------do	86.10
13	C. D. Noonan	------do	72.30
13	George Fick	Rent of storage room for January	6.00
13	Joseph Corbert	Janitor's service for January	5.00
16	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for January	440.05
16	A. D. Melvin	------do	269.53
16	T. L. Armstrong	------do	256.70
16	W. L. Williams	------do	207.75
16	Daniel Gano	------do	181.00
16	H. A. Heath	------do	149.30
16	D. B. Sayre	------do	146.35
16	J. T. McNeely	------do	137.80
16	J. M. Wardlaw	------do	137.80
16	James Irwin	------do	125.60
16	David Parker	------do	121.52
16	F. H. Miller	------do	120.60
16	H. J. Harris	------do	120.60
16	W. Dickson	Expenses for January	104.04
16	J. E. Doom	Salary for January	103.20
16	F. L. Russell	Salary and expenses for January	87.85
16	J. M. Lester	------do	81.00
16	F. H. Speugeman	Office rent for January	50.00
16	H. Baumgarten	Hog rings	21.60
18	------do	Brass tags	950.00
18	J. F. Ryder	Salary and expenses for January	394.00
18	A. K. Robertson	------do	330.73
18	------do	Office expenses for January	29.40
18	Howard Rhoads	Salary and expenses for January	200.90
18	C. R. Talbert	Feed	101.08
18	George Pennell	Hay	366.94
18	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Hardware	15.94
18	Melville Lindsay	Tubing, etc	10.85
18	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Writing diamond	3.00
18	Burdette Stryker	Whisperphone	2.60
18	West Shore R. R	Transportation	9.60
18	H. C. Rossman	Salary for January	67.50
18	W. F. Hewett	Feed	141.72
19	Anna Weinmann	Destruction of barn	500.00
19	E. T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn, for January	45.00
19	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hog rings	38.63
19	Canda & Kane	Lime	26.25
19	T. F. Taylor	Coal	17.25
19	John Bingham	Dusters, etc	12.55
19	E. A. Gillispie	Lumber	12.40
19	Cornelius Frank	Services as janitor for January	10.00
19	The Nassua Gas Light Co	Gas for January	2.10
19	H Baumgarten	Hog rings	26.60
19	James Strikeman	Office rent for January	45.83
19	C. J. Stewart & Sons	Hog rings	42.60
19	Shanahan, Rielly & Co	Oils, etc	11.36
20	J. D. Carwile	Subscription	1.50
20	John Bingham	Memorandum pads, etc	11.40
20	M. Boltwood	Nails	7.35
20	W. F. Braden	Salary for January	86.10
20	C. L. Bucki & Co	Lumber	45.26
20	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Telephone rental for November	10.55

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
eb. 20	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Telephone rental for December	$10.50
20	Daily Advertiser	Tag register	25.00
20	O. P. Vandenberg	Salary and expenses for January	91.12
20	J. T. Claris	do	219.72
20	Joseph Hawkins	do	131.10
20	T. W. Farthing	do	72.82
20	J. A. Bell	do	131.66
20	Woodward & Lothrop	Cotton, etc	8.90
20	United States Express Co	Transportation	3.20
25	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Telephone rental for January	22.70
26	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	73.51
26	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	21.73
26	Elphonzo Youngs	Prepared food	17.50
26	F. E. Hopkins	Hardware	3.65
27	F. L. Kilborne	Expenses in February	34.00
28	W. B. Moses & Sons	Work on shelves, etc	45.00
28	Edward Story	Salary for February	108.80
28	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for February	2,865.10
ar. 2	J. C. Parker	Books	2.40
2	Matthius Plum	Stationery	14.85
2	W. S. Barnard	Jacket files	14.40
2	E. C. Schroeder	Salary for February	93.40
4	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for February	222.30
4	G. C. Coville	do	367.40
4	James Boyd	do	79.65
4	Isaac Ball	Salary for February	77.80
4	R. W. Ardary	do	108.80
4	W. F. Braden	do	77.80
4	S. W. Campbell	do	124.40
4	S. H. Pierce	do	124.40
4	D. R. Alton	do	93.40
4	F. G. Russell	do	93.40
4	Library Bureau	Index cases, etc	25.00
4	A. Matthes	Bottle racks	23.00
4	G. C. Faville	Office expenses in January	8.78
4	H. J. Ruppert	Rent experiment station for February	41.62
5	E. S. Huff *et al*	Labor for February	275.30
5	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for February	263.25
5	E. E. Hoover	do	106.32
5	Edward Devoe *et al*	Labor for February	1,128.00
5	C. A. Wilcox	Salary and expenses for February	95.18
5	David Holland	do	80.10
5	George Carter	do	78.77
5	W. B. E. Miller	do	169.40
5	A. M. Hunter	Salary for February	108.80
5	Thomas Goulard	do	155.60
5	J. P. McEnaney	do	77.80
5	O. P. Vandeberg	Salary and expenses for February	81.72
5	J. N. Lester	do	70.32
5	T. W. Farthing	do	67.62
5	Alex. Yearley & Son	Office rent, Baltimore, for February	10.00
5	Emily Lucas	Janitor service, Baltimore, February	3.50
6	H. Romaine	Salary for February	124.40
6	J. A. Dodge	Salary and expenses for February	159.49
6	H. B. Ambler	do	233.33
6	N. H. Paaren	do	194.47
6	H. S. Vanderhoff	do	175.60
6	R. R. Bell	do	169.40
6	W. H. Pendry	do	164.37
6	Richard Kay	do	142.98
6	S. T. Velser	do	108.97
6	F. H. Pendleton	do	107.80
6	Austin Cornwell	do	107.80
6	J. S. Sargent	do	107.80
6	Michael Naw	do	107.80
6	Ellwood Valentine	do	107.80
6	W. J. Taylor	do	86.52
6	C. E. Grogan	do	86.42
6	C. H. Bliss	do	81.92
6	John Mesick	do	82.72
6	J. R. Taylor	do	80.92
6	E. H. Flavin	do	80.32
6	Alfred Burnett	Labor for February	36.00
7	J. A. Walrath	Salary and expenses for February	200.60
7	J. H. Storm	do	189.63
7	H. D. Gill	do	169.40
7	C. H. Perry	do	157.52
7	J. H. Clark	do	142.25
7	P. C. Vandewater	do	107.80

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 7	W. W. Hughes	Salary and expenses for February	86.42
7	James Welch	do	84.58
7	C. S. Vosburgh	do	84.16
7	B. B. Mullen	do	83.97
7	J. W. S. Ortiz	do	80.27
7	Samuel Jarvis	do	78.12
7	J. W. Hawk	do	210.00
7	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor in February	732.50
7	E. T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn, for February	45.00
7	Cornelius Frank	Janitor service for February	10.00
7	Anna Weinmann	Slaughtered cattle	300.66
7	do	do	220.56
7	Michael Derleth	do	182.60
7	Catharine Quinn	do	162.70
7	Conrad Reh	do	38.24
7	John Genett	do	10.00
7	Austen Colgate	do	30.00
7	Frederick Gross	Salary and expenses for February	79.78
7	Robert Fisher	do	82.66
7	Ernest Betz	Tubes	3.00
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in February	.63
9	W. J. Smith	Salary and expenses for February	324.12
10	W. W. Curry	do	168.45
10	Werner Runge	do	163.90
10	H. W. Rowland	do	162.60
10	W. H. Cooper	do	157.94
10	R. R. Letts	do	140.85
10	Julius Hudson	do	119.14
10	Melvin Doremus	do	117.85
10	W. A. Willard	do	117.85
10	Frederick Bluem	do	111.69
10	R. H. Moore	do	110.90
10	B. S. Watson	do	109.55
10	Joseph Locke	do	109.90
10	D. F. Shea	do	109.55
10	Thos. Crozar	do	108.90
10	J. H. Phelan	do	108.90
10	Ira C. Kilburn	do	106.05
10	Simon Kelly	do	101.05
10	James Cassey	do	82.65
10	D. R. Hobart	do	82.65
10	G. C. Toffey	do	82.65
10	John Briggs	do	80.95
10	F. E. Parsons	do	161.13
10	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor for February	129.55
10	W. L. Ferguson	Salary for February	77.80
10	Floy McEwen	do	77.80
10	C. D. Noonan	do	65.49
10	J. A. Cunningham	Salary and expenses, Feb. 16 to 28	37.10
10	F. H. Springerman	Rent, Jersey City, for February	50.00
10	George Fick	Storage, Jersey City, for February	6.00
10	Joseph Corbert	Janitor service for February	5.00
11	A. B. Michner	Salary and expenses for February	210.65
11	Henry Brister	do	125.40
11	T. H. Ashe	do	122.90
11	George Cornish	do	93.33
11	Hiram Jerome	do	92.56
11	Jerome Russell	do	72.20
11	James Flannery	do	72.20
11	Joseph Jarvis	do	69.35
11	C. W. Petty	do	60.87
11	J. T. McNeely	Salary for February	124.40
11	J. M. Wardlaw	do	124.40
11	F. H. Miller	do	108.80
11	H. J. Harris	do	108.80
11	J. E. Drom	do	93.40
11	James Stilkiman	do	45.83
11	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation	16.65
11	A. Hoen & Co	Lithographing and printing	300.00
11	John C. Parker	Stationery	32.40
11	Western Union Telegraph Co	Cablegrams	4.97
11	The Chicago & Alton R. R. Co	Transportation	19.00
13	Dighton Granger *et al*	Tagging cattle in February	1,043.75
13	R. W. Hickman	Salary and expenses for February	214.60
13	W. H. Bogart	do	79.95
13	William Foley	do	94.67
13	Howard Rhoads	do	194.80
13	Daniel Gano	do	144.75
13	D. B. Sayre	do	111.80

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 13	W. H. Way	Salary and expenses for February	$114.37
13	J. W. Hitchings	do	83.12
13	L. L. Ballard	do	64.56
13	Luther Holton	do	64.34
13	H. F. Sackeld	Salary for February	77.80
13	C. E. Collins	do	98.40
13	D. M. Ward	do	108.80
13	Joseph Bruser	do	108.80
13	Albert Dean	do	140.00
13	T. W. Oshel	do	93.40
13	Chicago Telephone Co	Rental, Chicago, Jan. 1 to Feb. 28	20.83
13	New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Rental for February	10.00
13	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	Transportation	15.60
16	A. H. Rose	Expenses in February	138.94
16	David Parker	Salary and expenses for February	128.49
16	J. E. Miller	do	97.25
16	G. A. Adams	do	64.92
16	Daniel Gano & Son	Office rent, Chicago, for February	25.00
16	Ross & Austin	do	20.00
16	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation	20.90
16	Burlington & Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	do	16.05
16	G. C. Faville	Office expenses in February	15.68
16	C. R. Talbert	Feed	259.92
16	W. M. Galt & Co	Feed	110.58
16	Elphonzo Youngs	Prepared food	17.50
16	G. P. Holland	Hardware	6.43
16	J. H. Chesley & Co	Stove grates	2.00
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation	11.96
16	F. L. Kilborne	Delivering horse at station	2.25
16	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plate	24.00
17	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for February	293.78
17	H. A. Heath	do	210.63
17	J. A. Dodge	do	122.89
17	E. R. Hendley	do	89.06
17	Thomas Coyle	do	93.12
17	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for February	29.27
17	C. F. Walter & Co	Record and permit book	62.00
17	B. Westerman & Co	Books	168.22
18	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for February	439.40
18	A. D. Melvin	do	284.58
18	J. F. Ryder	do	225.87
18	W. H. Rose	do	274.19
18	J. A. Bell	do	119.70
18	Chas. Burgess	Books	6.00
18	C. F. Mills	do	5.00
18	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas in Brooklyn for February	2.40
18	T. B. Wales	Herd book	2.75
18	H. Baumgarten	Hog rings	21.60
18	F. L. Kilborne	Traveling expenses	32.35
19	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	Transportation	8.58
20	T. L. Armstrong	Salary and expenses in February	173.35
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	One typewriter	80.00
20	Capitol North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Street car tickets	20.83
20	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hog rings	18.00
20	W. A. Shafer	Record book	12.65
20	Ira K. Alderman	do	11.00
20	P. M. Springer	do	3.00
21	John Shannon	Salary and expenses, Feb. 9 to 28	48.38
23	Joseph Hawkins	Salary and expenses for February	133.40
23	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Co.	Transportation	23.55
25	H. Baumgarten	Hog ring	21.60
25	Thomas McFarlane	Herd book	3.00
25	F. W. Wicks	Herd register	2.00
26	James Crozier	Slaughtered cattle	45.00
27	G. E. Hutchins	Plumbing	6.00
27	C. A. Richards	Office rent, Boston, for February	50.00
27	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Rent of telephone for February	20.40
27	The Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Co.	Digest	6.00
28	D. W. Beveridge & Co	Wire cages	120.00
30	Theobald Smith	Laboratory expenses, Nov. 5 to Mar. 7	5.27
31	J. T. Claris	Salary and expenses for February	204.60

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 31	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for February	87.00
31	——do	Exchange rental for January	9.45
31	J. A. Hathaway	Labor and lumber	128.92
31	——do	——do	154.46
31	Easton & Rupp	Office diary	2.50
31	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for March	3,293.00
31	Swine plague for quarter		1,600.92
	Total for third quarter		75,372.68
Apr 1	B. J. Laws	Window frames	22.45
1	G. C. Faville	Salary and expenses for March	366.30
1	C. F. Nesbit	Salary, Mar. 5 to 31	75.00
2	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for March	41.66
2	I. L. Ball	Salary for March	86.10
2	Emily Lucas	Janitor service for March	3.50
2	Conrad Becker	Harness oil, etc	19.00
2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone for March	69.19
3	David Holland	Salary and expenses for March	106.90
3	James Boyd	——do	91.61
3	Robert Fisher	——do	90.50
3	J. A. Cunningham	——do	88.10
3	Frederick Gross	——do	84.54
3	Easton & Rupp	Scrap book	9.75
3	Alfred Burnett	Labor in March	36.00
3	Annie Burnett	Washing towels	2.40
4	Edward Devoe *et al*	Salaries for March	1,162.40
4	C. A. Wilcox	Salary and expenses for March	104.87
4	C. S. Vosburgh	——do	89.60
4	J. P. McEnaney	Salary for March	86.10
4	W. F. Braden	——do	86.10
4	D. R. Alton	——do	103.30
4	D. E. Salmon	Traveling expenses to New York	21.40
4	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor for March	802.75
6	Dighton Granger *et al*	Tagging cattle for March	1,157.50
6	W. J. Smith	Salary and expenses for March	353.00
6	S. H. Pierce	Salary for March	137.80
7	H. F. Salkeld	——do	86.10
7	W. H. Bogart	Salary and expenses for March	87.00
7	J. A. Bell	——do	131.68
7	James Irwin	Salary and expenses for February	134.15
7	F. H. Miller	Salary for March	120.60
7	H. Romaine	——do	137.80
7	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for March	277.25
7	James Welch	Salary and expenses, Mar. 16 to 31	73.90
7	——do	Salary and expenses, Mar. 1 to 15	44.10
7	Daniel Gano	Salary for March	156.00
7	J. E. Dron	——do	103.30
7	R. R. Bell	Salary and expenses for March	182.80
7	G. A. Adams	——do	66.52
7	T. W. Farthing	——do	66.52
7	O. P. Vandenberg	——do	88.22
7	David Parker	——do	150.60
7	W. H. Way	——do	128.50
7	Thomas Coyle	——do	100.28
7	John Shannon	——do	71.30
7	Luther Holton	——do	70.82
7	Albert Hassall	——do	89.82
7	Alex. Gearly & Son	Office rent, Baltimore, for March	10.00
7	Daniel Gano & Son	Office rent, Chicago, for March	25.00
8	J. H. Storm	Salary and expenses, for March	211.84
8	J. A. Walrath	——do	255.45
8	H. D. Gill	——do	182.80
8	H. S. Vanderhoff	——do	187.32
8	C. H. Perry	——do	176.92
8	J. H. Clark	——do	163.48
8	Ellwood Valentine	——do	116.10
8	F. H. Pendleton	——do	116.10
8	J. S. Sargent	——do	116.10
8	Michael Nau	——do	116.10
8	P. C. Vandewater	——do	116.10
8	Austin Cornwell	——do	116.10
8	W. J. Taylor	——do	96.62
8	C. E. Grogan	——do	94.72
8	C. H. Bliss	——do	91.54
8	John Mesick	——do	91.42
8	E. H. Flavin	——do	86.82
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in March	1.86

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Apr. 9	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for March	$322.25
9	H. B. Ambler	do	258.66
9	N. H. Paaren	do	219.72
9	W. H. Pendry	do	180.97
9	Richard Kay	do	159.02
9	S. T. Velon	do	116.22
9	Wm. W. Hughes	do	94.72
9	B. B. Mullen	do	93.42
9	J. R. Taylor	do	91.42
9	James Smith	do	89.79
9	J. W. S. Ortiz	do	89.15
9	Samuel Jarvis	do	88.32
10	S. W. Campbell	do	154.20
10	Thos. H. Ashe	do	143.88
10	Henry Brister	do	140.99
10	William Foley	do	104.04
10	Hiram Jerome	do	102.08
10	James Russell	do	87.41
10	James Flannery	do	84.40
10	James Stikeman	Rent of office for March	45.83
10	J. W. Hawk	Salary and expenses for March	234.25
10	Werner Runge	do	180.05
10	H. W. Rowland	do	176.70
10	W. W. Curry	do	165.60
10	R. R. Letts	do	152.25
10	Julius Huelsen	do	132.05
10	W. A. Willard	do	130.85
10	Melvin Doremus	do	125.35
10	Ira C. Kilborn	do	124.50
10	Frederick Bluem	do	120.75
10	D. F. Shea	do	119.15
10	Joseph Locke	do	119.00
10	B. S. Watson	do	118.70
10	J. H. Phelan	do	118.10
10	Thomas Crozer	do	118.00
10	R. H. Moore	do	117.55
10	Simon Kelly	do	109.75
10	James Cassey	do	91.55
10	D. R. Hobert	do	91.55
10	G. C. Toffey	do	91.55
10	John Briggs	do	89.60
10	W. L. Ferguson	Salary for March	86.10
10	Floy McEwen	do	86.10
10	C. D. Noonan	do	72.30
10	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Pay roll for March	144.60
10	George Fick	Storage for March	6.00
10	Joseph Corbert	Janitor service for March	5.00
11	E. S. Huff *et al*	Pay roll for March	346.10
11	Geo. Carter	Salary and expenses for March	87.71
11	Ch. B Michener	do	256.29
11	George Cornish	do	105.14
11	W. S. Wade	do	156.68
11	Albert Dean	Salary for March	155.00
11	Joseph Bruser	do	120.60
11	D. M. Ward	do	120.60
11	T. W. Oshel	do	103.30
11	C. E. Collins	do	103.30
11	E. E. Hoover	do	103.30
11	R. W. Hickman	Salary and expenses for March	217.20
11	H. A. Heath	do	180.55
11	J. M. Wardlaw	Salary for March	137.80
11	J. T. McNeely	do	137.80
11	H. J. Harris	do	120.60
11	F. L. Russell	do	103.30
11	J. E. Miller	do	103.30
11	E. R. Hendley	Salary and expenses	101.20
11	J. W. Hitchings	do	93.12
11	L. L. Bullard	do	71.54
11	R. W. Hickman	Office expenses for March	17.55
11	Ross & Austin	Office rent for March	20.00
11	H. Baumgarten	Hog rings	21.60
13	Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Rwy. Co.	Transportation	10.50
13	Western Union Telegraph Co	Telegrams	4.66
14	J. H. Saunders	Salary and expenses for January, February, and March.	927.50
14	W. L. Williams	Salary and expenses for March	151.10
14	do	Salary and expenses for February	306.55
14	W. H. Cooper	Salary and expenses for March	224.63
14	W. B. E. Miller	do	195.63

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Apr. 14	Howard Rhoads	Salary and expenses for March	$181.05
14	Thomas Goulard	Salary for March	172.20
14	F. E. Parsons	Salary and expenses for March	147.66
14	Joseph Hawkins	——do	147.37
14	A. M. Hunter	Salary for March	120.60
14	J. A. Dodge	Salary and expenses for March	122.85
14	Joseph Jarvis	——do	87.41
14	C. W. Petty	——do	71.30
14	C. R. Talbert	Feed	114.18
14	L. H. Hopkins	Tape line, etc	5.10
14	D. H. Schneider's Son	Steel letters	3.10
14	Buffalo Seal and Press Co	Car seals	950.00
16	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for March	441.00
16	A. D. Melvin	——do	269.98
16	J. F. Ryder	——do	221.58
16	W. H. Rose	——do	327.58
16	J. T. Claris	——do	214.32
16	A. H. Rose	Expenses in March	97.21
16	Edward Story	Salary and expenses for March	155.10
16	A. J. Bardell, administrator of estate of W. A. Armstrong.	Salary Aug. 1 to 21, 1890	68.48
16	R. W. Ardary	Salary for March	120.60
16	H. Baumgarten	Tags	170.00
16	——do	——do	850.00
16	——do	Stamps	5.50
16	E. T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn, for March	45.00
16	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hardware	11.04
16	Cornelius Frank	Janitor service in March	10.00
16	T. F. Taylor	Coal	5.50
16	Emil Schneider	Slaughtered cattle	34.75
16	——do	——do	10.00
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Baltimore, to Mar. 31	25.00
16	G. C. Faville	Office expenses in March	2.75
16	J. H. Mann	Blank book	2.00
16	Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.	Rent of telephone to Mar. 31	30.00
16	F. H. Speugeman	Office rent, Jersey City, for March	50.00
16	M. B. Moses & Sons	Desks, chairs, etc	106.00
16	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent to Mar. 31	42.50
16	A. E. Foote	Books	3.65
16	W. H. Goodpasture	Book	1.60
16	Minnis & Martyn	Making water tank	23.30
16	C. H. Dana	Cattle labels	17.00
16	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy. Co.	Transportation	12.60
17	F. W. Palmer, Public Printer	Printing "Horse Book"	10,090.06
17	——do	Blank book, etc	23.00
17	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas at Brooklyn for March	2.55
17	Edward Bausch	Expenses in March	24.96
17	United States Express Co	Transportation	3.40
18	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for March	315.91
18	J. N. Lester	——do	66.52
18	John Bingham	Blank and permit books	52.75
18	New England Telegraph and Telephone Co.	Rental to Mar. 31	10.00
18	W. M. Galt & Co	Feed	143.85
18	S. C. Carter	Coal	10.66
20	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Rental to Mar. 31, Brooklyn	37.35
21	James Irwin	Salary and expenses for March	140.20
21	J. H. Ruppert	Slaughtered cattle	100.00
21	A. M. Farrington	Expenses in March	22.79
21	C. A. Richards	Office rent, Boston, for March	50.00
21	Chicago Telephone Co	Rent, Chicago, to Mar. 31	10.42
21	S. D. Thompson	Book	10.00
21	B. Westerman & Co	Books	29.64
21	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter and cabinet	127.50
23	D. B. Sayre	Salary for March	120.60
23	A. H. Rose	Office expenses for March	19.00
23	R. S. Forbes	Traveling expenses to New York	57.51
25	J. C. Parker	Stationery	128.95
27	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for March	32.45
27	B. B. Maginn	Radiator, pipes, etc	25.00
27	D. W. Beveridge	Wire cages	240.00
27	The Texas and Pacific Rwy. Co.	Transportation	36.00
27	Richmond and Danville R. R.	——do	29.35
28	Easton & Rupp	Tags	5.00
30	D. E. Salmon *et al*	Salaries for April	3,321.66
30	Bausch and Lomb Optical Co	Microscopes	1,067.50

xpenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
›r. 30	Z. D. Gilman	Chemical apparatus	$213.91
30	Sidney, Shepard & Co.	Boxes	82.50
30	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Rental for March	21.85
30	Albert Hassall	Salary for April	98.90
ay 1	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for April	215.80
2	W. H. Goodpasture	Books	1.50
2	Mason & Mason	Advertising	1.75
2	J. H. Kirkpatrick	Auctioneer's services	6.00
2	H. J. Ruppert	Rent experiment station for April	41.66
4	E. S. Huff *et al.*	Tagging cattle for April	314.90
4	W. J. Watt *et al.*	Labor for April	690.00
4	C. A. Wilcox	Salary and expenses for April	101.22
4	R. T. Fisher	Tagging and expenses for April	90.16
4	J. A. Cunningham	do	85.74
4	James Boyd	do	85.39
4	George Carter	Salary and expenses for April	83.57
4	I. L. Ball	Salary for April	82.40
5	David Holland	Tagging and expenses for April	80.90
4	H. Romaine	Salary for April	131.90
4	R. W. Ardary	do	115.40
4	D. R. Alton	do	98.90
4	F. L. Russell	do	98.90
4	Alex Yearly & Son	Office rent, Baltimore, for April	10.00
4	Frederick Gross	Tagging for April	83.46
4	Emily Lucas	Janitor service, Baltimore, for April	3.50
4	J. H. Mann	Letter files and tablets	3.18
4	H. Baumgarten	Hog rings	43.20
4	Ernest Betz	Repairing and copper	15.05
5	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for April	118.54
5	Thos. Coyle	do	96.97
5	E. R. Hendley	do	90.93
5	J. W. Hitchings	do	86.74
5	D. L. Bullard	Tagging expenses for April	68.86
5	John Shannon	do	68.86
5	Luther Holton	do	68.38
5	T. L. Armstrong	Salary for March	155.00
5	W. B. E. Miller	Salary and expenses for April	176.90
5	Hiram Jerome	do	98.38
5	James Russell	Tagging for April	80.98
5	C. W. Petty	do	70.21
5	C. A. Richards	Office rent, Boston, for April	50.00
5	Edward Devoe *et al.*	Salaries for April	1,071.20
5	New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Rental, Boston, for April	10.00
5	Alfred Burnett	Labor for April	36.00
5	F. P. May & Co	Ice scales, etc	6.65
5	J. C. Parker	Blank books	5.30
5	Melville Lindsay	Syringe, etc	2.87
5	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	Transportation	4.59
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in April	.13
6	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses for April	289.85
6	H. B. Ambler	do	253.98
6	J. A. Walrath	do	212.28
6	N. H. Paaren	do	211.87
6	R. R. Bell	do	176.90
6	G. D. Gill	do	176.90
6	W. H. Pendry	do	175.07
6	C. H. Perry	do	166.52
6	Michael Nau	do	112.40
6	P. C. Vandewater	do	112.40
6	Ellwood Valentine	do	112.40
6	F. H. Pendleton	do	112.40
6	W. J. Taylor	do	91.52
6	James Smith	do	90.26
6	John Mesick	do	87.72
6	W. S. Devo	Salary from Apr. 15 to 30	79.12
6	The Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.	Transportation	20.70
7	J. W. Hawk	Salary and expenses for April	238.37
7	H. W. Rowland	do	176.85
7	Werner Runge	do	171.80
7	W. W. Curry	do	160.40
7	R. R. Letts	do	147.15
7	Ira C. Kilburn	do	130.72
7	W. A. Willard	do	127.95
7	Julius Hudson	do	126.95
7	Melvin Doremus	do	124.85
7	Frederick Bluem	do	117.05
7	J. R. Taylor	do	90.32

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
May 7	B. B. Mullen	Salary and expenses for April	89.32
7	C. H. Bliss	do	89.28
7	E. H. Flavin	do	85.12
7	Samuel Jarvis	do	84.16
7	J. S. Sargent	do	112.40
7	James Cassey	do	87.85
7	G. C. Faville	do	384.01
7	Floy McEwen	Salary for April	82.40
7	W. L. Ferguson	do	82.40
7	C. D. Noonan	do	69.20
7	A. N. Martin	Slaughtered cattle	25.00
7	B. Stern	do	18.00
7	H. Feinberg	do	15.00
7	S. A. Combs	do	15.00
8	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Labor for April	140.90
8	R. H. Moore	Salary and expenses for April	117.05
8	D. F. Shea	do	115.30
8	B. S. Watson	do	115.30
8	Joseph Locke	do	115.15
8	J. H. Phelan	do	114.30
8	Thomas Crozer	do	114.30
8	Simon Kelley	do	106.05
8	G. C. Toffey	do	87.85
8	D. R. Hobert	do	87.85
8	John Briggs	do	85.90
8	Edward Story	Salary for April	115.40
8	F. H. Miller	do	115.40
8	J. T. McNeely	do	131.90
8	F. H. Speageman	Office rent, Jersey City, for April	50.00
8	George Fick	Storage for June	6.00
8	Joseph Cobert	Janitor service for June	5.00
8	Western Union Telegraph Co	Cablegrams	5.74
9	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	4.10
9	Dighton Granger *et al*	Tagging in April	1,120.00
9	R. W. Hickman	Salary and expenses for April	253.00
9	S. H. Pierce	do	161.90
9	W. H. Bogart	do	85.50
9	H. F. Salkeld	Salary for April	82.40
9	B. A. Pierce	Salary Apr. 13 to 30	79.12
9	C. F. Nesbit	Salary and expenses for April	113.18
9	A. H. Rose	Expense of veterinary inspector for April	78.30
9	do	Office expenses for April	1.40
9	Ross & Austin	Office rent, Chicago, for April	20.00
11	J. T. Clarls	Salary and expenses for April	207.52
11	David Parker	do	145.40
11	James Welch	do	97.92
11	O. P. Vandenberg	do	84.32
11	W. J. Smith	do	350.00
11	J. A. Bell	do	131.84
11	J. W. S. Ortiz	do	76.15
11	E. E. Hoover	Salary for April	98.60
11	Albert Dean	do	148.30
11	A. M. Hunter	do	115.40
11	T. W. Oshel	do	98.90
11	W. F. Braden	do	82.40
11	J. N. Lester	do	70.00
11	T. W. Farthing	do	65.00
11	G. A. Adams	do	65.00
13	J. F. Ryder	Salary and expenses for April	218.61
13	W. H. Wray	do	483.52
13	A. D. Melvin	do	259.05
13	A. K. Robertson	do	318.79
13	J. H. Storm	do	207.44
13	J. H. Clark	do	157.88
13	W. W. Hughes	do	91.87
13	S. T. Velser	do	112.52
13	C. E. Grogan	do	91.87
13	Ch. B. Michener	do	219.68
13	T. H. Ashe	do	130.79
13	George Cornish	do	96.08
13	William Foley	do	95.78
13	W. H. Rose	do	246.31
13	F. E. Parson	do	157.28
13	T. L. Armstrong	Expenses for March	31.50
13	David Pifferling	Slaughtered cattle	96.00
13	J. M. Wardlaw	Salary for April	131.90
13	J. E. Drom	do	98.90
13	J. P. McEnaney	do	82.40
13	James Jarvis	Salary and expenses for April	78.52
13	James Flannery	do	78.36

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
May 13	D. Cumming	Salary Mar. 31 to Apr. 30	$45.00
13	Cornelius Frank	Janitor's service, Brooklyn, for April	10.00
13	Daniel Gano & Sons	Office rent, Chicago, for April	25.00
13	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy	Transportation	3.05
13	E. Y. Hubbs	Slaughtered cattle	945.76
13	do	do	244.24
14	D. B. Sayre	Salary and expenses for April	150.65
14	G. W. Knox	Freight, etc	28.07
15	E. H. von Schweinitz	Meat for experiments	10.05
15	W. H. Cooper	Salary and expenses for April	227.35
15	J. E. Miller	do	139.35
15	James Irwin	do	139.50
15	H. S. Vanderhoff	Salary and expenses, Apr. 1 to 23	139.02
15	Austin Cornwell	do	86.19
15	J. H. Ferster	Salary and expenses, Apr. 15 to 30	61.54
15	E. T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn, for April	45.00
15	Sabiston & Murray	Stationery, etc	27.21
15	James Stikeman	Office rent, New York, for April	45.83
15	A. A. Vantine & Co	Screens	12.00
15	Ch. B. Michener	Office expenses for April	2.35
15	W. O. Davis	Advertising	2.00
15	G. N. Holland	Clippers, etc	3.10
15	Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Rwy. Co.	Transportation	7.40
16	Daniel Gano	Salary and expenses, Apr. 1 to 4	26.50
18	Perry Hodgen	Salary and expenses for April	121.22
18	V. T. Atkinson	do	218.05
18	Henry Brister	do	130.28
18	Richard Kay	do	153.70
18	J. A. Dodge	do	131.16
18	W. S. Wade	do	140.15
18	Howard Rhoads	Salary for April	131.90
18	D. M. Ward	do	115.40
18	Joseph Bruser	do	115.40
18	H. J. Harris	do	115.40
18	Edward Allen	Rubber stamps	12.20
18	Lizzie Morrow	Janitor services, Chicago, for April	15.00
18	F. W. Palmer	Publishing report on sheep parasites	1,565.92
19	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for April	28.32
19	A. Ashheim, agent	Transportation	20.60
19	G. C. Faville	Office expenses for April	3.30
19	The Baltimore Publishing Co	Stationery	3.30
19	J. W. Brooks	Slaughtered cattle	54.13
19	Thomas Heeg	do	15.00
19	Frederick Kuckuk	do	15.00
19	B. Westerman & Co	Books	25.39
19	C. W. Palmer	Slides, etc	26.00
19	J. H. Wallace	Book, trotting register	7.00
19	J. A. Baker	Cattle scales	81.20
19	Library Bureau	Index cases	8.79
20	C. E. Collins	Salary for April	98.90
20	G. W. Ward	Salary and expenses, April 20 to 30	47.69
20	S. J. Meeks	Repairing and painting buggy	45.00
20	J. W. Queen & Co	Bell, jars, etc	9.20
20	E. A. Carman	Report on sheep and wool industry	600.00
21	T. L. Armstrong	Salary for April	148.30
21	Joseph Hawkins	do	115.40
21	W. D. Jorden	Salary and expenses, April 20 to 30	80.86
21	John Bingham	Index books, tags, etc	28.75
21	James Fielding	Salary, April 16 to 30	37.09
21	Eisner & Amend	Chemicals	27.39
21	Harry Love	Turnips	3.75
21	W. M. Galt & Co	Feed	111.75
22	C. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	12.50
26	C. R. Talbert	Feed	172.95
26	M. B. Cowperthwait	Furniture, New York office	16.15
26	T. G. Sellen	do	16.00
26	R. P. Stericker	Books	2.00
26	Davis & Co	Hardware	1.14
28	S. W. Campbell	Salary and expenses for April	201.35
28	H. A. Heath	do	185.10
28	I. Dillon & Sons	Horse	131.60
28	J. C. Lamdin	Salary for April	98.90
28	Chicago and Alton R. R. Co	Transportation	14.60
28	Adams Express Co	do	18.65
29	D. E. Salmon	Traveling expenses to Chicago	80.75
29	Easton & Rupp	Shipping tags	1.20
31	D. E. Salmon, *et al*	Salaries for May	3,252.75
31	Cooper Curtice	Salary for May	153.40
31	Albert Hassall	do	102.20

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
May 31	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	$15.97
31	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Rent, New York, for April	22.55
June 1	F. E. Parsons	Salary and expenses for May	225.16
2	Watson Pickrell	do	129.99
2	H. J. Ruppert	Rent of experiment station for May	41.66
3	G. C. Faville	Salary and expenses for May	401.65
3	E. Y. Hubbs	Destruction of barn	800.00
3	W. B. Moses & Sons	Desk and chairs	110.00
3	R. Sears	Salary, April 15 to 30	70.33
3	Wiebusch & Hilger, Limited	Scissors	37.95
3	Thomas Goulard	Salary for Apr. 1 to 4, inclusive	21.98
3	Rand, McNally & Co	Maps in case, etc	17.00
3	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Rental for March	8.99
3	Geo. F. Lettie	Steel tape	7.20
3	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Cabinet	45.00
4	Ch. B. Michener	Salary and expenses for May	290.18
4	Robt. Fisher	do	97.34
4	James Boyd	do	95.21
4	James A. Cunningham	do	90.39
4	David Holland	do	88.82
4	Frederick Gross	do	88.18
4	W. S. Devoe	do	153.40
4	Isaac L. Ball	do	85.29
4	Louis Licht	Slaughtered cattle	22.43
4	John I. Gordon	Flock record	2.00
4	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Filter tubes, jars, etc	16.25
5	Edward Devoe *et al*	Salaries for May	1,022.49
5	W. J. Watt *et al*	Labor for May	847.75
5	Henry B. Ambler	Salary and expenses for May	257.73
5	James A. Walrath	do	215.48
5	N. H. Paaren	do	211.32
5	Henry S. Vanderhoff	do	194.18
5	H. D. Gill	do	181.20
5	Roscoe R. Bell	do	181.20
5	W. H. Pendry	do	178.97
5	Charles H. Perry	do	169.32
5	Richard Kay	do	157.42
5	Peter C. Vandewater	do	115.52
5	Austin Cornwell	do	115.20
5	Chas. A. Wilcox	do	103.57
5	Wm. J. Taylor	do	94.32
5	James Smith	do	93.14
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in May	.75
8	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for May	230.90
8	Henry Brister	do	136.40
8	James Russell	do	93.42
8	Chas. W. Petty	do	71.45
8	W. Judson Smith	do	353.00
8	Samuel H. Pierce	do	166.20
8	Jos. P. McEnaney	do	85.20
8	H. Romaine	do	136.20
8	Frank H. Miller	do	119.20
8	Joseph Hawkins	do	119.20
8	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage for May	25.31
8	L. M. Dalzell	Services for Apr. 16 to May 31	58.50
8	Western Union Telegraph Co	Telegrams in May	5.13
9	James Flannery	Salary and expenses for May	93.43
9	William Foley	do	98.16
9	George Cornish	do	99.09
9	Hiram Jerome	do	103.31
9	Joseph Jarvis	do	84.40
9	R. R. Letts	do	150.20
9	W. H. Cooper	do	164.20
9	W. W. Curry	do	166.40
9	Werner Runge	do	174.85
9	J. W. Hawk	do	237.97
9	Julius Huelson	do	130.35
9	Melvin Doremus	do	127.05
9	Ira C. Kilburn	do	125.72
9	Thos. Crozer	do	120.75
9	R. H. Moore	do	119.55
9	Frederick Bluem	do	119.55
9	Daniel F. Shea	do	117.75
9	B. S. Watson	do	117.75
9	Joseph Locke	do	117.65
9	J. H. Phelan	do	116.90
9	Simon Kelly	do	108.70
9	George C. Toffey	do	90.45

xpenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

ate.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
891.			
ne 9	James Cassey	Salary and expenses for May	890.45
9	David R. Hobart	do	90.45
9	John Briggs	do	88.60
9	Joseph H. Storm	do	207.22
9	James H. Clark	do	155.72
9	S. T. Velsor	do	115.32
9	J. Sumner Sargent	do	115.20
9	Ellwood Valentine	do	115.20
9	James R. Taylor	do	93.72
9	Chester H. Bliss	do	92.08
9	John Mesick	do	90.52
9	John W. S. Ortiz	do	87.97
9	E. H. Flavin	do	87.92
9	Ward L. Ferguson	do	85.20
9	Floy McEwen	do	85.20
9	C. D. Noonan	do	71.60
9	Sam'l Jarvis	do	85.20
9	Howard Rhoads	do	136.20
9	Joseph Bruser	do	119.20
9	Anderson M. Hunter	do	119.20
9	D. M. Ward	do	119.20
9	J. C. Lambdin	do	102.20
9	Thos. W. Oshel	do	102.20
9	F. H. Spengeman	Office rent, Jersey City, for May	50.00
9	George Fick	Storage rent, Jersey City, for May	6.00
9	Joseph Corbert	Janitor's services for May	5.00
9	Mo Conklin *et al*	Salaries for May	141.45
10	Alfred Burnett	Labor for May	36.00
11	D. H. McArthur *et al*	Tagging for May	995.00
11	R. W. Hickman	Salary and expenses for May	253.00
11	V. T. Atkinson	Salary for May	170.40
11	Dan. B. Sayre	Salary and expenses for May	159.20
11	B. A. Pierce	Salary for May	136.20
11	John E. Miller	Salary and expenses for May	107.45
11	James E. Drom	Salary for May	102.20
11	John B. Sine	do	102.20
11	Wm. H. Bogart	Salary and expenses for May	89.88
11	Henry F. Salkeld	Salary for May	85.20
11	George Carter	Salary and expenses for May	86.97
11	Wm. B. E. Miller	do	236.12
11	William H. Way	do	123.56
11	Eugene R. Hendley	do	91.78
11	John W. Hichings	do	90.28
11	Luther Holton	do	69.84
11	Lewis L. Bullard	do	69.58
11	John Shannon	do	69.58
11	Alvord H. Rose	do	56.70
11	James Fielding	Salary for May	76.60
11	Lizzie Morrow	Janitress services, Chicago, for May	20.00
11	Paul Rieser	Hand-saw, hammer, nails	3.80
11	Edwin S. Huff *et al*	Salaries for May	375.20
12	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for May	444.52
12	A. D. Melvin	do	267.58
12	J. F. Ryder	do	219.98
12	John T. Claris	do	212.44
12	David Parker	do	149.20
12	Elmer E. Hoover	Salary for May	102.20
12	O. P. Vandenburg	Salary and expenses for May	87.42
12	James Welch	do	86.82
12	John N. Lester	do	73.62
12	Guy A. Adams	do	70.92
12	Thomas W. Farthing	do	65.52
12	T. L. Armstrong	Salary for May	153.40
12	J. A. Dodge	Salary and expenses for May	123.22
12	G. W. Ward	do	114.36
12	Thos. H. Ashe	do	137.35
12	W. H. Rose	do	252.21
12	H. W. Rowland	do	176.25
12	Chas. F. Nesbit	do	116.07
12	John A. Bell	do	133.54
12	Chas. E. Grogan	do	93.12
12	Wilson F. Braden	Salary for May	85.20
12	Robt. W. Ardaray	do	119.20
12	Henry J. Harwi	do	119.20
12	J. M. Wardlaw	do	136.20
12	J. T. McNeely	do	136.20
12	John B. Sine	Salary for Apr. 20 to 30	36.26
12	Jas. Stikeman	Rent of office, New York, May	45.83
12	D. R. Alton	Salary for May	102.20
12	J. H. Ferster	do	119.20

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 12	R. Sears	Salary for May	$136.29
12	W. S. Wade	do	102.20
15	Jas. S. Kersey	Carpentering from June 10 to 15	13.50
15	Jos. McClelland	Carpentering from June 2 to 15	36.00
16	Michael Nau	Salary and expenses from May 1 to 19	70.59
16	do	Salary and expenses from May 20 to 31	48.05
16	Frederick Metzer	Salary and expenses from May 8 to 31	82.71
16	do	Salary and expenses from May 1 to 7	19.23
16	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Rwy.	Transportation from Dallas to Kansas City.	16.65
16	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy.	Passenger transportation in April	16.01
16	Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	Passenger transportation in April	9.28
17	Thomas Coyle	Salary and expenses in May	100.64
17	Albert Dean	do	208.30
17	Chas. E. Gragg	Salary for May	136.29
17	D. Cumming	Services from May 5 to 30	35.00
17	Alex. Yearley & Son	Office rent, Baltimore, in May	10.00
17	The Baltimore Publishing Co	Stationery	4.45
17	Emily Lucas	Janitress for May, Baltimore	3.50
17	C. J. Stewart & Sons	Hog ringers	3.00
17	Sharp & Smith	Tagging needles	7.00
17	Chicago Telephone Co	Rental, etc., for May	13.12
17	do	Rental, etc., for April	10.42
17	R. W. Hickman	Freight charges for May	18.71
17	Alvord H. Rose	Office expenses, May	3.35
17	New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Rent of telephone, Boston, May	10.00
17	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hog rings	13.50
17	C. A Richards	Office rent, Boston, May	50.00
17	City of Chicago	Rent of rooms Chicago, May	70.00
17	James C. Brown	Storage, Brooklyn, May	5.00
17	Cornelius Frank	Janitor's services, Brooklyn, May	10.00
17	L. M. Thompson	Corrosive sublimate	10.00
17	Edw. T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn, May	45.00
17	Wm. W. Hughes	Salary and expenses from May 1 to 22	66.96
17	do	Salary and expenses from May 23 to 31	33.33
17	Thomas Heeg	Destruction of barn	300.00
17	do	Slaughtered cattle	698.60
17	Frank H. Pendleton	Salary and expenses, May 1 to 17	63.15
17	do	Salary and expenses, May 18 to 31	56.91
17	Benj. B. Mullen	Salary and expenses, May 11 to 31	73.75
17	do	Salary and expenses, May 1 to 10	30.89
17	John Bingham	Stationery	39.20
17	Albert L. Dowe	Office rent, New York, May	12.00
17	Geo. B. Rose	Salary from May 25 to 31	19.23
17	Ann O'Connell	Services for May as janitress	5.00
17	John S. Considine	Labor for May	71.85
18	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for May	348.04
18	Samuel W. Campbell	do	144.43
18	Jas. Irwin	do	146.05
18	W. A. Willard	Salary for May	119.29
18	Asa B. Fargo	Labor and material, building tagging shutes, Baltimore.	63.51
18	John C. Parker	Blank books	7.70
18	do	Typewriter, etc	96.00
18	do	Blank books, atlas, etc	37.31
18	Williams, Brown & Earle	Sharpening knives	2.00
18	Thomas B. Wales	Herd book	2.75
18	C. R. Thomas	Hereford Record	5.25
18	Library Bureau	Salmon guides	9.00
18	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Microscopes	1,067.50
18	The Buffalo Seal and Press Co	Safety car seals	1,900.00
18	Chas. R. Talbert	Oates, bran, middlings	205.29
18	Frances B. Johnston	Kodak camera	60.00
18	D. W. Magrath	Repairing, etc., wagon	50.00
18	Wm. H. Rhees	Water tank	15.00
18	Elphonzo Youngs	Prepared food for experiment, animals	14.00
18	C. Becker	Lap robe, etc	8.00
18	Geo. N. Holland	Lime	4.50
18	Robt. W. Smiley	Subscription Microscopic Journal to June 30, 1891.	1.00
18	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	50.00
18	do	do	44.33
18	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, etc	89.74
18	do	do	29.08
18	E. A. v. Schweinitz	Meat for experiments	6.00
19	Ch. B. Michener	Salary and expenses from June 1 to 15, inclusive.	62.50
19	do	Office expenses, May	3.50

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 19	W. B. Moses & Sons	Desk and chairs	$109.00
19	Theobald Smith	Laboratory expenses from Mar. 12 to June 1	4.24
20	Edward Story	Salary and expenses, May	161.35
20	T. C. Eastman	Rolling platforms	19.00
20	Thos. E. Trimmer	Slaughtered cattle	35.00
20	C. M. Miller	....do	20.00
22	E. Jackson	Straps	7.20
23	Adams Express Co	Transportation in May	7.35
23	Lewis Ford	Cleaning wells at experiment station	15.00
23	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Cabinet and repairs on typewriter	77.00
24	W. M. Galt & Co	Meal, middlings, etc	156.23
24	F. L. Russell	Salary and expenses in May	110.05
24	W. S. Devoe	Expenses in May	10.40
24	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hatchet, screwdriver, etc	2.20
26	M. W. Beveridge	Water cooler and basins	11.05
26	W. B. Moses & Sons	Table, stools, and cushions	31.50
26	Louis Baessell & Son	Labor and material, frescoing rooms	90.00
27	East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Rwy.	Transportation in May	16.00
27	Holmes & Co	Inspectors' gloves	3.00
29	United States Express Co	Transportation in May	14.00
29	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co	Transportation in April	46.30
29	Forsberg & Murray	Boiler, with fittings	350.00
29	Robt. Keith Furniture and Carpet Co.	Desks, chairs, letter press	110.35
30	F. L. Kilborne	Traveling expenses to New Berne, N. C	238.39
30	Geo. A. Van Sise	Slaughtered cattle	15.00
30	Albert Hassall	Salary for June	98.90
30	D. E. Salmon *et al*	....do	3,622.05
30	Swine plague for quarter		1,350.91
	Total for fourth quarter		109,702.52
	Supplemental.		
July 2	H. J. Ruppert	Rental experimental station for June	41.66
3	Herman Baumgarten	Brass tags	1,600.00
3	D. K. Miller Lock Co	Cash boxes	788.53
3	A. Hoen & Co	Blank books and inspector stamps	403.75
3	W. A. Willard	Salary and expenses for June	117.82
3	A. Hoen & Co	Books and expressage	361.30
3	John W. Scott	Salary for May	136.20
3	C. Burlew	Concreting	156.40
3	John Minto	Salary and expenses for April	119.95
3	Charles E. Collins	Salary and expenses for May	121.25
3	Ed. R. Allen	Salary for May	130.20
3	M. S. Michener	....do	85.20
3	John Michels	Salaries and expenses for May	44.62
3	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Rent of telephone, New York	23.85
3	Wood & Menogh	Stepladders, tacks, etc	8.65
3	Public Printer	Inspection blanks	21.93
3	David Pifferling	Slaughtered cattle	95.00
3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in June	.75
7	Perry Hodgden	Salary and expenses for May	132.57
7	John Mullins & Co	Broom, duster, mop, etc	26.85
7	L. J. Small	Water cooler	4.00
7	Alfred Burnett	Labor for June	36.00
7	Edward Devoe *et al*	Salaries for June	1,071.20
8	W. J. Wyatt *et al*	....do	812.50
8	George C. Faville	Salary and expenses for June	347.95
8	....do	Washing towels in May	1.00
8	Frederick Gross	Salary and expenses for June	85.64
8	David Holland	....do	83.50
8	James A. Cunningham	....do	87.06
8	Robert Fisher	....do	93.60
8	Hiram Jerome	....do	98.98
8	Geo. Cornish	....do	96.08
8	William Foley	....do	95.78
8	James Russell	....do	90.61
8	Joseph Jarvis	....do	88.31
8	James Flannery	....do	87.41
8	Jos. P. McEnaney	Salary for June	82.40
8	Chas. W. Petty	Salary and expenses for June	72.39
8	W. S. Devoe	Salary for June	148.30
8	R. J. Pizey *et al*	Labor in June	99.30
8	Frank H. Pendleton	Salary and expenses for June	89.62
8	William H. Hughes	....do	87.20
8	Benj. B. Mullen	....do	85.04

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
July 8	Michael Nau	Salary and expenses for June	894.59
8	Frederick Metzger	do	84.32
8	W. Judson Smith	do	350.00
8	Rob't W. Ardary	Salary for June	115.40
8	D. R. Alton	do	98.90
8	Wilson F. Braden	do	82.40
8	John F. Talbert	Labor in June	84.00
9	A. W. Clement	Salary and expenses for June	258.15
9	Charles F. Nesbit	do	88.90
9	Alvord H. Rose	Expenses for June	57.30
9	Luther Holton	Salary and expenses for June	70.82
9	John Shannon	do	71.82
9	L. L. Bullard	do	72.06
9	John W. Hitchings	do	89.20
9	Eugene R. Hendley	do	94.66
9	Thomas Coyle	do	105.69
9	Wm. H. Way	do	121.46
9	N. H. Paaren	do	220.67
9	Henry S. Vanderhoff	do	184.08
9	Roscoe R. Bell	do	176.90
9	W. H. Pendry	do	174.92
9	Richard Kay	do	152.06
9	Peter C. Vandewater	do	126.80
9	Chas. A. Wilcox	do	101.44
9	William J. Taylor	do	92.92
9	James R. Taylor	do	90.32
9	Charles E. Grogan	do	89.87
9	Chester H. Bliss	do	89.29
9	John Mesick	do	87.72
9	Isaac L. Ball	Salary for June	82.40
9	James Smith	Salary and expenses for June	90.89
9	John W. S. Ortiz	do	85.77
9	E. H. Flavin	do	85.12
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone at Baltimore, Md	25.00
9	Alex. Yearley & Son	Rent of office for June	10.00
9	Emily Lucas	Janitor's service for June	3.50
9	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams in June	6.66
9	E. S. Huff *et al*	Services for June	342.40
11	W. H. Wray	Salary and expenses for June	451.14
11	A. D. Melvin	do	253.25
11	J. F. Ryder	do	212.88
11	Thos. W. Farthing	do	67.12
11	Guy A. Adams	do	76.22
11	O. R. Vandenberg	do	84.72
11	Howard Rhoads	do	134.75
11	Thomas W. Oshel	do	140.90
11	Albert Dean	do	189.30
11	Charles H. Perry	do	169.52
11	Jas. H. Clark	do	155.08
11	Jos. H. Storm	do	207.44
11	Henry B. Ambler	do	249.48
11	Henry Brister	do	133.21
11	Thos. H. Ashe	do	139.29
11	W. H. Rose	do	246.52
11	Wm. B. E. Miller	do	180.83
11	George Carter	do	84.07
11	Wm. H. Bogart	do	89.35
11	Jas. Boyd	do	90.88
11	Jno. W. Martin *et al*	Labor in June	14.00
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	174.31
11	Rob't Leitch & Sons	Labor and material for laboratory in June	1,432.16
11	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges, June	4.71
11	Royce & Marean	Electrical materials	37.20
11	do	do	1.40
13	Werner Runge	Salary and expenses in June	172.20
13	H. W. Rowland	do	171.40
13	R. R. Letts	do	147.15
13	Fred'k Bluem	do	117.05
13	Ira C. Kilburn	do	120.50
13	Thos. Crozer	Salary and expenses in June	114.30
14	Hans von Strombeck	Expenses in June	66.15
14	S. T. Velsor	Salary and expenses in June	112.52
14	Melvin Doremus	do	124.85
14	R. H. Moore	do	117.00
14	James Cassey	do	87.85
14	John Briggs	do	85.90
14	Ann O'Connell	Janitor's services for June, New York	5.00
16	Watson Pickrell	Salary and expenses in June	418.90
16	William D. Jorden	do	157.65

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
July 16	H. D. Gill	Salary and expenses in June	$176.90
16	J. W. Hawk	do	239.34
16	B. S. Watson	do	114.95
16	Simon Kelly	do	106.00
16	Floy McEwen	Salary for June	82.40
16	Ward L. Ferguson	do	82.40
16	C. D. Noonan	do	69.20
16	Joseph Hawkins	do	115.40
16	John A. Bell	Salary and expenses in June	128.02
16	F. E. Parsons	do	144.15
16	T. L. Armstrong	do	153.80
16	J. A. Dodge	do	157.09
16	John Michels	do	173.30
16	H. A. Heath	do	195.20
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.	Exchange rental, Apr. 1 to June 30, Washington.	68.94
16	Chas. E. Husted *et al*	Services in June	227.45
16	Matthew Kaas *et al*	do	987.80
17	Samuel H. Pierce	Salary and expenses for June	161.90
17	Henry F. Salkeld	Salary for June	82.40
17	W. S. Wade	do	98.90
17	D. M. Ward	do	115.40
17	Anderson M. Hunter	do	115.40
17	Joseph Bruser	do	115.40
17	David Parker	Salary and expenses for June	145.40
17	Elmer E. Hoover	Salary for June	98.90
17	John B. Sine	do	98.90
17	James E. Drom	do	98.90
17	F. H. Bernard	do	148.30
17	V. T. Atkinson	do	164.80
17	E. Balzer	do	148.30
17	B. A. Pierce	do	131.90
17	H. Romaine	do	131.90
17	J. T. McNeely	do	131.90
17	R. Sears	Salary for June	131.90
17	J. H. Ferster	do	115.40
17	Henry J. Harwi	do	115.40
17	M. G. Copeland & Co	Window awnings	64.00
17	Chas. F. Dawson	Rabbit and cat holders	45.00
17	The Lawyer's Coöperative Co	Book 35, Supreme Court Report	5.00
17	John A. Power & Co	Labor and material for laboratory, June	1,025.21
18	F. L. Russell	Salary for June	98.90
18	S. W. McGrew	Salary 9 days in March	35.00
18	do	Salary for April	115.40
18	J. Sumner Sargent	Salary and expenses in June	112.40
18	Ellwood Valentine	do	112.40
18	Austin Cornwell	do	112.40
18	P. D. Hughes	Salary for June	131.90
18	Ernest S. Dundas	do	131.90
18	Robert J. McFarland	do	82.40
18	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints, oils, etc	77.00
18	John B. Beishlag	Salary for May	85.20
18	do	Salary for 9 days in April	24.73
18	Benj. B. Hursh	Slaughtered cattle	25.00
18	A. K. Robertson	Office expenses for May	24.82
18	S. Stewart *et al*	Labor in June	361.01
18	Andrew C. Wells *et al*	do	130.73
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Copyholder	2.50
20	Geo. B. Crandal *et al*	Salaries for June	428.80
20	W. S. Rofe *et al*	do	369.88
20	John E. Miller	Salary for June and expenses for May	150.90
20	Dan'l B. Sayre	Salary for June	115.40
20	John N. Lester	Salary and expenses in June	75.92
20	S. Stewart	Salary for May	153.40
20	do	Salary 13 days in April	64.29
20	S. W. McGrew	Salary for May	119.20
20	Forsberg & Murray	Boiler	20.00
20	F. P. May & Co	Bench screw and vise	10.75
20	Mo. Conklin *et al*	Services in June	96.96
20	Library Bureau	Card and index cases	13.00
21	John Reynders & Co	Syringes, etc	36.00
21	Frank H. Miller	Salary for June	115.40
21	J. M. Wardlaw	Salary and expenses in June	136.10
21	J. C. Lambdin	do	108.20
21	Perry Hodgden	do	159.17
21	James A. Walrath	do	209.80
22	A. M. Baur	Repairing pump	2.15
22	Nellie M. Peffer	Typewriting	12.00
22	William Hill	Salary June 24 to 30	19.23
22	John Hatch	Salary June 15 to 30	43.96

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
July 22	G. W. Ward	Salary and expenses in June	$108.65
22	A. Hoen & Co	Tags, expressage, and freight	1,020.75
23	James Irwin	Salary and expenses in June	137.90
23	E. Balzer	Salary, May 25 to 31	34.62
23	F. H. Bernard	do	34.62
23	Geo. B. Rose	Salary for June	82.40
23	Mo. Conklin	Salary, June 15 to 30	43.94
23	James Fielding	Salary for June	74.30
23	A. K. Robertson	Salary and expenses for June	316.60
23	do	Office expenses for June	21.22
23	John A. Baker	Truck, wagon, barrows	72.50
23	Robt. Bowdler	Clover	6.00
23	Minnis & Martyn	Roofing	30.00
23	Chas. R. Talbert	Hay, oats, bran, and corn	935.16
23	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Sealing press	5.00
23	Z. D. Gilman	Marking ink, pot, and brushes	.70
23	do	Pot, sauce pans, plates, etc	15.56
23	do	Thermometers, acids, etc	104.55
24	E. J. Pullman	Photographic supplies	4.25
24	W. M. Galt & Co	Meal, middlings, etc	186.94
24	D. H. Hopkins	Screws, nails, locks, etc	68.74
24	James Welch	Salary and expenses for June	84.62
25	Lizzie Morrow	Services for June	20.00
25	Sharp & Smith	Pipettes, forceps, etc	30.35
25	Edward T. Jenkins	Office rent, Brooklyn	45.00
25	John Bingham	Inspector's record	25.75
25	Canda & Kane	Lime	21.00
25	Annie Burnett	Washing towels	2.85
25	Geo. C. Faville	Office expenses for June	3.75
25	Cornelius Frank	Services as janitor, Brooklyn, June	10.00
25	Paul Rieser	Nails, hinges, water-cooler, etc	5.30
25	Chicago Telephone Co	Rental for June, Chicago	10.43
25	S. H. Tourtelotte	Salary, June 22 to 30	24.73
25	E. B. Luce	do	27.20
25	David R. Hobart	Salary and expenses, June 15 to 30	43.94
25	do	Salary and expenses, June 1 to 14	41.11
25	George C. Toffey	do	41.11
25	do	Salary and expenses, June 15 to 30	43.94
25	J. H. Phelan	Salary and expenses, June 1 to 14	58.66
25	do	Salary and expenses, June 15 to 30	43.94
25	Daniel F. Shea	do	43.94
25	do	Salary and expenses, June 1 to 14	58.66
25	W. H. Cooper	do	85.72
25	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Hog rings	9.00
25	James C. Brower	Storage for June, Brooklyn	5.00
25	W. H. Cooper	Salary and expenses, June 15 to 30	61.54
25	Joseph Locke	Salary and expenses, June 1 to 14	58.66
25	do	Salary and expenses, June 15 to 30	43.94
25	D. E. Salmon	Traveling expenses to Chicago in June	97.03
25	Elphonzo Youngs	Prepared food	14.00
25	W. H. Moffat	Repacking pump	3.00
25	Alvord H. Rose	Office expenses for June	2.00
25	New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Exchange rental, Boston, for June	10.00
25	C. A. Richards	Office rent for June at Boston	50.00
25	James Stikeman	Office rent for June, New York	45.83
25	W. H. Rose	Postage, washing towels	6.00
25	Chas. H. Smith	Lettering	4.50
25	Henry Weissman	Valise	4.00
25	John Flynn	Posts and nails	4.00
25	Joseph Corbert	Janitor services for June, Jersey City	5.00
25	George Fick	Storage for June, Jersey City	6.00
25	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for April, Jersey City	8.40
25	F. H. Speugeman	Office rent for June, Jersey City	50.00
25	R. W. Hickman	Salary and expenses for June	303.87
25	A. H. Andrews & Co	Furniture for offices	176.10
25	W. W. Curry	Salary and expenses for June	160.40
25	Lewis R. Baker	Salary and expenses, June 19 to 30	57.42
25	T. W. Watson	Salary and expenses, June 17 to 30	73.89
25	Dewey & Stone Furniture Co	Desks and chairs	74.50
25	Bogardus, Ellaby & Ellsworth	Tacks and hammers	13.35
25	T. Judson Kilpatrick	Office rent for June, New York	12.00
25	John Bingham	Blanks, tin cases, etc	41.55
25	do	Stationery	14.55
25	D. Cumming	Services for June	90.00
25	The Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.	Exchange rental, Apr. 1 to June 30	30.00
25	Samuel Strauss	Slaughtered cattle	15.02
25	Isaac H. Gentleman	do	523.44

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
ıly 25	City of Chicago, H. N. May, comptroller.	Office rent for June	$70.00
28	V. T. Atkinson	Penholders, needles, pails, etc	3.15
28	Lawton & Burnap	Stationery	10.95
28	Ernest S. Dundas	Freight	8.94
28	Edward Allen	Stencils	6.50
28	John C. Parker	Stationery	341.38
28	Haussmann, McComb & Dunn	Thermometer, etc	5.00
28	Brock & Lindermann	Labor, Brooklyn, N. Y	3.50
28	Shipler Brothers	Six belts, tag, and seal boxes	12.00
28	H. V. Gray & Co	Awnings	15.00
28	Richards & Conover Hardware Co.	Hardware	19.05
28	Liepsner & Mathews	Brushes, pails, etc	20.10
28	R. Slater	Brushes, varnish, etc	40.00
28	Kevill & Waples	Desks and chairs	78.00
28	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass, oil, etc	291.99
28	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of phonographs, Apr. 1 to June 30	42.50
28	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Apr. 1 to June 30, Brooklyn.	35.43
28	The Nassau Gas Light Co	Gas consumed, Apr. 1 to June 30	1.23
28	C. C. Bone *et al*	Services as taggers and laborers, June	667.50
28	O. H. Krinbill *et al*	do	142.40
28	O. L. Boor	Salary and express charges, June	132.70
28	Orrin W. Snyder	Salary, June 18 to 30	50.00
28	John Forbes	Salary, June 25 to 30	26.37
28	A. A. Winslow	Salary for June	82.40
28	John R. Mitchell	do	131.90
28	Samuel W. Campbell	Salory and expenses for June	141.75
30	John Minto	Salary and expenses for May	136.20
30	do	Salary and expenses for June	131.00
30	Julius Huelson	do	115.40
30	E. C. Matheny	Salary for June	57.69
30	The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Exchange rental for June, New York	23.05
30	V. T. Atkinson	Carriage hire in June	10.00
30	James Bates	Erecting dumb-waiter, B street, City	75.00
30	R. W. Hickman	Cartage and freight	7.05
30	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice, Jan. 13 to June 30	19.79
30	J. W. Boteler & Son	Brooms	2.90
30	Easton & Rupp	Scrapbooks	4.88
30	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	134.40
30	M. W. Beveridge	Feed pans	13.80
30	Ed. R. Allen	Salary and expenses for June	191.67
31	Leon A. La Croix	Typewriting	5.00
31	B. Westermann & Co	Books	44.84
31	William Hill	Services as tagger, June 22 to 23	5.00
31	C. H. Hanson	Hooks, nippers	16.75
31	William D. Jorden	Salary for May, expenses, Apr. 25 to June 1	220.63
31	J. T. Claris	Salary and expenses for June	210.55
31	John W. Scott	Salary for June	131.90
31	Chas. E. Gragg	do	131.90
31	M. S. Michener	do	82.40
31	Doane & Sons	Locks, screws, etc., and labor	90.77
31	I. Wolf	Linoleum, etc	46.60
31	H. A. Heath	Salary and expenses for May	239.95
31	Julius Huelson	Expenses for June	8.92
ıug. 3	W. B. Moses & Sons	Matting, wardrobe, etc	665.80
3	Belt & Dyer	Doors	15.00
3	Richard Kuy & Co	Rubber tubing	7.40
3	Julius Huelson	Expenses for June	3.08
3	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Steam pump, etc	1,147.78
5	Great Northern Rwy. Co	Transportation in May	42.27
5	D. W. Beveridge	Iron window screens	18.00
5	F. H. Bernard	Traveling expenses in June, to Pittsburg	20.50
5	Benj. Fowler	Salary for June	41.54
7	W. B. Moses & Sons	Matting, chairs, etc	35.20
7	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	35.99
7	F. E. Hopkins	do	14.58
8	Geo. E. Hutchins	Labor and materials	9.41
8	Robt. Leitch & Sons	do	269.95
8	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Microscopes	1,202.50
10	Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry.	Transportation in June	31.01
10	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy.	Transportation in May	15.42
10	Pennsylvania R. R	Transportation in June	20.90
10	People's Dispatch and Transfer Co.	Freight and charges in June	6.12
12	John Forbes	Freight and charges, June	8.31
12	S. D. McGavran	Typewriting	8.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Aug. 12	D. W. Bushnell	Copying press	$11.00
12	J. S. Youngs	Lime	5.00
12	F. G. Parish	Disinfecting material	6.00
12	H. Leigh	Building tagging chutes	90.50
14	James A. Murphy	Salary, June 22 to 30	17.80
17	E. Balzer	Traveling expenses to Chicago	27.00
17	Thos. T. Keane	Hides	13.62
17	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Ice chest	15.00
17	Adams Express Co	Transportation in June	42.85
18	W. H. Lacy	Repairs on laboratory	15.00
19	R. W. Hickman	Freight charges	.60
19	The Office Toilet Supply Co.	Toilet supplies for offices, June	1.10
19	Edward Story	Salary and expenses for June	132.00
19	Library Bureau	Card catalogue base	7.50
21	C. H. Hanson	Canceling stencils	3.00
21	J. A. Dodge	Meals and lodging from June account	5.50
21	B. Westerman & Co	Scientific books	27.35
22	Southern Pacific Co	Transportation in April	34.55
22	Bausch and Lomb Optical Co	Compressors and microscopes	1,302.50
22	Sabiston & Murray	Blank books and stationery	14.00
22	W. B. Moses & Sons	Desk and feather dusters	64.00
22	Geo. N. Holland	Rat traps, lime, etc	19.25
22	Geo. W. Talbert	Cabbage	16.00
22	United States Express Co	Transportion in June	42.30
26	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy.	....do	7.00
27	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials, etc., June	250.95
27	E. A. Carman	Report on sheep and wool industry	600.00
27	Barber & Ross	Making door screens	31.00
28	Rand, McNally & Co	Coupon checks	350.00
Sept. 3	Joseph F. Collins	Labor and material paving engine house	323.00
3	James Cochrane	Bolts, swivel rod, etc	8.20
9	Herman Baumgarten	Brass tags, June	1,600.00
10	A. Hoen & Co	Inspection tags	1,800.00
12	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamp	1.25
12	Office Specialty Manufacturing Co.	Document cabinets	216.00
18	Charles E. Collins	Salary and expenses for June	200.86
18	Robt. Leitch & Sons	Waste valves, etc	35.83
21	T. L. Armstrong	Expenses for March	5.00
21	Ed. R. Allen	Memorandum books	1.00
24	C. W. Magill	Cutting slate slab	1.50
25	David Pfferling	Slaughtered cattle	222.00
25	D. Ballauf	Making seal press	27.00
25	Perry Hodgden	Board and lodging	1.50
30	S. Stewart	Freight charges, June	7.11
30	Ellen T. Keane	Rental experimental station, June	45.00
30	....do	....do	150.00
30	United States Express Co	Transportation, from Feb. 2 to June 20	20.30
30	Elmer & Amend	Glass slides for microscopes, etc	43.20
	Amount of swine plague for Quarter.		1,498.66
	Total for first quarter		53,948.96
Oct. 1	Tobias Talbert, sr	Horse	200.00
1	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental for May, Jersey City	9.30
1	....do	Exchange rental for June, Jersey City	9.95
3	William D. Jorden	Lodging, May 4 to 13	10.50
3	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Pasteur filer	56.00
6	Elmer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	1,241.03
6	....do	Alcohol	23.61
6	....do	....do	23.21
6	....do	....do	22.46
6	....do	....do	22.66
6	....do	....do	23.21
6	....do	....do	23.41
6	....do	....do	22.36
6	....do	....do	23.61
6	....do	....do	23.51
6	....do	....do	44.53
6	....do	....do	5.97
14	Bausch and Lomb Optical Co	Microscopes	1,057.50
14	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy	Transportation in May	51.14
14	J. W. Boteler & Son	Ice chest	36.00
16	Herman Baumgarten	Metal tags	1,600.00
28	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy	Transportation in May	.64
31	Elmer & Amend	Chemicals	13.75
31	....do	Chemical apparatus	108.11

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Nov. 3	Geo. Y. Kauffman	Plates of sheep	868.00
4	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy	Transportation in June	16.35
18	Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Rwy	Transportation in March	4.00
19	Edmund J. Moffat	Subscription to London Gazette to Aug. 19, 1891.	14.35
25	The Washington Ice Co. of Chicago, Ill.	Ice furnished in June	2.55
	Total for second quarter		4,788.51
Dec. 3	W. H. Harbaugh	Articles on the diseases of cattle	274.92
3	Eimer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	329.65
3	....do	Microscopes, etc	2,498.80
8	....do	Chemical apparatus	7.70
8	A. Hoen & Co	Inspection stamps	1,750.00
9	A. J. Murray	Article on diseases of cattle	270.48
11	H. Wood	Windmill experiment station	530.00
11	A. Hoen & Co	Inspection certificates, books, meat	1,200.00
16	Eimer & Amend	Microscope, etc	788.96
16	Transportation orders		182.45
16	Frank W. Palmer, Public Printer.	Printing public documents	11,692.00
	Total for third quarter		78,257.43

RECAPITULATION.

[Reappropriated from 1890—Unexpended balance.]

First quarter	878,575.98
Second quarter	97,823.45
Third quarter	11,490.31
Fourth quarter	11.07
Supplemental	145.89
Total	187,976.70

[Regular appropriation for 1891.]

First quarter	17,414.47
Third quarter	75,372.68
Fourth quarter	109,702.52
Supplemental	78,257.43
Total	280,747.10

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Vegetable seeds	3941.88
15	Clara Henderson *et al*	Labor from July 1 to 15	239.25
15	M. A. Forrest *et al*	.....do	29.25
16	John C. Parker	Seed pockets and manilla paper	275.00
21	J. B. Hammond	Mailing tags	20.00
26	Philip M. O'Bryon	Glass signs	8.00
31	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for July	300.93
31	Emma Boykin	Labor for July	14.70
31	Clara Henderson *et al*	Labor from July 16 to 31	780.00
31	Hugh Harkins *et al*	.....do	341.25
31	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for July (printing)	362.77
Aug. 4	L. C. Brown	Labor from July 16 to 31	6.75
6	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses to Fergus Falls, Minn.	24.08
8	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum arabic	117.00
8	.....do	Wall brushes	2.60
9	Woodward & Lothrop	Thimbles, needles, and muslin	610.20
15	Clara Henderson *et al*	Labor from Aug. 1 to 15	693.75
15	Hugh Harkins *et al*	.....do	509.25
16	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Brushes, turpentine, etc	35.30
18	E. G. Szegedy	Labor, Aug. 1 to 11	13.50
19	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation, July	5.33
21	P. D. Welcker	Pressing and folding muslin	34.94
27	F. H. Walker & Co	.....do	49.14
31	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for August	256.10

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Aug. 31	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Aug. 16 to 30	$556.50
31	R. E. Ourand *et al*	do	712.50
31	L. Arnold	do	188.40
31	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for August (printing)	333.10
Sept. 2	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in August	16.63
2	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum arabic	117.00
3	J. & M. Strasburger	Shoe boxes	3.00
5	Woodward & Lothrop	Spools of cotton	2.52
6	Ernest Betz	Pint cups, nails, etc	22.05
11	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	27.00
15	Thos. Monahan	Labor from Sept. 9 to 13	24.00
15	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Sept. 1 to 15	717.75
15	W. A. Cullen *et al*	do	696.25
16	J. H. Mills & Co	Printers' supplies	83.00
16	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	Transportation in July	22.00
22	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	do	15.46
24	J. & M. Strasburger	Shoe boxes	3.00
24	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses from New York to the West.	90.72
27	Thos. Somerville & Son	Fitting up printing office	286.44
30	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Sept. 16 to 30, 1890	733.50
30	Josephine Prosperi *et al*	Making seed bags for September	307.70
30	M. A. Forrest *et al*	Labor from Sept. 16 to 30	699.25
30	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for September, 1890	347.80
30	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for September, 1890 (printing)	323.80
	Total first quarter		11,760.36
Oct. 1	Easton & Rupp	Tags	14.60
1	C. G. Nye	Services from Sept. 16 to 30, 1890	3.60
3	Edward Corbett	Shafting, etc., for press	38.16
4	Z. D. Gilman	Rubber tubing	3.45
4	L. H. Hopkins	Shoe knives	6.75
4	Ernest Betz	Tincups, gas stoves, etc	17.40
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in September	21.25
8	The W. Jersey Paper Manufacturing Co.	Rope paper	345.00
8	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses to New York	93.40
9	John C. Parker	Manilla paper	845.00
11	Woodward & Lothrop	Spools of cotton	4.20
15	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Oct. 1 to 15, 1890	750.00
15	Lona Fitzgerald *et al*	do	581.25
17	Edward Corbett	Leather belt, printing press	3.34
20	L. M. Huyck	Labor from Oct. 1 to 15, 1890	18.75
22	H. Clay Harris	Tobacco seed	97.50
22	John C. Parker	Manilla paper	562.60
24	Canada and Northwestern Railway Company.	Transportation of R. J. Whittleton in August.	38.91
24	Robert Buist, jr	Vegetable seeds	2,019.60
24	Peter Henderson & Co	do	1,946.00
24	do	Grass seeds	1,363.60
31	L. M. Huyck *et al*	Labor from Oct. 16 to 31, inclusive	745.50
31	Hugh Harkins *et al*	do	762.60
31	Lillian Sherman *et al*	Labor from Oct. 15 to 31, inclusive	334.50
31	Lizzie McGolrick *et al*	Labor from Oct. 16 to 31 inclusive	120.00
31	N. M. Thissell	Labor from Oct. 1 to 15, inclusive	16.50
31	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for October, 1890	306.10
31	C. G. Nye *et al*	Labor (seed bags) October, 1890	202.56
31	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for October (printing)	221.90
Nov. 1	Robt. Leitch & Sons	Repairs to printing press	8.75
3	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses to New York	44.95
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in October	26.13
4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Vegetable seeds	390.60
4	do	do	1,714.40
4	J. H. Mills & Co	Printing press, etc	917.15
7	A. D. Cowan & Co	Vegetable seeds	1,335.60
7	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum Arabic	117.00
8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	Flower seeds	2,315.50
12	Woodward & Lothrop	Sheeting, etc	405.28
12	F. H. Walker & Co	Folding and pressing cloth	71.30
13	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage, October	172.13
14	J. H. Mills & Co	Padding glue	1.00
15	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor, November 1 to 15, inclusive	696.00
15	E. L. Waters *et al*	do	694.50
15	Elizabeth McConnell *et al*	do	707.25
15	Cecelia Cady *et al*	do	108.60
21	Pomeroy & Pelton	Tobacco seed	200.00
25	Robert Gair	Seed envelopes	264.40
25	A. D. Cowan & Co	Vegetable seeds	910.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Nov. 29	The Baltimore & Ohio Rwy Co.	Transportation of R. J. Whittleton	88.50
30	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for November, 1890	297.80
30	Carrie G. Miller *et al*	Labor (seed bags) November, 1890	419.39
30	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Nov. 16 to 30	655.50
30	Nora Cleary *et al*	do	661.50
30	B. V. Sherwood *et al*	do	669.00
20	L. S. Gwetizen *et al*	do	150.00
30	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for November, 1890 (printing)	216.20
Dec. 1	E. L. Waters	Labor from Nov. 16 to 30	4.50
2	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation of R. J. Whittleton, October	20.00
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in November	32.75
5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Vegetable seeds	1,554.00
6	A. E. Hoagland	Labor from Nov. 16 to 30	6.00
8	John C. Parker	Flower-seed bags	1,244.28
8	L. A. Solomon & Bro	Dextrine	78.95
10	Ernst Betz	Seed testers, etc	14.90
15	Fred. Austin *et al*	Labor from Dec. 1 to 15, inclusive	327.00
15	V. M. Lammond *et al*	do	708.75
15	Francis Sacchi *et al*	do	699.75
15	Hugh Harkins *et al*	do	707.25
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in November	231.65
18	John C. Parker	Seed bags	980.00
20	The Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Vegetable seeds	3,496.60
22	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses purchasing seed, November, 1890.	89.54
22	Peter Henderson	Vegetable seeds	840.00
22	John A. Salzer	Vegetrble seeds and oats	950.00
23	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation of R J. Whittleton in October	3.93
23	Herman Baumgarten	Mailing stamp	6.00
23	N. C. Stoops	Services from Dec. 19 to 23	9.60
26	Old Colony R. R. Co	Transportation, R. J. Whittleton, January, 1890.	11.70
27	J. M. Thorburn & Co	Vegetable seeds	308.25
27	The Wabash R. R. Co	Transportation, R. J. Whittleton, November.	16.25
29	Chicago, Burlington and Northern R. R. Co.	do	11.10
31	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890	333.82
31	Mamie Grady *et al*	Labor (bags) for December, 1890	165.95
31	L. C. Stratton *et al*	Labor from Dec. 16 to 31	752.25
31	B. V. Sherwood *et al*	do	747.75
31	Hugh Harkins *et al*	do	738.75
31	Pauline Russell *et al*	do	504.00
31	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890 (printing)	221.90
	Total second quarter		41,425.58
1891.			
Jan. 3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in December	39.50
3	Woodward & Lothrop	Thread and Muslin	37.43
5	Richmond and Danville R.R.Co.	Transportation, R. J. Whittleton, in December.	9.15
6	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum Arabic	117.00
6	Northrup, Braslau and Goodwin Co.	Pease	70.00
6	do	Vegetable seeds	1,791.00
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	do	762.90
7	James Gregory	do	401.27
7	Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co.	Transportation, R. J. Whittleton, in November.	36.36
7	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses to Boston	45.04
9	John C. Parker	Twine	322.72
9	Reeves Seed Co	Vegetable seeds	419.50
9	R. L. Ragland	Tobacco seeds	200.00
10	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	4.65
10	D. Landreth & Sons	Vegetable seeds	785.00
10	do	do	56.00
10	J. M. Thorburn & Co	Flower seeds	32.20
12	Geo. W. Knox	Freight, etc., from Nov. 29 to Dec. 31	537.04
13	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation, R. J. Whittleton, in December.	16.50
14	Frank E. Hopkins	Grain scoops	2.25
14	Ernest Betz	Mending watering pot, etc	.85
15	C. E. Bachelder *et al*	Labor from Jan. 1 to 15, 1891	719.25
15	Pauline Russell *et al*	do	717.75
15	Hugh Harkins *et al*	do	714.75
15	M. E. Hughes *et al*	do	609.75
19	C. C. Morse & Co	Vegetable seeds	731.75

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 19	The Emerson Seed Co	Vegetable seeds	$473.20
19	Ramon O. Williams	Tobacco seed	12.00
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Vegetable seeds	2,270.80
24	Plant Seed Co	....do	637.50
24	....do	....do	300.00
24	R. F. Kolb	Watermelon seed	300.00
24	J. A. Peterkin	Cotton seed	50.00
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in December	10.85
28	Peter Henderson & Co	Flower seeds	61.45
28	....do	Clover and grass seeds	652.85
28	....do	Flower seeds	176.50
28	Jas. M. Thorburn & Co	....do	397.50
28	....do	Vegetable seeds	64.00
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	....do	1,902.40
28	John A. Salzer	Popcorn	50.00
28	Dingee & Conard Co	Chrysanthemums	32.00
28	E. R. Brent	Labor, Jan. 1 to 15, 1891	3.00
30	John T. Boggess	Tobacco seed	62.50
30	J. M. Thorburn & Co	Grapevines	8.75
31	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for January	363.50
31	John Clarke *et al*	Labor for January	444.30
31	M. E. Byrne *et al*	Labor from Jan. 16 to 31	769.50
31	Hugh Harkins *et al*	....do	765.75
31	E. R. Brent *et al*	....do	768.50
31	Pauline Russell *et al*	....do	555.00
31	L. Arnold *et al*	Labor for January, making bags	80.77
31	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for January (printing)	226.00
Feb. 3	F. M. McDowell	Grape cuttings	84.50
5	P. J. Berckmans	Persimmons	50.00
5	E. E. McGehee	Cotton seed	100.00
5	A. D. Cowan & Co	Flower seed	397.50
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas, January, 1891	44.13
7	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum Arabic	117.00
9	R. J. Whittleton	Expenses, January, 1891	44.10
9	....do	....do	23.35
10	C. H. Carrier	Grape cuttings	10.00
11	James J. H. Gregory & Son	Corn	21.00
12	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Cabbage, etc., seed	450.30
12	T. J. King	Cotton seed	120.00
13	L. H. Hopkins	Sieve, etc	2.20
14	Lillian Sherman *et al*	Labor, Feb. 1 to 14, 1891	645.00
14	L. M. Pickering *et al*	....do	579.75
14	Hugh Harkins *et al*	....do	656.25
14	M. E. Byrne *et al*	....do	643.50
26	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Vegetable seeds	855.00
28	A. H. Ansley & Sons	....do	178.00
28	W. B. Moses & Sons	Chairs	18.00
28	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Feb. 16 to 28, 1891	695.25
28	Mary Ashcorn *et al*	....do	684.00
28	E. L. Griffis *et al*	....do	616.50
28	M. A. Forest *et al*	....do	695.50
28	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for February, 1891	333.00
28	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Labor for February, 1891	401.40
28	L. Arnold *et al*	....do	66.61
28	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for February, 1891 (printing)	208.00
Mar. 2	John C. Parker	Seed bags and manilla paper	1,284.23
7	N. B. Keeney & Son	Vegetable seeds	81.00
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in February	42.38
7	Ernest Betz	Tin cups and dippers	4.00
7	N. B. Keeney & Son	Vegetable seeds	590.03
7	....do	....do	110.28
9	Plant Seed Co	....do	141.75
9	Jerome B. Rice & Co	....do	455.40
9	Joseph Breck & Sons	....do	768.05
9	....do	Flower seeds	453.85
10	....do	....do	226.00
10	H. O. Towles	Chairs and tables	47.43
10	H. H. Berger & Co	Citrus trif. seed	10.00
13	Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin Co.	Vegetable seeds	33.36
13	C. B. Allen	Cotton seed	37.50
13	Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin Co.	Vegetable seeds	100.16
13	....do	....do	168.00
13	....do	....do	169.52
14	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Mar. 1 to 15, 1891	657.75
14	C. E. Bachelder *et al*	....do	660.00
14	M. L. Cobaugh *et al*	....do	633.00
14	M. L. Larner *et al*	....do	569.50

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 14	H. L. Freeman	Labor from Mar. 1 to 15, 1891	89.00
16	F. D. Wimberly	Cotton seed	51.12
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in January	3.80
17	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges, January	422.69
17	H. H. Berger & Co	Camphor seed	10.00
17	Robert F. Greer	Freight and charges, February	1.34
18	J. B. Hammond	Shipping tags	20.00
18	E. J. McGehee	Cotton seed	100.00
18	E. Morrison	Paper bags	2.25
19	Virgie Q. Brown	Labor from Mar. 1 to 15, 1891	4.50
19	Nora Cleary	do	6.75
19	J. H. Mills & Co	Printer's supplies	44.59
21	The Emerson Seed Co	Vegetable seeds	355.85
21	Peter Henderson & Co	Bermuda grass seed	180.80
23	John C. Parker	Seed bags	496.87
24	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight and charges	86.13
25	Northrup, Brasian & Goodwin Co.	Vegetable seeds and bags	40.36
27	P. J. Berkmaus	Grape vines	3.12
31	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in February	168.65
31	Fred W. Kelsey	Citrus plants	295.50
31	Hugh Harkins *et al*	Labor from Mar. 16 to 31	747.75
31	Loua Fitzgerald *et al*	do	759.75
31	S. D. Dowart *et al*	do	731.25
31	K. L. Fletcher *et al*	do	193.50
31	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for March	363.50
31	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Labor for March	444.30
31	L. Arnold *et al*	do	63.18
31	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for March	226.00
	Total third quarter		42,582.01
Apr. 3	L. Arnold	Making seed pockets	31.06
3	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum arabic	117.00
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in March	41.88
8	Joseph Breck & Sons	Vegetable seeds	262.92
8	F. M. McDowell	Grape cuttings	129.00
11	Henry A. Dreer	Flower seeds	15.09
14	John C. Parker	Twine, etc	275.50
15	C. G. Nye *et al*	Pay roll, Apr. 1 to 15	702.00
15	Mary Nelligar *et al*	do	153.75
15	Horace F. Lyon	Salary, Apr. 1 to 15	24.73
16	Robert Buist, jr	Corn	75.00
17	Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co	Flax seed	372.75
18	C., St. P., M. and O. Rwy. Co	Transportation, Whittleton, July, 1890	11.07
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in March	31.18
20	John T. Lovett	Strawberry plants, etc	35.50
25	John Saul	Roses, etc	105.00
27	H. W. Babcock & Co	Custom-house charges on plants	5.40
27	Mary Jones	Sewing bags	2.00
30	E. B. Belding *et al*	Labor from Apr. 16 to 30	348.75
30	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for April	300.60
30	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Labor for April	425.40
30	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for April (printing)	218.00
May 2	John C. Parker	Seed bags	87.50
4	Robert Buist, jr	Corn and peas	111.60
4	Ernest Betz	Paste cups	2.40
4	L. Arnold	Making seed pockets, April	32.50
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas, April	35.13
5	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum arabic	117.00
5	The Emerson Seed Co	Vegetable seeds	748.10
7	Garrett & Buchanan	Waxed paper	25.50
13	L. A. Salomon & Bro	Dextrine	13.11
14	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges, April	3.42
15	L. C. Brown *et al*	Labor from May 1 to 15	241.50
21	L. Arnold	Making paper pockets	6.50
26	R. D. Hoyt	Plants	80.95
29	Peter Henderson & Co	Pansy seed	10.00
31	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for May	308.80
31	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Labor for May	543.20
31	Aretas Hall *et al*	Labor from May 16 to 31	149.25
31	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for May (printing)	224.00
June 5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for May	26.50
8	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Danforth's fluid	1.00
15	Aretas Hall *et al*	Labor from June 1 to 15, 1891	144.00
19	L. Arnold	Labor, making seed pockets	41.25
29	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses to New York	43.50
29	J. H. Mills & Co	Printer's supplies	34.50
30	Aretas Hall *et al*	Labor, from June 16 to 30	154.50

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 30	R. J. Whittleton *et al*	Salaries for June	$200.00
30	Frank Helmick *et al*	Salaries for June (printing)	218.00
	Total fourth quarter		7,387.89
	Supplemental.		
July 3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in June	23.25
25	J. H. Mills & Co	Printer's supplies	742.25
25	do	do	19.50
28	John C. Parker	Manilla-paper, seed bags, etc	965.00
30	R. J. Whittleton	Traveling expenses, June	9.00
Aug. 17	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	Transportation of R. J. Whittleton, June	17.00
	Total		1,776.10

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$11,760.36
Second quarter	41,425.33
Third quarter	42,562.01
Fourth quarter	7,387.89
Supplemental	1,776.10
Total	104,931.94

PURCHASE OF VALUABLE SEEDS, ETC.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Article.	Variety.	Quantity.	Cost per unit.	Amount.	Vou.
1890.								
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	Asparagus	Conover's Colossal	42 pounds	$0.20	$8.40	30
1891.								
Jan. 28	James M. Thorburn & Co	New York	do	do	100 pounds	.15	15.00	89
Mar. 21	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	do	50 pounds	.20	10.00	113
1890.								
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Beet	Edmond's Blood Beet	200 pounds	.17	34.00	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York, N. Y	do	Early Blood Turnip	500 pounds	.18	90.00	18
24	do	do	do	Long Blood	100 pounds	.18	18.00	18
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Bastian's Blood Turnip	500 pounds	.18	90.00	30
7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	do	Egyptian	250 pounds	.20	50.00	31
7	do	do	do	Blood Turnip	250 pounds	.16	40.00	31
8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	do	do	do	500 pounds	.15	75.00	33
8	do	do	do	Egyptian	500 pounds	.20	100.00	33
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Eclipse	1,000 pounds	.15	150.00	54
20	George S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	do	500 pounds	.16	80.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Bassano	500 pounds	.14	70.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Dewing's Blood Turnip	500 pounds	.15	75.00	7
7	do	do	do	Long Smooth Blood	500 pounds	.14	70.00	7
10	D. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Egyptian Blood Turnip	200 pounds	.18	36.00	15
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Early Blood Turnip	200 pounds	.25	50.00	30
24	do	do	do	Dewing's Early Blood	200 pounds	.20	40.00	31
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Long Smooth Blood	400 pounds	.18	72.00	40
28	do	do	do	Bastian's Early Turnip	200 pounds	.18	36.00	40
Feb. 26	The Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Edward's Blood Turnip	500 pounds	.20	100.00	70
26	do	do	do	New Eclipse	500 pounds	.16	80 00	70
Mar. 13	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Edmunds	500 pounds	.18	90.00	97
21	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Edmund's Early Turnip	1,000 pounds	.17	170.00	113
1890.								
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Beans	Golden Wax Dwarf	50 bushels	5.00	250.00	17
24	do	do	do	Yellow Six Weeks	50 bushels	2.10	105.00	17
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Early Mohawk	100 bushels	2.00	200.00	30
4	do	do	do	Early Rachel	100 bushels	2.00	200.00	30
Dec. 20	George S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Early Six Weeks	50 bushels	2.50	125.00	------
20	do	do	do	Dwarf Black Wax	30 bushels	3.25	97.50	------
20	do	do	do	Case Knife	24 bushels	3.25	78.00	------
22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	White Wonder	50 bushels	3.25	162.50	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Dwarf Black Wax	100 bushels	3.00	300.00	6
9	Reeves Seed Co	Fergus Falls, Minn	do	Red Valentine	28 bushels	2.00	56.00	12
9	do	do	do	Golden Wax	8 bushels	2.50	20.00	12

Expenditures of Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Continued.

PURCHASE OF VALUABLE SEEDS, ETC.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Article.	Variety.	Quantity.	Cost per unit.	Amount.	Vou.
1891.								
Jan. 9	Reeves Seed Co	Fergus Falls, Minn	Beans	Kidney Wax	8 bushels	$2.75	$22.00	12
19	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Improved Valentine	18 bushels	3.50	63.00	27
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Early Rachel	30 bushels	2.50	75.00	40
28	do	do	do	Dwarf Golden Wax	50 bushels	3.50	175.00	40
Feb. 26	The Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	King of the Garden Lima	50 bushels	5.50	275.00	70
28	A. H. Ausley & Sons	Milo Center, N. Y	do	Golden Wax	26 bushels	3.00	78.00	71
28	do	do	do	Holstein	7½ bushels	4.00	30.00	71
28	do	do	do	New Speckled Wax	20 bushels	3.50	70.00	71
Mar. 7	N. B. Keeney & Son	Le Roy, N. Y	do	Golden Wax	27 bushels	3.00	81.00	81
7	do	do	do	Red Six Weeks	36⅔ bushels	2.50	90.83	84
7	do	do	do	Golden Refugee	10 bushels	2.25	22.50	84
7	do	do	do	Black Wax	48¾ bushels	3.00	145.70	84
7	do	do	do	Early Mohawk	28 bushels	2.00	56.00	84
7	do	do	do	Golden Wax	16⅔ bushels	3.00	50.00	84
7	do	do	do	Long-Podded Black Wax	24⅘ bushels	4.00	96.58	85
7	do	do	do	Emperor William	5 bushels	2.75	13.75	85
9	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	King of the Garden	20 bushels	5.50	110.00	87
1890.								
Nov. 4	do	do	Carrot	Improved Long Orange	100 pounds	.30	30.00	30
4	do	do	do	Danvers Half Long	100 pounds	.30	30.00	30
8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York	do	Half Long Danvers	300 pounds	.35	105.00	38
25	A. D. Cowan & Co	do	do	Danvers Half Long	100 pounds	.40	40.00	48
25	do	do	do	Early Horn	100 pounds	.45	45.00	48
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Danvers Half Long	300 pounds	.30	90.00	54
20	George S. Haskell & Co	Rockford, Ill	do	do	200 pounds	.30	60.00	.....
22	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	do	White Belgian	200 pounds	.25	50.00	.....
22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	Mid Summer	100 pounds	.55	55.00	.....
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Yellow Belgium	200 pounds	.23	46.00	6
10	B. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Long Orange	100 pounds	.35	35.00	15
Mar. 9	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	do	100 pounds	.30	30.00	66
9	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Belgian	200 pounds	.18	36.00	88
25	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	St. Vallery	100 pounds	.40	40.00	117
1890.								
July 12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Celery	Boston Market	50 pounds	.75	37.50	1
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Golden Dwarf	50 pounds	.75	37.50	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	do	Giant White Solid	100 pounds	1.25	125.00	18
24	do	do	do	Turnip Rooted	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	18
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	New Dwarf Golden Heart	100 pounds	1.25	125.00	30
7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	do	Golden Heart	100 pounds	.75	75.00	31

Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Boston Market	100 pounds	$0.75	$75.00	54
27	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York	do	Imported White Plume	100 pounds	.75	75.00	.....
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Golden-headed Dwarf	100 pounds	.80	80.00	6
July 12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Cucumber	Boston Pickling	200 pounds	.28	56.00	3
13	do	do	do	Early Frame	200 pounds	.25	50.00	7
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	B's Perfection Spine	200 pounds	.25	50.00	17
24	do	do	do	London Long Green	100 pounds	.30	30.00	17
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Improved Long Green	200 pounds	.28	56.00	30
Dec. 20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Boston Market	200 pounds	.30	60.00	.....
20	do	do	do	Chicago Pickle	200 pounds	.25	50.00	.....
20	do	do	do	Long Green	200 pounds	.25	50.00	.....
22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	Long Giant	50 pounds	.40	20.00	.....
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Liberian	100 pounds	.55	55.00	6
6	do	do	do	Improved Long Green	200 pounds	.23	46.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Boston Pickling	200 pounds	.25	50.00	7
7	do	do	do	Early Frame	200 pounds	.22	44.00	7
10	David Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	do	200 pounds	.28	56.00	15
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Improved Long Green	500 pounds	.22	110.00	29
22	do	do	do	Improved White Spine	500 pounds	.22	110.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Long Green Turkey	100 pounds	.40	40.00	30
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Boston Pickling	200 pounds	.30	60.00	40
Mar. 13	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Giant Pera	30 pounds	.50	15.00	93
13	do	do	do	do	70 pounds	.50	35.00	97
1890.								
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Cauliflower	Early Snowball	10 pounds	12.00	120.00	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	do	Algiers	20 pounds	7.50	150.00	18
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Erfurt	5 pounds	8.00	40.00	54
20	George S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Henderson's Snow Ball	20 pounds	11.00	220.00	.....
1891.								
Jan. 19	C. C. Morse & Co	Santa Clara, Cal	do	Extra Early Erfurt	25 pounds	8.00	200.00	26
Mar. 21	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	do	10 pounds	8.00	80.00	113
13	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Snowball	10 pounds	10.00	100.00	95
17	H. H. Berger & Co	San Francisco, Cal	Camphor seed		5 pounds	2.00	10.00	106
1890.								
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Collards	Georgia	50 pounds	.25	12.50	17
Nov. 7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	do	do	50 pounds	.50	25.00	3
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Southern	50 pounds	.35	17.50	54
30	George S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	Corn	Early Marblehead	100 bushels	1.50	150.00	.....
22	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	do	Stowell's Evergreen	100 bushels	2.00	200.00	.....
22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	Early Alaska	20 bushels	2.50	50.00	.....
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Sweet Portland Hybrid	100 bushels	2.00	200.00	6
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Early Crosby	200 bushels	1.50	300.00	29
22	do	do	do	Excelsior	100 bushels	1.50	150.00	29
22	do	do	do	Black Mexican	50 bushels	1.50	75.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Early Eclipse	100 bushels	1.50	150.00	31
24	do	do	do	Piazza King White	100 bushels	1.50	150.00	31
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Early Cory	100 bushels	2.00	200.00	40
28	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	Salzer Silver Ball Pop	20 bushels	2.50	50.00	41
Feb. 11	James J. H. Gregory & Son	Marblehead, Mass	do	Marblehead Sweet	10 bushels	2.00	20.00	62
12	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Asylum Sweet	50 bushels	1.75	87.50	63

Expenditures of Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Continued.

PURCHASE OF VALUABLE SEEDS, ETC.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Article.	Variety.	Quantity.	Cost per unit.	Amount.	Vou.
1891.								
Feb. 26	The Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	Corn	Chicago Market Sweet	100 bushels	$1.75	$175.00	70
Mar. 9	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Gold Coin Sweet	20 bushels	1.90	38.00	86
9	do	do	do	Bonanza Sweet	25 bushels	1.75	43.75	86
13	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Minnesota King	50 bushels	1.50	75.00	96
Apr. 8	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Cory	50 bushels	2.00	100.00	4
8	do	do	do	Minnesota Sweet	50 bushels	2.00	100.00	4
16	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Evergreen Sweet	50 bushels	1.50	75.00	11
May 4	do	do	do	do	25 bushels	3.00	75.00	23
1890.								
July 12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Cabbage	Henderson's	100 pounds	.65	65.00	1
12	do	do	do	Fottsler's Brunswick	100 pounds	.65	65.00	1
12	do	do	do	American Improved Savoy	100 pounds	.65	65.00	1
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Improved Late Flat Drumhead.	300 pounds	.75	225.00	17
24	do	do	do	do	200 pounds	.75	150.00	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	do	Henderson's Early Summer	200 pounds	1.50	300.00	18
24	do	do	do	Selected Jersey Wakefield	300 pounds	1.00	300.00	18
21	do	do	do	Selected Late Flat Dutch	100 pounds	1.25	125.00	18
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Early Winningstadt	200 pounds	.75	150.00	30
7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	do	Winter Flat Dutch	200 pounds	.70	140.00	31
8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	do	do	American Large Flat Dutch	1,000 pounds	.70	700.00	33
25	A. D. Cowan & Co	do	do	All Seasons	350 pounds	.85	297.50	43
25	do	do	do	Jersey Wakefield	450 pounds	.95	427.50	43
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Conical	300 pounds	.65	195.00	54
1891.								
Jan. 7	James J. H. Gregory	Marblehead, Mass	do	Stone Mason	200 pounds	1.00	200.00	8
7	do	do	do	Marblehead Mammoth	100 pounds	1.25	125.00	8
10	D. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Early Flat Dutch	200 pounds	.75	150.00	15
19	C. C. Morse & Co	Santa Clara, Cal	do	Bristol Flat Dutch	400 pounds	.70	280.00	26
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Early Jersey Wakefield	500 pounds	.80	400.00	29
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	Cabbage	Premium Flat Dutch	100 pounds	.80	80.00	24
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Large Late Drumhead	250 pounds	.75	187.50	40
28	do	do	do	Early Winningstadt	250 pounds	.75	187.50	40
Feb. 12	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Stone Mason	200 pounds	.85	170.00	63
12	do	do	do	Red Dutch	50 pounds	.70	35.00	63
Mar. 9	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Breck's Premium Dutch	500 pounds	.75	375.00	113
Jan. 24	Jas. A. Peterkin	Fort Mott, S. C	Cotton seed		50 bushels	1.00	50.00	53
Feb. 5	E. E. McGehee	Pinckneyville, Miss	do		100 bushels	1.00	100.00	55
12	T. J. King	Louisburg, N. C	do	King's Prolific	40 bushels	3.00	120.00	64
Mar. 18	G. B. Allen	Manackshaw, Miss	do	Allen	50 bushels	.75	37.50	64

16	F. D. Wimberly	Bullard's Station, Ga.	....do	Wimberly's Improved	60 bushels	1.00	50.00	108
18	E. J. McGehee	Pinckneyville, Miss.	....do	Southern Hope	100 bushels	1.00	100.00	109
Feb. 26	The Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	Eggplant	New York Improved	30 pounds	2.50	75.00	70
Mar. 9	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	....do	.....do	50 pounds	2.50	125.00	87
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Endive	Moss Curled	20 pounds	.50	10.00	54
20	George S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	....do	.....do	50 pounds	.45	22.50	.....
1890.								
July 12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Flower seed	Eight varieties	34½ pounds		79.00	1
Nov. 8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York	....do	Twelve varieties	93 pounds		311.00	33
Dec. 27	.....do	.....do	....do	Eleven varieties	80 pounds		153.25	.....
1891.								
Jan. 10	.....do	.....do	....do	Twenty-four varieties			32.20	17
19	C. C. Morse & Co	Santa Clara, Cal	....do	Three varieties	30 pounds		53.75	26
28	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	....do	Dwarf Nasturtium	5 pounds		11.25	35
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Twenty varieties	25 pounds		176.50	37
28	James M. Thorburn & Co	.....do	....do	Forty varieties	239 pounds		397.50	38
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Three varieties	22 pounds		49.00	39
28	The Dingee & Conard Co	West Grove, Pa	....do	Fifteen varieties chrysanthemum.			32.00	42
30	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York	....do	Three varieties	3½ pounds		8.75	45
May 29	Peter Henderson & Co	.....do	....do	Pansy Butterfly	100 packets		10.00	35
Mar. 28	Henry A. Dreer	Philadelphia, Pa	....do	Collection in envelopes			15.09	6
3	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	....do	One variety	2 pounds	16.00	32.00	4
Feb. 5	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	....do	Thirty varieties	140 pounds		387.50	56
Mar. 9	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	....do	Twenty-eight varieties	141½ pounds		449.00	89
10	.....do	.....do	....do	Thirteen varieties	78½ pounds		224.25	90
10	H. H. Berger & Co	San Francisco, Cal	....do	One variety	5 pounds		10.00	92
1890.								
Oct. 24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	Grass seeds	Bermuda	400 pounds	.60	240.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Italian Rye Grass	1,000 pounds	.05½	55.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Johnson	1,000 pounds	.12	120.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Orchard	1,000 pounds	.13	130.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Redtop	1,000 pounds	.06½	65.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Japan Clover	1,000 pounds	.20	200.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Alfalfa Clover	1,000 pounds	.14	140.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Alsike Clover	1,000 pounds	.15	150.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	Kentucky Blue	1,000 pounds	.22	220.00	19
24	.....do	.....do	....do	White Clover	200 pounds	.18	36.00	19
1891.								
Jan. 28	.....do	.....do	....do	Alsike Clover	250 pounds	.18	45.00	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Italian Rye	250 pounds	.07	17.50	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Johnson	250 pounds	.12	30.00	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Orchard	900 pounds	.15	135.00	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Redtop	900 pounds	.06½	58.50	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Japan Clover	250 pounds	.22½	56.25	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Alfalfa	250 pounds	.14	35.00	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	Kentucky Blue	900 pounds	.22	198.00	36
28	.....do	.....do	....do	English Rye	1,000 pounds	.06½	65.00	36
Mar. 21	.....do	.....do	....do	Bermuda	300 pounds	.60	180.00	114
Feb. 3	F. M. McDowell	Penn Yan, N. Y	Grape cuttings	Variety	30,000 cut'ngs		84.50	53
10	C. H. Carrier	Oswego, N. Y	....do	Niagara	5,000 cuttings		10.00	61
Mar. 27	P. J. Berkmans	Augusta, Ga	Grapevines	Scuppernong	24 vines		3.12	118

Expenditures of Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Continued.

PURCHASE OF VALUABLE SEEDS, ETC.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Article.	Variety.	Quantity.	Cost. per unit.	Amount.	Vou.
1891.								
Apr. 8	F. M. McDowell	Penn Yan, N. Y.	Grape cuttings	Variety	39,700 cut'ngs		$129.00	b
1890.								
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Kale	Green C. Scotch	100 pounds	$0.34	34.00	17
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Dwarf Green Curled	100 pounds	.40	40.00	30
8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York, N. Y	do	Siberian	100 pounds	.35	35.00	33
1891.								
Feb. 12	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	do	100 pounds	.25	25.00	63
Mar. 9	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Green Curled	100 pounds	.37	37.00	87
1890.								
Nov. 25	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York, N. Y	Leek	Flag	100 pounds	.50	50.00	43
Dec. 20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Long Musselburg	100 pounds	.60	60.00	------
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Lettuce	Early Curled Simpson	100 pounds	.40	40.00	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York, N. Y	do	Paris Green Cos	200 pounds	.40	80.00	18
24	do	do	do	Hardy Green Winter	100 pounds	.40	40.00	18
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Early Curled Simpson	400 pounds	.40	160.00	30
8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York, N. Y	do	White Cabbage	200 pounds	.40	80.00	33
Dec. 20	George S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Chartier	100 pounds	.40	40.00	------
20	do	do	do	Buttercup	100 pounds	.40	40.00	------
22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	Salger's Fall Cream	100 pounds	.55	55.00	------
27	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York, N. Y	do	Salamander	200 pounds	.40	80.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Black-seeded Simpson	100 pounds	.40	40.00	6
7	James J. H. Gregory	Marblehead, Mass	do	Mammoth Cabbage	15 pounds	1.25	18.75	8
10	D. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Curled Simpson	200 pounds	.40	80.00	15
19	C. C. Morse & Co	Santa Clara, Cal	do	St. Louis Market	100 pounds	.40	40.00	26
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Hansen	200 pounds	.40	80.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Early White Cabbage	100 pounds	.70	70.00	30
Mar. 9	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Hansom	350 pounds	.40	140.00	88
1890.								
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Muskmelon	Netted Nutmeg	100 pounds	.25	25.00	17
24	do	do	do	Gem	100 pounds	.25	25.00	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York, N. Y	do	Delmonico's	200 pounds	.25	50.00	18
Nov. 7	A. D. Cowan & Co	do	do	Montreal	200 pounds	.40	80.00	31
Dec. 20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Capital Prize	100 pounds	.50	50.00	------
20	do	do	do	Netted Green	100 pounds	.30	30.00	------
22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	Salger's City of Mexico	50 pounds	.90	45.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Hackensack	200 pounds	.24	48.00	6
6	do	do	do	Bay View	100 pounds	.24	24.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Netted Gem	200 pounds	.22	44.00	7
10	D. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Surprise	100 pounds	.28	28.00	15

22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Nutmeg	200 pounds	.22	44.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Osage	100 pounds	.35	35.00	30
24	do	do	do	Miller's Cream	100 pounds	.35	35.00	30
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Osage	200 pounds	.35	70.00	40
Mar. 13	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Delmonico's	50 pounds	.40	20.00	96
1890.								
July 12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Watermelon	Cuban Queen	100 pounds	.25	25.00	1
12	do	do	do	Mountain Sweet	100 pounds	.25	25.00	1
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Rattesnake	200 pounds	.25	50.00	17
Dec. 20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Mountain Sprout	200 pounds	.18	36.00	------
20	do	do	do	Johnson's Christmas	120 pounds	.18	21.50	------
20	do	do	Water citron		100 pounds	.18	18.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	Watermelon	Sweet Mountain	100 pounds	.24	24.00	6
6	do	do	do	Pride of Georgia	100 pounds	.24	24.00	6
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Jumbo	400 pounds	.25	100.00	26
22	do	do	do	Georgia Rattlesnake	400 pounds	.22	88.00	29
22	do	do	do	Citron Red Seeded	100 pounds	.18	18.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Florida Favorite	200 pounds	.35	70.00	30
24	do	do	do	Peerless	100 pounds	.30	30.00	30
24	R. F. Kolb	Montgomery, Ala	do	Kolb Gem	400 pounds	.75	300.00	32
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Green and Gold	200 pounds	.35	70.00	40
1890.								
Dec. 22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	Oats	White Wonder	500 bushels	1.00	500.00	------
20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	Okra	Dwarf Improved	200 pounds	.18	36.00	------
July 12	Jacob Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Onion	Yellow Danvers	200 pounds	.40	80.00	1
12	do	do	do	Globe Danvers	200 pounds	.40	80.00	1
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Red Wethersfield	100 pounds	.75	75.00	17
24	do	do	do	Extra Early Red	50 pounds	1.25	62.50	17
24	do	do	do	Yellow Danvers	100 pounds	.75	75.00	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York, N. Y	do	White Bermuda	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	18
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Yellow Globe	200 pounds	1.00	200.00	30
4	do	do	do	Large Red Wethersfield	200 pounds	1.00	200.00	30
7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York, N. Y	do	Red Wethersfield	200 pounds	.75	150.00	31
7	do	do	do	Yellow Globe	200 pounds	1.00	200.00	31
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Danver's Yellow Globe	400 pounds	.50	200.00	54
5	do	do	do	Red Wethersfield	200 pounds	.80	160.00	54
20	George S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Southport Red Globe	200 pounds	1.00	200.00	------
20	do	do	do	Yellow Globe	200 pounds	.75	150.00	------
22	Peter Henderson & Co	New York, N. Y	do	Southport Red Globe	200 pounds	1.00	200.00	------
22	do	do	do	Yellow Danvers	100 pounds	.65	65.00	------
22	do	do	do	Red Wethersfield	100 pounds	.70	70.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Yellow Danvers	100 pounds	.75	75.00	6
6	do	do	do	Giant Rocco	50 pounds	1.50	75.00	6
6	do	do	do	Southport Red Giant	50 pounds	.90	45.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Yellow Danvers	100 pounds	.75	75.00	7
10	D. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Red Wethersfield	200 pounds	.80	160.00	15
19	C. C. Morse & Co	Santa Clara, Cal	do	White Globe	100 pounds	1.25	125.00	26
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Yellow Danvers	200 pounds	65	130.00	29
22	do	do	do	Red Wethersfield	100 pounds	.90	90.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	El Paso	100 pounds	1.60	160.00	30
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Southport Yellow Globe	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	40

Expenditures of Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Continued.

PURCHASE OF VALUABLE SEEDS, ETC.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Article.	Variety.	Quantity.	Cost. per unit.	Amount.	Vou.
1890.								
July 12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Parsnip	Long Smooth	200 pounds	$0.19	$38.00	1
Oct. 24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York, N. Y.	do	do	100 pounds	.20	20.00	18
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Hollow Crown	200 pounds	.25	50.00	29
25	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York, N. Y.	do	Cowan's Improved	200 pounds	.25	50.00	43
Mar. 9	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Student	200 pounds	.19	38.00	88
9	do	do	do	H. C	200 pounds	.19	38.00	88
13	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Improved Long Smooth	100 pounds	.13	13.00	96
21	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Hollow Crown	100 pounds	.20	20.00	113
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Parsley	Emerald Green	50 pounds	.25	12.50	17
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	do	50 pounds	.22	11.00	54
20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	do	100 pounds	.25	25.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	do	100 pounds	.25	25.00	40
Feb. 5	P. J. Berkmans	Augusta, Ga	Japan Persimmon		500	------	50.00	54
1890.								
Dec. 20	Geo. S Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	Pumpkin	Mammoth Tours	50 pounds	.50	25.00	------
20	do	do	do	Nantucket	50 pounds	.40	20.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Sweet	140 pounds	.30	42.00	6
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Cheese	200 pounds	.20	40.00	29
22	do	do	do	Sugar	200 pounds	.20	40.00	29
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Cushan	100 pounds	.25	25.00	40
Feb. 26	The Geo. S Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	New England Pie	200 pounds	.25	50.00	70
26	do	do	do	Quaker Pie	200 pounds	.25	50.00	70
Mar. 10	Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Sugar	60 pounds	.30	18.00	93
1890.								
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Pease	Morning Star	100 bushels	3.25	325.00	17
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Champion of England	50 bushels	2.00	100.00	30
4	do	do	do	Bishop's Early Dwarf	50 bushels	2.50	125.00	30
8	J M Thorburn & Co	New York, N. Y	do	American Wonder	100 bushels	4.00	400.00	33
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Premium Gem	100 bushels	2.75	275.00	54
5	do	do	do	American Wonder	50 bushels	3.50	175.00	54
20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	First and Best	200 bushels	2.25	450.00	------
20	do	do	do	American Wonder	50 bushels	3.50	175.00	------
20	do	do	do	Premium Gem	50 bushels	3.00	150.00	------
22	Peter Henderson & Co	New York, N. Y.	do	Yorkshire Giant	100 bushels	2.50	250.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northup, Braslau & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Stratagems	28 bushels	2.50	70.00	5
6	do	do	do	Champion of England	100 bushels	2.00	200.00	6
6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	Pease	Stratagem	72 bushels	2.50	180.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Dexter's Extra Early	100 bushels	2.25	225.00	7
8	Reeves Seed Co	Fergus Falls, Minn	do	American Wonder	30 bushels	3.25	97.50	12
9	do	do	do	Carter's Telephone	26 bushels	3.50	91.00	12
9	do	do	do	Stratagem	25 bushels	3.50	87.50	12

	9	....do	....do	....do	Premium Gem	14 bushels	3.25	45.50	12
	19	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	....do	Stratagem	100 bushels	3.50	350.00	27
	19	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	....do	Eugenia	30 bushels	2.50	75.00	40
	19	....do	....do	....do	Bishop's Early Dwarf	48 bushels	2.50	120.00	40
	19	....do	....do	....do	McLean's Blue Peter	50 bushels	3.00	150.00	40
Mar.	7	N. B. Keeney & Son	Le Roy, N. Y	....do	Forty Fold	25 bushels	2.00	50.00	84
	7	....do	....do	....do	Hor's Market Garden	50 bushels	2.50	125.00	84
	7	....do	....do	....do	Champion of England	25 bushels	2.00	50.00	84
	9	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	....do	Bishop's Early Dwarf	2 bushels	2.50	5.00	87
May	4	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	....do	Champion	12 bushels	2.75	33.00	23
	5	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	....do	Yorkshire Hero	150 bushels	2.75	412.50	28
	5	....do	....do	....do	Abundance	100 bushels	3.00	300.00	28
1890.									
Nov.	8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	New York	Pepper	Sweet Mountain	50 pounds	1.25	62.50	33
Dec.	20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	....do	Red Cluster	25 pounds	1.00	25.00	------
	20	....do	....do	....do	Mountain Sweet	25 pounds	1.00	25.00	------
1891.									
Jan.	28	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	....do	Golden Dawn	50 pounds	1.00	50.00	35
May	26	R. D. Hoyt	Seven Oaks, Fla	Variety of plants				80.95	34
1890.									
Dec.		Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	Rhubarb	Mammoth	100 pounds	.60	60.00	------
July	12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Radish	French Breakfast	200 pounds	.18	36.00	1
Oct.	24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	....do	Long Scarlet	200 pounds	.20	40.00	17
	24	....do	....do	....do	French Breakfast	100 pounds	.25	25.00	17
	24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	....do	....do	500 pounds	.25	125.00	18
	24	....do	....do	....do	Red Turnip	200 pounds	.20	40.00	18
Nov.	4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	....do	Early Scarlet Turnip	200 pounds	.30	60.00	29
	4	....do	....do	....do	Early White Turnip	200 pounds	.30	60.00	29
	7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	....do	Scarlet Turnip	500 pounds	.20	100.00	31
	8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	....do	....do	French Scarlet Turnip	300 pounds	.22	66.00	33
	8	....do	....do	....do	French Scarlet, white tipped	200 pounds	.23	46.00	33
Dec.	5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	....do	Chartier	350 pounds	.25	87.50	54
	20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	....do	New China	100 pounds	.35	35.00	------
	20	....do	....do	....do	Rosy Gem	100 pounds	.25	25.00	------
	20	....do	....do	....do	French Breakfast	100 pounds	.22	22.00	------
1891.									
Jan.	6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	....do	....do	100 pounds	.23	23.00	6
	7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	....do	Scarlet Turnip	100 pounds	.18	18.00	7
	7	....do	....do	....do	White Summer Turnip	100 pounds	.18	18.00	7
	10	David Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	....do	French Breakfast	100 pounds	.25	25.00	15
	19	C. C. Morse & Co	Santa Clara, Cal	....do	China Stump Root	100 pounds	.33	33.00	26
	19	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	....do	Scarlet Turnip, white tipped	200 pounds	.24	48.00	27
	24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	....do	St. Louis White Summer	100 pounds	.60	60.00	30
	28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	....do	White Strasburg	200 pounds	.25	50.00	40
1890.									
July	12	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	Squash	Prolific Marrow	200 pounds	.25	50.00	1
	12	....do	....do	....do	Sibley's Gem	100 pounds	.25	25.00	1
	12	....do	....do	....do	Hubbard	75 pounds	.25	18.75	1
Oct.	24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	....do	Boston Marrow	200 pounds	.20	40.00	17
Dec.	5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	....do	....do	100 pounds	.22	22.00	54
	5	....do	....do	....do	Bay State	100 pounds	.22	22.00	54
	20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	....do	Mammoth Chile	200 pounds	.30	60.00	------
	20	....do	....do	....do	Sibley	200 pounds	.30	60.00	------

Expenditures of Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Continued.

PURCHASE OF VALUABLE SEEDS, ETC.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Article.	Variety.	Quantity.	Cost per unit.	Amount.	Vou.
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	Squash	Summer Crook Neck	200 pounds	$0.23	$46.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	do	100 pounds	.22	22.00	7
7	James J. H. Gregory	Marblehead, Mass	do	Pikes Peak	100 pounds	.30	30.00	8
10	D. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Golden Summer	200 pounds	.28	56.00	16
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Orange	400 pounds	.20	80.00	29
22	do	do	do	Hubbard	400 pounds	.20	80.00	29
22	do	do	do	Mammoth Chile	100 pounds	.35	35.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	White Pineapple	100 pounds	.30	30.00	30
24	do	do	do	Mammoth	50 pounds	.75	37.50	30
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Pikes Peak	100 pounds	.30	30.00	40
Feb. 26	The Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Orange Marrow	200 pounds	.25	50.00	70
Mar. 9	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Pikes Peak	100 pounds	.30	30.00	86
13	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Improved Hubbard	200 pounds	.21	42.00	97
1890.								
Dec. 20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	Salsify	Mammoth Sandwich Island	200 pounds	.60	120.00	------
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	Spinach	Buist's Perfection	200 pounds	.08	16.00	17
24	Peter Henderson & Co	New York	do	Round-Leaved	200 pounds	.09	18.00	18
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Round Thick-Leaved	400 pounds	.10	40.00	29
7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	do	Thick Leaf	250 pounds	.08	20.00	31
7	do	do	do	Savoy Leaf	250 pounds	.08	20.00	31
Dec. 5	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Bloomsdale	300 pounds	.08	24.00	54
20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	do	400 pounds	.10	40.00	------
1891								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	do	200 pounds	.10	20.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	do	200 pounds	.10	20.00	7
10	D. Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Savoy Leaved	200 pounds	.10	20.00	15
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	Long Standing	200 pounds	.10	20.00	30
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	do	400 pounds	.10	40.00	40
Feb. 20	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	do	200 pounds	.10	20.00	4
1890.								
July 12	do	do	Turnip	White Swede	400 pounds	.15	60.00	1
12	do	do	do	Shamrock	400 pounds	.12	48.00	1
Oct. 24	Robert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	White Globe	500 pounds	.15	75.00	17
Nov. 4	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Early Purple Top Munich	500 pounds	.13	65.00	29
4	do	do	do	White Flat Strap Leaf	500 pounds	.13	65.00	29
7	A. D. Cowan & Co	New York	do	White Strap Leaf	500 pounds	.14	70.00	31
7	do	do	do	Red Top	500 pounds	.13	65.00	31
8	J. M. Thorburn & Co	do	do	Red Top Strap Leaf	500 pounds	.13	65.00	33
8	do	do	do	White Strap Leaf	500 pounds	.14	70.00	33
Dec. 20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Sutton's Champion	500 pounds	.12	60.00	------
20	do	do	do	Purple Top Strap Leaf	500 pounds	.12	60.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 6	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	do	200 pounds	.14	28.00	6

10	David Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Pomeranean Globe	500 pounds	.14	70.00	15
28	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	White Egg	1,000 pounds	.18	180.00	40
12	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	White Top Strap Leaf	500 pounds	.13	65.00	68
	do	do	do	Early Flat White Dutch	500 oounds	.12	60.00	63
	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Red Top Strap Leaf	500 pounds	.12	60.00	88
	Northrup, Braslaw & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Imperial Swede	500 pounds	.12	60.00	96
	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Red Top Flat	500 pounds	.14	70.00	113
	do	do	do	White Egg	190 pounds	.18	34.20	28
	seph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Acme	25 pounds	.85	21.25	1
	bert Buist, jr	Philadelphia, Pa	do	do	100 pounds	.85	85.00	17
	er Henderson & Co	New York	do	General Grant	100 pounds	1.25	125.00	18
	do	do	do	Livingston Beauty	100 pounds	1.40	140.00	18
	ome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	Acme	50 pounds	1.00	50.00	29
	D. Cowan & Co	New York	do	Perfection	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	31
	do	do	do	The Lorillard	100 pounds	2.00	200.00	31
	J. M. Thorburn & Co	do	do	Acme	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	33
6	do	do	do	Ignotum	50 pounds	2.00	100.00	33
30	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Acme	100 pounds	.90	90.00	------
30	do	do	do	Trophy	100 pounds	.80	80.00	------
30	do	do	do	Livingston's Favorite	100 pounds	.80	80.00	------
20	do	do	do	Red Cherry	50 pounds	1.00	50.00	------
22	John A. Salzer	La Crosse, Wis	do	Salzer's Telegraph	50 pounds	1.25	62.50	------
6	Northrup, Braslow & Goodwin Co	Minneapolis, Minn	do	Livingston's Beauty	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	6
7	Johnson, Robbins & Co	Wethersfield, Conn	do	Acme	100 pounds	.85	85.00	7
7	James J. H. Gregory	Marblehead, Mass	do	Livingston's Favorite	20 pounds	1.25	25.00	8
10	David Landreth Sons	Philadelphia, Pa	do	Early Richmond	100 pounds	1.25	125.00	15
22	The Emerson Seed Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	Perfection	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	29
22	do	do	do	Ex. Early Advance	100 pounds	1.00	100.00	29
24	Plant Seed Co	St. Louis Mo	do	Large Round Yellow	40 pounds	1.25	50.00	31
Mar. 9	Jerome B. Rice & Co	Cambridge, N. Y	do	New Peach	100 pounds	1.75	175.00	87
9	Joseph Breck & Sons	Boston, Mass	do	Acme	100 pounds	.80	80.00	88
1890.								
Oct. 22	H. Clay Harris		Tobacco	Orinoco	11½ pounds	5.00	57.50	14
Nov 21	Pomeroy & Pelton	Edgerton, Rock Co., Wis.	do	Spanish	50 pounds	4.00	200.00	41
Dec. 20	Geo. S. Haskell Seed Co	Rockford, Ill	do	Connecticut Seed Leaf	100 pounds	.75	75.00	------
1891.								
Jan. 9	R. L. Ragland	Hyco, Va	do	Gold Finder	50 pounds	1.50	75.00	13
9	do	do	do	Long Leaf Gooch	50 pounds	.75	37.50	13
9	do	do	do	Hester	50 pounds	.75	37.50	13
9	do	do	do	Yellow Orinoco	50 pounds	.75	37.50	13
9	do	do	do	Conqueror	12½ pounds	1.00	12.50	13
19	H. Upmann & Co	Havana, Cuba	do	Havana	50 pounds	.24	12.00	28
9	John T. Boggess	Felicity, Ohio	do	White Burley	50 pounds	1.25	62.50	44
1	Fred W. Kelery	New York	Orange and lemon plants.	Variety	170 plants	------	295.50	120
15	John T. Lovett	Little Silver, N. J	Strawberry plants	Nine varieties	342 plants	------	35.50	15
14	Vilmorin, Audreux & Co	Paris, France	Flaxseed		6,000 pounds	------	372.75	12
	John Saul	Washington, D. C	Roses	Variety	500 plants	------	105.00	16

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 7	W. W. Wimberly	Salary, July 1 to 6	$10.76
22	M. N. Barnard	Pamphlet file-cases	14.40
31	Chas. R. Dodge	Salary for July	162.00
31	Geo. Wm. Hill, *et al*	do	2,845.16
Aug. 19	Edmund J. Moffat	Salary and expenses for July	215.26
22	Wm. H. Teepe	Postal guides and inkstands	12.50
26	Washington City post-office	Postage stamps	850.00
31	E. T. Peters *et al*	Salaries for August	2,390.50
31	G. N. Parks	Salary, July 24 to Aug. 31	63.54
31	Chas. Richards Dodge	do	156.00
Sept. 11	John C. Parker	Typewriter	85.00
16	Ella Payne	Labor, Sept. 1 to 9	9.72
18	J. R. Dodge	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis, Ind	37.10
30	Chas. Richards Dodge	Salary for September	156.00
30	Geo. F. Hinton	Salary and expenses, Aug. 8 to 31	81.31
30	E. T. Peter *et al*	Salaries for September	2,409.23
	Total first quarter		9,709.54
Oct. 1	Daniel L. Flickinger	Salary, July 1 to Sept. 30	300.00
1	Geo. Husmann	do	300.00
1	S. D. Fisher	do	300.00
1	F. D. Curtis	do	300.00
1	Levi Chubbuck	do	250.00
1	Thos. G. Peachy	do	225.00
1	S. M. Wiggins	do	225.00
1	R. J. Redding	do	225.00
1	Jno. B. Conner	Salary, July 24 to Sept. 30	234.00
1	Franklin Wells	Salary, July 1 to Sept. 30	300.00
1	Samuel L. Boardman	do	300.00
1	Chas. F. Curtiss	do	300.00
1	Henry Casson	do	300.00
1	Wm. L. Nesbit	do	300.00
1	E. W. Longshore	do	180.00
1	Chas. Y. Wilson	do	180.00
1	J. W. Albright	do	180.00
1	John Karr	do	150.00
1	A. B. Smedley	do	150.00
1	R. D. Baugh	do	150.00
1	J. W. Stoddard	Salary, July 26 to Sept. 30	109.23
1	T. S. Gold	do	109.23
1	William Nelson	Salary, July 29 to Sept. 30	104.39
1	John H. Stevens	Salary, July 1 to Sept. 30	100.00
1	Hiram A. Cutting	Salary, Aug. 25 to Sept. 30	60.41
1	James M. Adams	Salary, Aug. 11 to Sept. 30	55.43
1	Geo. N. Parks	Salary, Sept. 1 to 30	49.00
3	Washington City post-office	Postage stamps	1,000.00
6	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co	Report of Flax and Hemp Commission	3.60
9	John C. Parker	Mineograph printing paper	3.60
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept. 30	15.00
11	Nat Q. Henderson	Salary, July 1 to Sept. 30	225.00
11	Geo. F. Hinton	Salary for September	75.00
14	Edmund J. Moffat	Salary and expenses for August	213.21
14	do	Salary and expenses for September	205.25
17	Chas D. Poston	Salary, Sept. 6 to 30	40.76
18	B. W. Snow	Traveling expenses to California and Colorado.	153.80
18	Geo. F. Hinton	Salary, Oct. 1 to 7	16.93
22	John C. Parker	Railroad manual and blank books	14.40
27	W. R. Herbert	Typewriter and case	12.25
28	The Railway Age	Subscription to July 5, 1891	4.00
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	.50
28	do	do	.50
31	Chas. Richards Dodge	Salary for October	162.00
31	E. T. Peters *et al*	Salaries for October	2,441.35
Nov. 3	Chas. D. Poston	Salary for October	50.59
7	Edmund J. Moffat	do	210.00
7	do	Expenses for subscriptions, October	32.70
7	do	Subscription to Stock Journal to Apr. 10, 1891.	4.74
7	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	10.00
13	Albert H. Storer	Subscription to Shipping and Commercial List to Nov. 10, 1891.	2.00
14	J. R. Dodge	Traveling expenses to Ohio	33.25
18	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co	Report on Commerce and Navigation	1.50
28	E. E. Howes	Traveling expenses to Philadelphia and New York.	30.25
30	Chas. Richards Dodge	Salary for November	150.00
30	E. T. Peters *et al*	Salaries for November	2,312.65

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Dec. 2	Chas. D. Poston	Salary for November	$49.00
3	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	.65
3	Chas. R. Dodge	Traveling expenses to Charleston, S. C.	47.50
8	John C. Parker	Envelopes	217.45
9	S. M. Wiggins	Salary, Oct. 1 to Nov. 30	149.20
16	Commercial Herald and Market Review.	Subscription to Aug. 1, 1891	9.00
18	Edmund J. Moffat	Salary for November	203.80
22	J. R. Dodge	Traveling expenses to New York	25.97
22	Edmund J. Moffat	Subscription to Meat and Trader's Journal.	6.18
31	Daniel L. Flickinger	Salary, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	300.00
31	John B. Conner	------do	300.00
31	F. D. Curtis	------do	300.00
31	S. D. Fisher	------do	300.00
31	George Husmann	------do	300.00
31	Levi Chubbuck	------do	250.00
31	Thos. G. Peachy	------do	225.00
31	Nat. Q. Henderson	------do	225.00
31	R. J. Redding	------do	225.00
31	Samuel L. Boardman	------do	200.00
31	Henry Casson	------do	200.00
31	Wm. L. Nesbit	------do	200.00
31	Chas. F. Curtiss	------do	200.00
31	Franklin Wells	------do	200.00
31	J. W. Albright	------do	180.00
31	Chas. Y. Wilson	------do	180.00
31	E. W. Longshore	------do	180.00
31	Hiram A. Cutting	------do	150.00
31	A. B. Smedley	------do	150.00
31	J. W. Stoddard	------do	150.00
31	John Karr	------do	150.00
31	William Nelson	------do	150.00
31	T. S. Gold	------do	150.00
31	Geo. N. Parks	------do	150.00
31	R. D. Baugh	------do	150.00
31	Franklin Dye	Salary, Oct. 14 to Dec. 31	128.85
31	L. A. Ransom	Salary, Oct. 16 to Dec. 31	125.59
31	E. A. Slack	Salary, Oct. 31 to Dec. 31	101.13
31	Jas. M. Adams	Salary, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	100.00
31	John H. Stevens	------do	100.00
31	James A. Hayden	Salary, Dec. 19 to 31	21.20
31	Chas. D. Poston	Salary, Dec. 1 to 31	50.50
31	Chas. R. Dodge	------do	162.00
31	Napoleon Underwood	------do	75.80
31	E. T. Peters *et al*	Salaries for December	2,528.82
31	Maps and charts	Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	140.63
	Total second quarter		21,776.58
1891.			
Jan. 1	Wm. B. Dana & Co	Subscription to Commercial and Financial Chronicle, a year from Jan. 1, 1891.	10.20
3	Chas. J. Murphy	Salary for November	163.00
3	------do	Salary, Oct. 13 to 31	103.26
5	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	15.00
6	Robert W. Furnas	Services, Dec. 19 to 31	35.33
9	John C. Parker	Envelopes	123.95
14	Chas. J. Murphy	Salary for December	168.50
14	Henry Casson	Salary, Jan. 1 to 7, inclusive	15.56
19	Amey M. Hillyer	Salary, Jan. 1 to 18	58.06
20	J. R. Dodge	Traveling expenses to St. Albans, Vt	49.95
21	F. L. Winter	Work on botany of Hawaiian Islands	6.97
21	Commercial Herald and Market Review.	Subscription to Aug. 1, 1891	9.00
22	Edmund J. Moffat	Salary for December	210.60
22	Easton & Rupp	State indexes	1.50
31	Chas. R. Dodge *et al*	Salaries for January	2,740.88
31	Chas. J. Murphy	Salary for January	172.20
Feb. 3	John C. Parker	Stationery	80.35
6	Edmund J. Moffat	Salary for January	215.30
10	John C. Parker	Stationery	28.90
19	Joseph Rawicz	Collecting statistics	10.00
24	Amey M Hillyer	Salary, Feb 1 to 23	82.14
26	Geo. R. Gray	Translation	45.00
28	Chas. R. Dodge *et al*	Salaries for February	2,496.97
Mar. 5	John C. Parker	Atlas paper	152.00
5	Edmund J. Moffat	Salary for February	194.40
6	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plates	13.00
10	Chas. J. Murphy	Salary for February	155.60
10	E. J. Pullman	Kodak	40.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Contd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 11	John C. Parker	Guide books, paper, and envelopes	$[illegible]
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in January	5.25
18	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	3.00
25	Easton & Rupp	Linen paper and tags	4.70
28	B. W. Snow	Traveling expenses to New York	42.85
31	S. D. Fisher	Salary, Jan. 1 to Mar. 31	300.00
31	F. D. Curtis	------do	300.00
31	Daniel S. Flickinger	------do	300.00
31	Geo. Husmann	------do	300.00
31	Jno. B. Conner	------do	300.00
31	Levi Chubbuck	------do	300.00
31	Robert W. Furnas	------do	250.00
31	Nat. Q. Henderson	------do	225.00
31	Thos. G. Peachy	------do	225.00
31	R. J. Redding	------do	225.00
31	Napoleon Underwood	------do	225.00
31	Franklin Wells	------do	200.00
31	Chas. F. Curtiss	------do	200.00
31	Saml. L. Boardman	------do	200.00
31	Wm. L. Nesbit	------do	200.00
31	Chas. Y. Wilson	------do	180.00
31	J. W. Albright	------do	180.00
31	E. W. Longshore	------do	180.00
31	Henry C. Adams	Salary, Jan. 10 to Mar. 31	179.99
31	Frank H. Drown	Salary, Jan. 8 to Mar. 31	166.00
31	T. S. Gold	Salary, Jan. 1 to Mar. 31	150.00
31	L. A. Ransom	------do	150.00
31	Chas. D. Poston	------do	150.00
31	Franklin Dye	------do	150.00
31	James A. Hayden	------do	150.00
31	Geo. N. Parks	------do	150.00
31	J. W. Stoddard	------do	150.00
31	E. A. Slack	------do	150.00
31	John Karr	------do	150.00
31	Hiram A. Cutting	------do	150.00
31	R. D. Baugh	------do	150.00
31	A. B. Smedley	------do	150.00
31	William Nelson	------do	150.00
31	John H. Stevens	------do	100.00
31	James M. Adams	------do	100.00
31	The Boston Journal Commercial Publishing Co.	Subscription to Dec. 24, 1891	3.00
31	R. Friedlander & Sohn	Monthly report on sugar statistics	11.85
31	E. J. Murphy	Salary for March	172.29
31	Chas. R. Dodge *et al*	Salaries for March	2,906.38
	Total third quarter		17,616.36
Apr. 2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone to Mar. 31	15.00
3	Edmund J. Moffatt	Salary for March	215.30
4	Edward J. Carter	Salary, March 16 to 31	26.67
7	Rufus H. Darby	Copies of The Republic	2.50
7	Edmund J. Moffat	Expenses, books and papers, January and February.	66.93
14	Library Bureau	Index cards	115.00
17	John M. Crawford	Subscription to Dec. 1, 1891	10.00
25	John C. Parker	Manilla envelopes	750.25
30	Chas. R. Dodge *et al.*	Salaries for April	2,793.00
May 6	C. J. Murphy	Salary for April	164.59
11	Edmund Moffat	------do	300.00
11	Library Bureau	Index case and fittings	55.00
14	John C. Parker	Stencil paper, ink	1.80
18	Mary F. Vande Sande	Translating	32.00
21	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	10.00
26	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	Portuguese dictionary	2.00
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation, April	4.89
31	Chas. R. Dodge	Salaries for May	2,922.39
June 2	J. Baumgarten & Sons	Self-inking stamp	2.00
5	C. J. Murphy	Services for May	170.40
6	Washington City post-office	Postage stamps	3,000.00
8	Moss Engraving Co	Photographs of pen drawings	30.00
8	E. F. Lambert	Basket for mail matter	7.00
13	Edmund J. Moffatt	Salary for May	213.00
15	B. W. Snow	Traveling expenses to Chicago, Colorado, etc.	107.97
17	Brentano's	Pamphlets on peanut plant	.50
18	John C. Parker	Envelopes and book	227.20
23	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	5.74

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 25	J. Baumgarten & Son	Numbering machine	$22.00
25	I. E. Beerbohm	Subscription to Corn Trade List to May 20, 1892.	29.52
25	W. R. Herbert	Typewriter wheel	1.00
30	S. D Fisher	Salary Apr. 1 to June 30	300.00
30	Geo. Husmann	....do	300.00
30	John B. Conner	....do	300.00
30	Daniel L. Flickinger	....do	300.00
30	Robert W. Furnas	....do	250.00
30	Levi Chubbuck	....do	250.00
30	Nat Q. Henderson	....do	225.00
30	Napoleon Underwood	....do	225.00
30	R. J. Redding	....do	225.00
30	Thos. G. Peachy	....do	225.00
30	Chas. F. Curtiss	....do	200.00
30	Wm. L. Nesbit	....do	200.00
30	Franklin Wells	....do	200.00
30	H. C. Adams	....do	200.00
30	Sam'l L. Boardman	....do	200.00
30	Frank H. Drown	....do	180.00
30	J. W. Albright	....do	180.00
30	E. W. Longshore	....do	180.00
30	Chas. Y. Wilson	....do	180.00
30	Franklyn Dye	....do	150.00
30	Jas. A. Hayden	....do	150.00
30	E. J. Carter	....do	150.00
30	Wm. Nelson	....do	150.00
30	J. W. Stoddard	....do	150.00
30	A. B. Smedley	....do	150.00
30	L. A. Ransom	....do	150.00
30	R. D. Baugh	....do	150.00
30	Hiram A. Cutting	....do	150.00
30	T. S. Gold	....do	150.00
30	Geo. N. Parks	....do	150.00
30	E. A. Slack	....do	150.00
30	John Karr	....do	150.00
30	Chas. D. Poston	....do	150.00
30	Harrison R. Kincaid	Salary, Apr. 20 to June 30	118.63
30	Jas. M. Adams	Salary, Apr. 1 to June 30	100.00
30	John H. Stevens	....do	100.00
30	Sam'l S. Faris	Salary, June 20 to 30	18.13
30	W. R. Herbert	Victor typewriter	16.00
30	Chas. R. Dodge *et al*	Salaries for June	2,836.90
	Maps and charts	Apr. 1 to June 30	29.50
	Total fourth quarter		20,825.69
	Supplemental.		
1891.			
July 8	Edmund J. Moffat	Salary for June	206.00
10	John C. Parker	Typewriter	85.00
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rental telephone to June 30	15.00
18	Office Specialty Manufacturing Co.	File case	153.50
18	C. J. Murphy	Salary for June	164.80
21	Isaac R. Dillier, U. S. consul, Florence.	Expenses in Florence	8.54
23	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plate	4.00
23	....do	....do	24.00
28	John C. Parker	Stationery	91.35
31	Library Bureau	Index case and cards	148.00
July 31	Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Co.	Transportation	12.00
Aug. 7	Office Specialty Manufacturing Co.	File case	60.00
8	Mrs. F. D. Curtis	Salary for June	98.90
17	Delle C. Curtis, administratrix	Salary, Apr. 1 to May 29	194.50
Sept. 3	Alexander Shaw	Report on fruit capabilities of Colorado	60.00
3	Joseph G. Brown	Report on productive lands of Colorado	55.00
3	Frank P. Bennett	Subscription to Wool and Cotton Reporter to June 1, 1892	3.00
4	J. R. Dodge	Traveling expenses to Boston	42.17
4	Lute Wilcox	Report on future Colorado agriculture	15.00
25	Robt. Gauss	Report on home markets, Colorado	75.00
	Maps and charts	July 1 to Sept. 30	31.50
	Total first quarter		1,547.23

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891. Oct. 20	J. B. Athy	Preparing list of prices of agricultural products.	$10.00
20	J. B. Atkinson	do	10.00
20	Irvin Bacon	do	10.00
20	W. B. Bishop	do	10.00
20	W. D. Baker	do	10.00
20	J. E. Bivins	do	10.00
20	H. C. Brown	do	10.00
20	C. J. Brown	do	10.00
20	J. W. Bowman	do	10.00
20	J. C. Barrett	do	10.00
20	Wm. C. Briggs	do	10.00
20	J. F. Bell	do	10.00
20	O. A. Boynton	do	10.00
20	J. L. Barstow	do	10.00
20	J. A. Becker	do	10.00
20	R. N. W. Barker	do	10.00
20	I. L. Crume	do	10.00
20	Felix Corput	do	10.00
20	R. S. Corbitt	do	10.00
20	E. E. Chester	do	10.00
20	M. C. Chamberlain	do	10.00
20	C. V. Corey	do	10.00
20	L. Z. Clifton	do	10.00
20	W. N. Cowan	do	10.00
20	Wilson Cory	do	10.00
20	J. J. Clark	do	10.00
20	James B. Cobb	do	10.00
20	W. E. Condict	do	10.00
20	A. P. Collins	do	10.00
20	H. J. Cowles	do	10.00
20	B. C. Cripe	do	10.00
20	A. W. Douthat	do	10.00
20	Frank H. S. Drown	do	10.00
20	Harry Dersback	do	10.00
20	Dan F. Dregan	do	10.00
20	J. A. Davis	do	10.00
20	M. W. Davis	do	10.00
20	H. J. Davis	do	10.00
20	James Davis	do	10.00
20	A. H. Evans	do	10.00
20	Samuel Forwood	do	10.00
20	A. S. Faville	do	10.00
20	William Fielding	do	10.00
20	W. R. Fowler	do	10.00
20	Alex. Frazier	do	10.00
20	F. F. Failor	do	10.00
20	Frank B. Fisher	do	10.00
20	Will Freeman	do	10.00
20	Seymour L. Granger	do	10.00
20	Jno. W. Gregg	do	10.00
20	Jno. M. Gribble	do	10.00
20	Levi Gunn	do	10.00
20	J. A. Gundy	do	10.00
20	C. E. Gay	do	10.00
20	W. S. Gardner	do	10.00
20	Daniel Gosser	do	10.00
20	J. D. Good	do	10.00
20	C. L. Gabrilson	do	10.00
20	J. L. Gerrish	do	10.00
20	Wm. R. Honnell	do	10.00
20	W. O. Harrelson	do	10.00
20	W. T. Hastings	do	10.00
20	C. C. Hogue	do	10.00
20	David E. Hoxie	do	10.00
20	M. B. W. Harman	do	10.00
20	J. J. Humphreys	do	10.00
20	James M. Hayes	do	10.00
20	W. A. Hopper	do	10.00
20	M. J. Holt	do	10.00
20	R. M. Hoskinson	do	10.00
20	C. W. Hunt	do	10.00
20	W. B. Inge	do	10.00
20	R. T. Joyce	do	10.00
20	L. M. Kraner	do	10.00
20	August Kohn	do	10.00
20	James E. Kendall	do	10.00
20	J. H. Hoffman	do	10.00
20	H. W. Lathrop	do	10.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Oct. 20	W. H. H. Lind	Preparing list of prices of agricultural products.	$10.00
20	G. W. Lawrence	do	10.00
20	J. W. Loy	do	10.00
20	S. D. Lockwood	do	10.00
20	E. D. Lang	do	10.00
20	Otis E. Lantz	do	10.00
20	R. Emmet McCann	do	10.00
20	O. E. Morse	do	10.00
20	H. Miner	do	10.00
20	B. H. Mattingly	do	10.00
20	O. H. Morton	do	10.00
20	Thos. Mars	do	10.00
20	W. R. McIlvaine	do	10.00
20	A. R. Mayo	do	10.00
20	H. C. Meyers	do	10.00
20	Ed. McKenna	do	10.00
20	J. R. Medberry	do	10.00
20	Wm. Manning	do	10.00
20	Jesse Martin	do	10.00
20	Wm. A. Miller & Son	do	10.00
20	H. W. Northrup	do	10.00
20	S. H. Nowlin	do	10.00
20	Edwin D. Newton	do	10.00
20	Henry Neff	do	10.00
20	W. A. Neiswanger	do	10.00
20	A. M. Oversall	do	10.00
20	Clemente P. Ortiz	do	10.00
20	E. R. Pember	do	10.00
20	L. M. Pickering	do	10.00
20	Almon D. Priest	do	10.00
20	W. W. Race	do	10.00
20	T. C. Phelps	do	10.00
20	Wm. M. Post	do	10.00
20	Henry Roddis	do	10.00
20	D. W. Reichard	do	10.00
20	R. H. Rankin	do	10.00
20	J. M. Ruggles	do	10.00
20	Barclay Reynolds	do	10.00
20	R. L. Rhodes	do	10.00
20	W. S. Ragains	do	10.00
20	C. J. Richardson	do	10.00
20	B. H. Randall	do	10.00
20	Capt. W. E. Robinson	do	10.00
20	Geo. D. Rogers	do	10.00
20	Thomas Shroyer	do	10.00
20	James R. Sweeton	do	10.00
20	John T. De Sellum	do	10.00
20	J. M. Stewart	do	10.00
20	N. J. Shepherd	do	10.00
20	Jas. M. Stewardson	do	10.00
20	C. W. Steele	do	10.00
20	Geo. W. Studebaker, jr	do	10.00
20	Wm. F. Smith	do	10.00
20	Fred Shinp	do	10.00
20	Henry J. Stewart	do	10.00
20	John W. Sage	do	10.00
20	J. M. Stoke	do	10.00
20	A. E. Skaggs	do	10.00
20	Henry Speer	do	10.00
20	G. H. Slaughter	do	10.00
20	Rudolph Stuehck	do	10.00
20	T. J. Swartz	do	10.00
20	Jerome Smith	do	10.00
20	Bert A. Taylor	do	10.00
20	Arthur Townsend	do	10.00
20	J. J. Toon	do	10.00
20	A. L. Taggart	do	10.00
20	E. R. Towle	do	10.00
20	B. F. Thorn	do	10.00
20	G. C. Wirth	do	10.00
20	Isaac N. Welch	do	10.00
20	D. B. Warren	do	10.00
20	John C. Wise	do	10.00
20	Josiah H. Winslow	do	10.00
20	J. C. Weaver	do	10.00
20	Jno. R. Waddy	do	10.00
20	F. S. Wolcott	do	10.00
20	J. W. Wolford	do	10.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Oct. 20	Samuel P. Williams	Preparing list of prices of agricultural products.	$10.00
20	I. F. Wallace	do	10.00
20	G. W. Waters	do	10.00
20	Bright Williamson	do	10.00
20	M. C. Wellous	do	10.00
20	W. C. Welborn	do	10.00
20	David H. Wise	do	10.00
20	B. L. Wynn	do	10.00
20	Isaac Young	do	10.00
20	Sol. Zimmerman	do	10.00
20	C. W. Zimmer	do	10.00
30	Edmund J. Moffat	Subscriptions to periodicals to December 31, 1891.	27.40
Nov. 17	B. F. Adams	Preparing list of prices of agricultural products.	10.00
17	C. B. Ashurst	do	10.00
17	M. D. Averill	do	10.00
17	Omar J. Arnold	do	10.00
17	J. L. Binnicker	do	10.00
17	P. H. Bowles	do	10.00
17	H. I. Budd	do	10.00
17	J. S. Bacon	do	10.00
17	D. S. K. Buick	do	10.00
17	Thomas Brigden	do	10.00
17	B. L. Barksdale	do	10.00
17	L. A. Becher	do	10.00
17	Chas. E. Cline	do	10.00
17	Earl Cooley	do	10.00
17	John Cubbon	do	10.00
17	A. B. Coleman	do	10.00
17	Q. F. Culver	do	10.00
17	I. W. Campbell	do	10.00
17	L. W. Curden	do	10.00
17	J. L. Carlisle	do	10.00
17	Wm. H. Caldwell	do	10.00
17	Thos. Dunnington	do	10.00
17	R. L. Freidler	do	10.00
17	F. A. George	do	10.00
17	J. M. Goodwin	do	10.00
17	Jas. W. Goodwin	do	10.00
17	Chas. V. Guy	do	10.00
17	J. W. Guseman	do	10.00
17	John T. Harvey	do	10.00
17	Geo. C. Hill	do	10.00
17	C. A. Hornada	do	10.00
17	A. B. Hayes	do	10.00
17	Wm. J. Jennings	do	10.00
17	J. R. Johnston	do	10.00
17	J. G. Kello	do	10.00
17	John Kennedy	do	10.00
17	B. H. Lawton	do	10.00
17	W. F. Linn	do	10.00
17	Jas. McPherson	do	10.00
17	Wm. Myers	do	10.00
17	Jno. W. McDaniel	do	10.00
17	H. A. Means	do	10.00
17	E. E. Needham	do	10.00
17	Jas. O'Leary	do	10.00
17	J. P. Onstott	do	10.00
17	B. F. O'Neal	do	10.00
17	Paul Oliver	do	10.00
17	P. P. Parish	do	10.00
17	A. K. Patterson	do	10.00
17	Aug. A. Paulson	do	10.00
17	Peyrum Bros	do	10.00
17	A. B. Pierpont	do	10.00
17	L. L. Porter	do	10.00
17	J. D. Parker	do	10.00
17	T. S. Price	do	10.00
17	Jos. E. Ratliff	do	10.00
17	Thos. G. Reames	do	10.00
17	Jeremiah Roth	do	10.00
17	B. Rosenfeld	do	10.00
17	E. P. Savage	do	10.00
17	J. H. Smith	do	10.00
17	J. P. Stewart	do	10.00
17	A. B. Smedley, jr	do	10.00
17	S. Stringer	do	10.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Nov. 17	A. Snider	Preparing list of prices of agricultural products.	$10.00
17	M. A. Thayer	do	10.00
17	John M. True	do	10.00
17	R. W. Ware	do	10.00
17	W. A. Webster	do	10.00
17	S. E. Webster	do	10.00
17	William Williams	do	10.00
17	Geo. Wylie	do	10.00
17	K. Wells	do	10.00
17	H. C. Warner	do	10.00
17	Louis M. Williams	do	10.00
17	Edwin Waite	do	10.00
17	Henry Yeager	do	10.00
27	Lot Abraham	do	10.00
27	W. C. Blair	do	10.00
27	D. T. Byles	do	10.00
27	P. H. Barry	do	10.00
27	A. E. Blount	do	10.00
27	J. B. Clark	do	10.00
27	Josh Clark	do	10.00
27	Jacob L. Ellison	do	10.00
27	J. C. Frick	do	10.00
27	C. C. Goodwin	do	10.00
27	Grace R. Hebard	do	10.00
27	David L. How	do	10.00
27	John S. Harris	do	10.00
27	Carl Morton	do	10.00
27	L. J. Morrison	do	10.00
27	Jacob Meyer	do	10.00
27	James M. Hench	do	10.00
27	W. L. Peck	do	10.00
27	E. L. Robb	do	10.00
27	J. H. Sanford	do	10.00
27	H. C. Shattuck	do	10.00
27	W. D. Wildman	do	10.00
27	W. W. Watson	do	10.00
27	Wm. H. Yeamans	do	10.00
Dec. 15	E. W. Bowen	do	10.00
15	Kate E. Cox	do	10.00
15	I. W. Cramer	do	10.00
15	John E. Edgar	do	10.00
15	Edw. A. Geer	do	10.00
15	J. A. Justice	do	10.00
15	John M. King	do	10.00
15	F. Laudenberger, jr	do	10.00
15	H. K. Loomis	do	10.00
15	J. B. Lamkin	do	10.00
15	John J. Mitchell	do	10.00
15	W. H. Tenney	do	10.00
15	Simon Stevens	do	10.00
15	John A. Spring	do	10.00
15	Fred. Schlafly	do	10.00
16	E. A. Chase	do	10.00
16	Thos. Kent	do	10.00
17	Fred F. B. Coffin	do	10.00
17	Thomas A. Dunn	do	10.00
17	Milton Doolittle	do	10.00
17	A. Harkins	do	10.00
17	Andrew Jackson	do	10.00
17	L. M. Mays	do	10.00
17	Calvin Movers	do	10.00
17	P. H. Taylor	do	10.00
17	J. C. Warner	do	10.00
17	John Witbeck	do	10.00
17	C. N. Allen	do	10.00
17	D. C. Barksdale	do	5.00
17	S. W. Beggs	do	8.00
17	J. S. Booker	do	8.00
17	C. R. Buckey	do	8.00
17	W. L. Clowes	do	5.00
17	C. A. Creel	do	8.00
18	D. O. Darneli	do	12.00
18	Edw. P. Dickerman	do	8.00
18	Jas. K. Doughty	do	10.00
18	Henry M. Fosdick, jr	do	5.00
18	J. B. Galloway	do	5.00
18	J. F. Gardner	do	8.00
18	A. H. Gentry	do	5.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Dec. 18	N. S. Grout	Preparing list of prices of agricultural products.	$10.00
18	G. M. Hall	do	10.00
18	J. N. Hall	do	15.00
18	O. E. Harrington	do	2.00
18	W. L. Hays	do	8.00
18	I. F. Hendric	do	5.00
18	J. W. Hersperger	do	5.00
18	John T. Hester	do	3.00
18	C. H. Holt	do	10.00
18	J. S. McClelland	do	5.00
18	Jno. W. McDaniel	do	15.00
18	H. H. Marsh	do	8.00
18	D. E. Newcomb	do	10.00
18	R. W. Norton	do	5.00
18	J. W. Parsons	do	5.00
18	James D. Perry	do	5.00
18	Wm. M. Post	do	8.00
18	Hiram Prince	do	5.00
18	W. N. Randall	do	5.00
18	P. B. Reynolds	do	5.00
18	F. M. Sisson	do	5.00
18	M. H. Smith	do	5.00
18	W. Capel Smith	do	8.00
18	S. T. Sprigg	do	2.00
18	L. C. Stephenson	do	2.00
18	John O. Steam	do	5.00
18	W. B. Taylor	do	5.00
18	C. B. Thoman	do	10.00
18	T. D. Tipton	do	5.00
18	George L. Tuttle	do	2.00
18	John A. Walker	do	2.00
18	Robert B. Wallace	do	15.00
18	Lee Witherbee	do	5.00
18	C. M. C. Woolman	do	5.00
18	J. W. Zepp	do	5.00
	Maps and charts	Oct. 14 to Nov. 8	825.00
	Transportation orders		207.15
	Total, second quarter		4,104.64

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	9,709.54
Second quarter	21,776.58
Third quarter	17,616.36
Fourth quarter	20,325.69
Supplemental	5,651.87
Total	75,580.04

MAPS AND CHARTS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Nov. 4	The Silverton R. R. Co	Transportation in October	82.00
4	Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Co.	Transportation in September	19.80
10	Rio Grande Western Rwy. Co	do	24.00
29	The Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Co.	Transportation in September and October	27.35
Dec. 8	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation in October	44.15
15	Amory Austin	Services, Nov. 24 to 30, inclusive	23.33
1891.			
June 17	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in May, 1891	29.50
	Total		170.13
	Supplemental.		
1891.			
Aug. 8	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in June	13.50
27	The Wabash R. R. Co	do	13.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

MAPS AND CHARTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Oct. 14	Edgar T. Ensign	Report on forestry of Colorado	$100.00
Nov. 18	Bell Lithographing Co	Mailing tubes	400.00
23	W. B. Felton	Report on fruit-growing in Arizona	25.00
	Transportation orders		91.90
	Total supplemental		648.40

RECAPITULATION.

First and fourth quarters	$170.13
Supplemental	648.40
Total (included in total collecting Agricultural statistics)	818.53

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 19	E. Morrison	Paper	$4.50
21	Sylvester H. Birdsall	Labor and material, July 1 to 5, 1890	8.10
31	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for July	988.21
Aug. 9	Z. D. Gilman	Alcohol	9.60
9	J. H. Simpson	Salary for July	50.00
12	H. C. Brooks	Labor with team, July	81.00
12	C. C. Jones	....do	36.00
12	John Keffer	Labor, July 1 to 9, and oats	29.70
14	J. M. Coulter	Salary for July	100.00
14	H. H. Rusby	Botanical specimens	58.50
14	W. L. McGee	Labor for July	25.00
14	E. R. Lloyd	Labor, July 3 to 10	7.50
16	M. C. Cunningham	Labor, July 1 to 31	33.75
16	W. E. Kirby	....do	32.50
16	L. Humphreys	Labor, July 1 to 30	32.50
16	John Hart	Labor with team, July	12.50
16	A. C. Haynes	Labor, July 19 to 31	12.50
16	Henry Green	Labor, July 21 to 31	11.25
18	Jesse H. Holmes	Labor, July 12 to 31	64.51
31	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for August	796.80
Sept. 1	B. B. Smyth	Salary, July 17 to 31, 1890	48.38
6	E. R. Lloyd	Labor in August	32.50
6	W. L. McGee	....do	25.00
9	J. M. Coulter	Salary for August	100.00
9	E. Morrison	Herbarium paper	5.50
10	Geo. Vasey	Traveling expenses to North Carolina	94.05
11	H. C. Brooks	Labor with team in August	78.00
11	C. C. Jones	Labor in August	36.00
11	J. M. Darnn	Burlap sacks	20.00
11	L. Humphreys	Labor, Aug. 1 to 17, 1890	17.50
11	W. E. Kirby	....do	16.87
11	H. M. Knox	Feed used at grass station	11.08
11	A. C. Haynes	Labor, Aug. 1 to 8, 1890	6.25
11	Henry Green	Labor, Aug. 1 to 5, 1890	2.50
12	New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co.	Transportation	6 91
16	United States Express Co	Transportation in August	2.80
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in July	9.40
19	....do	Transportation in August	7.05
19	Jesse H. Holmes	Salary for August	100.00
19	H. M. Knox	Oats, bran, etc	16.88
19	M. C. Cunningham	Labor in August	20.62
19	Boston and Albany R. R. Co	Transportation in August	5.30
20	B. B. Smyth	Salary for August	100.00
22	Michigan Central R. R. Co	Transportation in August	15.36
23	John C. Calhoun	Thrashing for experiment station	23.88
23	Ezekiel Musser	Labor, Sept. 4 to 9, 1890	1.25
23	M. C. Cunningham	....do	1.87
23	F. M. Day	....do	2.50
23	E. Davison	....do	2.50
23	Frank Godell	....do	2.50
23	L. Humphreys	....do	2.50
23	W. E. Kirby	....do	2.50
23	J. M. Day	....do	2.50
23	John Miller	....do	2.50
23	John A. Hart	....do	5.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 23	John Craig	Garden and farming implements	86.70
23	R. E. Gray	Paint	7.80
23	Chas. C. Braden	Making grass plats	10.00
25	Fred. V. Coville	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis	55.75
26	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses, Aug. 14 to 31	31.51
26	Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs R. R. Co.	Transportation in August	5.90
26	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	....do	10.47
27	H. H. Rusby	Bolivian plants	97.00
30	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for September	725.00
	Total, first quarter		4,219.45
Oct. 4	J. M. Coulter	Salary for September	100.00
4	Jesse H. Holmes	Salary, Sept. 1 to 11	36.66
6	J. A. Sewall	Salary for quarter ending Sept. 30	450.00
6	Rodney G. Sargent	Labor, Aug. 28 to 30, 1890	4.50
6	....do	Labor, Sept. 1 to 12, 1890	16.20
6	A. N. Hoag	Labor, Aug. 28 to 30, 1890	9.00
6	....do	Labor, Sept. 1 to 12, 1890	33.00
7	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses for September	126.00
7	E. Morrison	Herbarium paper, etc	29.90
7	Alex. Schmid	Boxes	12.45
7	L. P. Coonrod	Lumber	8.42
8	Great Northern Rwy. Co	Transportation in August	22.35
10	H. C. Brooks	Labor with team in September	78.00
10	C. C. Jones	....do	36.00
10	W. E. Kirby	Labor, Sept. 13 to 30	17.50
17	W. L. McGee	Labor for September	25.00
17	E. R. Lloyd	....do	17.50
17	John Macoun	Mosses	32.00
17	J. H. Simpson	Salary for August	50.00
17	L. P. Coonrod	Lumber	17.74
17	S. B. Walker	Herbarium specimens	4.80
17	Wm. Patten	Salary and expenses, Aug. 14 to 31, 1890	132.75
18	Library Bureau	Catalogue cards	3.20
20	Greenleaf C. Nealley	Salary for August and September	200.00
22	William Patten	Salary and expenses, Oct. 1 to 17, 1890	62.20
23	....do	Salary for September	150.00
24	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation in October	23.40
24	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in September	17.00
24	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in August	2.55
24	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.	Transportation in September	12.50
28	Great Northern Rwy. Co	....do	30.80
31	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for October	911.85
Nov. 4	Z. D. Gilman	Alcohol, etc	12.30
4	B. B. Smyth	Salary, Sept. 1 to 16	53.33
4	H. C. Brooks	Labor with team for October	81.00
4	C. C. Jones	Labor for October	36.00
4	W. E. Kirby	....do	33.75
5	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses for October	141.00
7	W. L. McGee	Labor for October	25.00
7	E. R. Lloyd	Labor and team for October	47.50
8	E. Morrison	Paper	2.00
12	J. M. Coulter	Salary for October	100.00
13	Douglas Bros	Plowing in October	22.50
14	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	Transportation in August	10.05
18	Fauth & Co	Repairing microscope	.75
19	Great Northern Rwy. Co	Transportation in October	5.90
22	Minneapolis and St. Louis Rwy. Co.	....do	14.20
24	Geo. Vasey	Traveling expenses to experimental stations.	131.05
25	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation in September and October	47.85
30	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for November	846.00
Dec. 3	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Camel's-hair brushes	.60
4	Z. D. Gilman	Alcohol, etc	11.80
4	Caroline F. Hyams	Specimen North Carolina plants	15.00
4	J. H. Simpson	Specimen Florida plants	33.04
8	Geo. Vasey	Board in Denver, Colo	3.25
8	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	67.47
8	Frederick Funston	Salary, Nov. 1 to 13, 1890	42.30
9	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation in October	40.70
9	Tom. A. Williams	Specimen Nebraska plants	36.05
10	J. M. Coulter	Salary for November, 1890	100.00
11	L. P. Coonrod	Lumber	67.85

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Dec. 11	H. C. Brooks	Labor with team for November	$75.00
11	W. E. Bartlett	Hardware	43.28
11	C. C. Jones	Labor for November	36.00
11	W. E. Kirby	....do	31.25
11	W. H. Fant	Seed and grain mill	27.50
11	Frank Goodell	Labor, Nov. 10 to 15	4.37
12	P. W. Duffield	Corn	86.00
12	Robert Fairis	....do	14.00
12	W. L. McGee	Labor for November	25.00
12	E. R. Lloyd	Labor, Nov. 3 to 21, 1890	20.00
16	E. Morrison	Binders, etc	7.15
16	S. B. Parish	Specimen grasses and plants	6.00
16	S. D. Jones	Jerusalem corn	32.00
16	Robert Fairis	....do	66.00
19	E. G. Britton	Specimens of mosses	6.80
27	Richard Waugh	Specimens of Northwestern wheats and article on the same.	100.00
31	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890	874.20
31	Greenleaf C. Nealley	Salary for October	150.00
31	J. A. Sewall	Salary, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1890	450.00
	Total, second quarter		6,889.90
1891.			
Jan. 3	J. M. Coulter	Salary for December, 1890	100.00
5	Richmond and Danville R. R. Co	Transportation in September	22.50
6	C. R. Lloyd	Labor with team in December	22.50
6	W. L. McGee	....do	25.00
6	S. D. Houck	Straps, etc	5.50
8	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses, Dec. 12 to 31, 1890	108.12
9	Robert Taylor	Clearing and plowing land in November and December.	100.00
10	L. H. Hopkins	Ladders	3.00
13	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in December	97.50
14	Fred V. Coville	Outfit for botanical work in the Death Valley Expedition.	166.85
14	....do	Traveling expenses to California, etc	68.42
16	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportion in October	2.35
17	John Macoun	Canadian mosses, etc	10.00
19	H. N. Patterson	Labels	37.30
21	H. C. Brooks	Labor with team in December	81.00
21	C. C. Jones	Labor in December	36.00
21	Sam'l Deonard	Coal	6.75
22	Easton & Rupp	Herbarium paper	11.25
22	S. M. Tracy	Traveling expenses to Florida	69.87
24	Alex. Schmid	Boxes	31.25
24	Library Bureau	Catalogue cards	6.40
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in December	10.05
31	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for January	893.80
Feb. 3	E. Morrison	Stationery	.50
3	....do	....do	35.00
3	John C. Parker	Blank books	3.20
7	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation	29.75
9	W. L. Mc Gee	Labor, January, 1891	25.00
9	E. L. Lloyd	....do	12.50
12	Atlantic and Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation	37.80
16	C. L. Ingersoll	Polish wheat	11.00
18	J. M. Coulter	Salary for January	100.00
19	Peter Henderson & Co	Grass seed	567.39
20	United States Express Co	Expressage for December, 1890	32.45
20	....do	Expressage for January, 1891	9.25
58	Peter Henderson & Co	Grass seed	63.52
28	....do	....do	64.86
28	....do	....do	26.80
28	....do	....do	63.92
28	C. R. Orcutt	Salary, Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1890	300.00
28	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for February, 1891	807.40
Mar. 2	J. M. Coulter	....do	100.00
6	W. L. McGee	Labor for February, 1891	25.00
6	E. R. Lloyd	....do	30.00
6	Charles C. Braden	Paper for mounting specimens, etc	8.55
6	W. O. Carter	Valve pipe, etc	7.50
7	Thos. Morong	Specimen Chilian plants	10.40
11	Geo. Nasey	Traveling expenses to New York and Boston.	53.40
11	L. M. Underwood	Services, Jan. 13 to Feb. 13	200.00
11	F. E. Clotten	Lathyrus sylvestris seed	50.50
16	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Microscope, etc	21.68

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 16	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Two Achrom triplets	$14.25
16	Jas. B. Olcott	Services, Jan. 8 to Mar. 1, 1891	50.00
17	Peter Henderson & Co	Grass seeds	11.20
17	....do	....do	2.20
17	E. Morrison	Dryers, manilla paper, etc	6.00
18	G. W. Porter	Services, Jan. 8 to 31, 1891	46.65
18	G. W. Porter	Services for February	60.00
18	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses for January	142.75
18	....do	Salary and expenses for February	129.50
24	Henry Lee	Grass seed	112.50
31	G. W. Porter	Salary for March	60.00
31	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for March	892.80
	Total, third quarter		6,142.34
Apr. 2	C. F. Millspaugh	Expenses	36.25
2	New Orleans and Northeastern R. R. Co.	Transportation	2.25
3	Peter Henderson & Co	Grass seed	2.90
3	....do	....do	33.54
3	....do	....do	32.40
3	....do	....do	31.86
4	A. Grover	Expenses in Death Valley for March	172.00
4	J. M. Coulter	Salary for March	100.00
4	Walter Carter	Agricultural implements at Garden City, Kans.	18.51
6	Z. D. Gilman	Alcohol, etc	10.00
7	C. C. Jones	Labor, Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1891	108.00
7	H. C. Brooks	Labor, with team, Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1891	221.00
7	E. R. Lloyd	Labor, Mar. 2 to 31	45.00
7	E. J. Tracy	Labor for March	25.00
7	W. L. McGee	....do	25.00
8	S. M. Tracy	Services as superintendent of grass experiment station.	100.00
11	Fred V. Coville	Expenses in Death Valley Expedition	64.95
13	J. M. Thorburn & Co	Grass seed	19.50
14	O. F. Cooke	Book	1.50
15	J. N. Rose	Expenses in March	65.45
16	S. M. Tracy	....do	29.89
17	Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co	Seeds, medicinal plants	10.60
17	....do	Chinese potatoes	4.05
18	J. A. Sewall	Salary for quarter ending Mar. 31	450.00
18	J. M. Coulter	Expenses in March	37.90
18	Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Rwy.	Transportation in August	7.90
22	Thos. P. Hutchinson	Labor in March	40.00
22	Plant Seed Co	Grass seed	28.45
23	C. G. Pringle	Specimen plants	32.00
24	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses for March	140.65
24	Edw. Palmer	Salary, July 1, 1890, to Apr. 20, 1891	1,450.00
24	....do	Expressage on botanical specimens	90.75
27	Henry Nungesser	Grass seeds	24.00
27	....do	....do	12.00
30	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for April	855.40
30	E. Morrison Paper Co	Straw paper	7.28
May 2	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Plant press	4.25
2	Sylvester H. Birdsall	Services, July 1 to Mar. 31, 1891	45.01
2	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transporting freight in April	1.35
4	J. M. Coulter	Salary for April	100.00
6	S. M. Tracy	Services as superintendent of grass experiment stations.	100.00
6	Wm. C. Stubbs	Plowing in April	26.50
6	Daniel Batcheler	Meadow grass	4.13
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	9.90
7	Henry Lee	Alfalfa seed	27.50
8	H. W. Gilmore	Furnishing and planting trees	81.62
8	R. J. Allman	Work with team for April	26.50
8	Frank W. Denny	Furnishing water grass station	50.00
8	John M. Holzinger	Botanical specimens	10.00
12	Jas. B. Olcott	Services, Mar. 1 to May 1	50.00
14	W. L. McGee *et al*	Labor for April	100.00
14	Joseph Jones	....do	47.50
14	Thos. P. Hutchison	....do	80.00
14	E. Morrison Paper Co	Plant driers	4.00
14	....do	Herbarium paper	26.50
16	L. P. Coonrod	Lumber	27.92
16	M. C. Cunningham	Labor with team, April	78.00
16	Early Taylor *et al*	Labor in March	64.00
16	Joseph Forest *et al*	Labor for January	40.00
16	David Thomas	Labor for February	40.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
May 16	Joseph Forest	Labor for April	$40.00
16	Jas. P. De Pass	Fertilizers	40.00
16	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses for April	126.50
16	Bausch and Lomb Optical Co	Condenser, triplet, etc	12.75
16	do	Microscope, etc	256.63
19	Greenleaf C. Neally	Salary for April	50.00
19	Thomas Morong	Herbarium specimens	20.00
19	Thomas H. Doolittle	Plowing, April 9 to 10, inclusive	8.00
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation in April	9.50
29	C. R. Orcutt	Seeds	.50
31	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salaries for May	884.20
31	M. A. Carlton	Salary, Apr. 15 to May 31	225.00
June 2	E. Morrison Paper Co	Dryers	4.00
3	J. H. Sandberg	Salary from May	150.00
4	Z. D. Gillman	Acetic acid and alcohol	11.00
4	W. L. McGee *et al*	Labor in May	70.00
5	F. Finnup	Hose-hardware	52.47
5	M. C. Cunningham	Labor in May	27.50
5	R. E. Gray	Oil, lead, etc	15.18
5	Samuel Newport	Labor, May 12 to 21	8.75
5	E. Davison	Labor, May 26 to 30	3.75
5	J. H. Simpson	Salary, Mar. 16 to May 31	377.41
8	George P. Williams	Engraving plates	120.00
8	Thos. P. Hutchinson *et al*	Labor in May	80.00
8	R. Blackburn	Labor, Apr. 23 to May 14	74.00
8	Isaac Pinkerton	Labor, Apr. 29 to May 14	58.00
8	H. D. Beemer	Grass signs, stakes, etc	18.50
9	J. M. Coulter	Salary for May	100.00
10	G. W. Porter	Services in April	60.00
11	Frank W. Palmer, Public Printer.	Shelf covers	28.75
13	H. H. Rusby	Plants of Bolivia	14.50
16	Mat Adams	Farming implements	16.80
18	S. M. Tracy	Traveling expenses to New Orleans	36.21
18	Fred. V. Coville	Expenses for May in Death's Valley	48.43
18	do	Expenses for April in Death's Valley	118.20
18	do	Expenses for March in Death's Valley	6.00
18	do	Expenses for February in Death's Valley	4.50
22	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation of freight in March	2.65
24	G. W. Porter	Services, May 1 to 16	30.96
25	P. T. McDougal	Salary for May	153.40
30	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses for May	130.75
30	United States Express Co	Transportation in May	4.00
30	F. V. Coville *et al*	Salary for June	855.40
	Total fourth quarter		9,996.06
	Supplemental.		
1891.			
July 3	M. A. Carleton	Salary for June	150.00
3	J. H. Sandberg	do	150.00
7	F. F. Wood	do	115.00
7	Isaac Pinkerton	Services, June 8 to 27	48.00
7	H. B. Battle	Expenses for June	6.25
7	Austin Curtis, jr., *et al*	Salaries for June	34.76
8	James B. Alcott	Services for May and June	50.00
8	D. T. McDougal	Salary for June	148.30
8	S. M. Tracy	Services for May and June	100.00
8	J. M. Coulter	Salary for June	100.00
9	Charles McClellan	Labor, June 20 to 30	10.00
9	Charles Brown	Labor, June 10 to 30	17.50
9	M. C. Cunningham	Labor, June 22 to 30	21.00
9	A. C. Haynes	Labor in June	23.75
9	E. Davison	do	25.00
9	C. C. Jones	Labor, 3 months, ending June 30	135.00
9	H. C. Brooks	do	270.00
13	Fred. V. Coville	Expenses in June in Death's Valley	90.66
14	Joseph Jones *et al*	Labor in June	77.00
14	Thomas Banks *et al*	Labor in May	14.44
14	W. L. McGee *et al*	Services in June	50.00
14	E. H. Edwards	Expenses in June in Death's Valley	66.21
14	do	Grain in June in Death's Valley	81.60
16	Frederick Funston	Salary and expenses in June	134.15
16	J. H. Simpson	Salary for June	150.00
16	Sylvester H. Birdsall	Services, Apr. 1 to June 30	15.00
16	Thomas Clean	Labor in June	24.00
17	L. H. Dewey	Expenses for May and June	81.27
17	Sioux City Nursery and Seed Co.	Millet, grass, etc	31.20
18	Chas. S. Sheldon	Salary, June 12 to 30	95.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891			
July 18	Geo. Vasey	Traveling expenses in June	197.77
18	....do	Brushes	.60
20	J. M. Coulter	Expenses in June	68.12
20	S. M. Tracy	....do	91.94
21	Greenleaf C. Nealley	Salary for May and June	200.00
23	E. J. Pullman	Kodak and expressage	40.65
25	J. A. Sewall	Salary for quarter ending June 30	450.00
30	Fred. V. Coville	Use of cart and harness, June 11 to 30	6.65
30	....do	Stage fare, Mojave, Cal., to Keeler, Cal	12.50
31	H. B. Battle	Expenses of Grass Station at Raleigh, N. C., in April.	65.62
31	....do	Expenses of Grass Station at Raleigh, N. C., in May.	6.25
31	Geo. W. Curtis	Expenses at College Station, Tex	50.00
31	J. W. Womble	Labor, Apr. 14 to 30	15.00
31	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Glue	1.84
31	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy. Co.	Transportation	7.50
31	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.	....do	55.70
31	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	....do	71.74
31	....do	....do	45.40
Aug. 8	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation furnished in May and June	39.10
8	....do	Transportation of freight in February	2.46
8	International and Great Northern R. R. Co.	Transportation furnished in June	10.30
8	Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co	....do	66.30
8	Houston and Texas Central Ry. Co.	....do	13.10
10	W. G. Copeland	Plowing, seeding, etc	244.56
17	Maricopa and Phœnix R. R. Co.	Transportation in June	8.40
17	Adams Express Co	Transporting freight in June	16.95
17	Sylvester H. Birdsall	Labor in June	15.00
20	R. J. Redding	Labor in May	28.50
20	....do	Labor for April	63.00
21	Southern Pacific Co	Transportation in June	38.10
31	G. W. Thatcher, jr	Rent of land in Utah for 1891	150.00
31	J. W. Sanborn	Expenses at Logan, Utah, for May	13.50
31	W. Ferguson *et al*	Labor, Apr. 20 to May 31	134.15
31	James Edlefsen	Labor, May 20 to June 30	108.87
31	Peter Henderson & Co	Grass seed purchased in March, 1891	2.75
31	John A. Salger Seed Co	....do	20.15
31	Northrup, Breslau & Goodwin Seed Co.	Grass seed purchased in April, 1891	5.60
Sept. 11	S. S. Lyon, treasurer	Labor, seeds, fertilizers, etc	455.27
11	R. J. Redding	Grass seed and labor for March	228.60
11	Mark Walker	Labor in June	28.00
11	Matthew Moss	Labor in March	24.75
16	D. H. Chase	Hauling grass sod	22.50
25	Julius Bien & Co	Copies of plates of grasses	2,000.00
Oct. 1	Newton B. Pierce	Salary and expenses for June	172.95
16	F. V. Coville	Caring for horses in March in Death's Valley.	42.00
16	....do	Expenses in Death's Valley in June	89.05
16	....do	....do	203.32
21	P. A. Rydberg	Salary, June 12 to 30, 1891	47.50
Dec. 12	Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rwy. Co. transportation orders.	Transportation in June	12.10 145.49
	Total supplemental		8,141.19

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	94,219.45
Second quarter	6,889.99
Third quarter	6,142.34
Fourth quarter	9,990.05
Supplemental	8,141.19
Total	35,383.94

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 17	May L. Gordon	Salary, July 1 to 15, 1890	$19.50
19	D. Ballauf	Making frames for nets	18.00
24	Lillian Wibert	10 folios short-hand	2.00
24	Brentanos	Fountain pens	9.00
31	Lawrence Bruner	Salary for July	50.00
31	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for July	656.95
Aug. 2	Whitall, Tatum & Co	Shell vials, etc	49.38
5	F. M. Webster	Salary for July	101.10
5	do	Expenses for July	6.85
5	A. S. Packard	Salary for July	75.00
5	Library Bureau	Card case	6.35
7	D. W. Coquillett	Salary for July	126.40
7	Albert Koebele	do	126.40
7	E. V. D. Miller	Services, July 23 to Aug. 5, 1890	67.50
7	N. Lafargue	Salary for July	70.00
8	Mary E. Murtfeldt	do	50.00
9	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	2.20
9	A. T. Clifton	Services, Aug. 1 to 9	12.00
12	Herbert Osborn	Salary and expenses for July	107.49
14	Albert Koebele	Traveling expenses in Washington and California.	74.85
14	F. M. Webster	Traveling expenses in Indiana	22.80
14	F. W. Mally	Expenses in July	1.26
14	do	Traveling expenses in August	39.20
16	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for July	75.00
16	Nathan Banks	Services for July	9.68
19	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses, Hartford and Cambridge.	53.65
21	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	1.00
21	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Forceps, scissors, etc	31.00
23	John R. Thomas	Labor in August	1.00
23	George Belt	do	1.50
25	Moss Engraving Co	Plate insects, etc	6.50
31	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for August	626.20
Sept. 1	Bausch & Lamb Optical Co	Repairs on objective, etc	4.50
1	Fred A. Schmidt	Tracing linen	.70
3	F. W. Mally	Traveling expenses to Arkansas	44.38
5	Albert Koebele	Salary for August	126.40
5	F. M. Webster	Salary and traveling expenses, La Fayette to Indianapolis.	112.65
5	A. S. Packard	Salary for August	75.00
5	Lawrence Bruner	do	50.00
5	Mary E. Murtfeldt	do	50.00
5	Herbert Osborn	do	50.00
5	Wm. H. Ashmead	Traveling expenses to Philadelphia, Pa	10.95
6	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight charges	10.32
9	C. M. Bell	Making negatives	14.00
9	D. W. Coquillett	Salary for August	126.40
9	F. W. Mally	Traveling expenses to Mississippi	64.10
9	Nathan Banks	do	66.90
16	Jerome McNeill	Salary, July 15 to 31	51.61
16	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for August	75.00
18	A. R. Booth	Salary and expenses for August	163.86
18	Whitall, Tatum & Co	Rubber stoppers	21.60
18	Lawrence Bruner	Traveling expenses to Idaho and Utah	77.75
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in July	6.65
19	do	Transportation in August	5.40
20	Nathan Banks	Salary, Sept. 1 to 15, 1890	37.50
23	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to Philadelphia and Germantown.	21.55
27	Joseph G. Barlow	Salary for August	50.00
29	E. V. D. Miller	Services, Sept. 20 to 29	37.50
30	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for September, 1890	412.60
	Total, first quarter		4,267.08
Oct. 3	Albert Koebele	Salary for Sept. 1890	122.20
3	A. S. Packard	do	75.00
3	Lawrence Bruner	do	50.00
3	Mary E. Murtfeldt	do	50.00
3	F. M. Webster	Salary and expenses for September	101.65
3	R. S. Clifton	Shorthand writing, Sept. 20 to Oct. 2	37.50
4	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	10.10
4	Herbert Osborn	Salary for September	50.00
6	Nathan Banks	Traveling expenses to Houston, Tex	53.45
9	do	Salary, Sept. 16 to 30	37.50
9	Moss Engraving Co	Electrotype, insects	.40
9	do	Engraving, insects	8.40
9	do	Engraving and electrotype, insects	22.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct.	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept 30	30.00
10	Jas. L. Barbour & Son	Buhack	12.30
17	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for September	75.00
17	A. R. Booth	Salary and expenses for September	152.63
17	do	Expenses for August	11.62
17	Jerome McNeill	Salary and expenses for August	118.80
18	Moss Engraving Co	Cuts of insects	108.90
18	do	Cuts and electrotypes of insects	105.90
18	F. W. Mally	Traveling expenses in Mississippi	21.67
18	Tom A. Williams	Slides	30.00
20	N. Lafargue	Salary for August	70.00
20	Albert Koeber	Insects, beaver skin, etc	84.47
22	John C. Parker	Globe indexes	6.00
22	D. W. Coquillett	Salary and expenses for September	136.25
24	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to New York, Chicago, etc.	115.40
25	Jerome McNeill	Salary for September	129.55
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation for September	6.25
27	Moss Engraving Co	Engraving insects	10.70
28	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of graphophon, July 1 to Sept. 30	79.45
31	E. A. Schwarz, *et al*	Salaries for October	501.20
Nov. 4	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	7.65
4	Albert Koebele	Salary for October and expenses in September.	136.40
4	F. M. Webster	Traveling expenses and salary in October.	108.45
4	Lawrence Bruner	Salary in October	50.00
4	do	Expenses in October	30.34
4	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for October	50.00
4	Herbert Osborne	do	50.00
6	J. G. Barlow	Salary for September	50.00
7	A. R. Booth	Salary and expenses for October	157.67
10	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for October	75.00
10	D. W. Coquillett	Salary and expenses for October	141.75
12	F. W. Malley	Salary for October	84.20
18	A. R. Booth	Incubator and thermo regulator	28.65
18	F. W. Mally	Traveling expenses, visiting cotton fields	12.40
19	Wm. H. Teepy	Gilling thread	3.30
21	L. O. Howard	Traveling expenses to Illinois	61.75
25	Harry S. Burnett	Species of insects	200.00
25	N. Lafargue	Salary for October	70.00
25	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to Chicago, etc	113.64
28	Elmer & Amend	Rubber stoppers	5.68
28	Barber & Ross	Granite-iron measures, etc	14.75
30	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for November, 1890	467.60
Dec. 2	F. W. Webster	Traveling expenses to La Fayette, Ind	5.80
2	do	Salary for November, 1890	122.20
2	Herbert Osborn	Salary and expenses for November, 1890	84.01
2	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for November, 1890	50.00
2	R. S. Clifton	Labor, Nov. 26 to 30	8.15
3	Albert Koebele	Salary for November, 1890	122.20
3	Lawrence Brunner	do	50.70
5	N. Lafargue	do	70.00
6	Moss Engraving Co	Electrotypes of insects	1.25
8	D. W. Coquillett	Salary and expenses in November, 1890	125.45
8	A. R. Booth	Salary for November, 1890	100.00
9	F. W. Mally	Traveling expenses in Mississippi and Louisiana.	40.73
9	do	Telegrams, cotton, etc	2.44
11	Moss Engraving Co	Plates of insects	22.00
16	Lawrence Bruner	Trapping beavers for parasites	50.00
17	F. W. Mally	Expenses for November	45.25
18	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for November, 1890	75.00
19	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	.70
23	Jerome McNeill	Salary and expenses, October	107.50
27	Elmer & Amend	Rubber stoppers	29.00
27	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to New York	31.80
29	Elmer & Amend	Slides, test tubes, etc	18.95
31	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter cover	2.50
31	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890	597.35
31	N. Lafargue	Salary for December, 1890	70.00
	Total, second quarter		6,196.80
1891.			
Jan. 3	Moss Engraving Co	One electrotype	.50
3	do	Two electrotypes	.70
5	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1890	30.00
5	F. M. Webster	Salary for December, 1890	120.40

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 5	Herbert Osborn	Salary and expenses for December, 1890	365.25
5	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for December, 1890	50.00
5	Lawrence Bruner	ditto	50.00
5	C. L. Marlatt	Traveling expenses to New York, etc	63.85
7	Z. D. Gillman	Alcohol	2.65
7	F. W. Mally	Salary for December, 1890	84.20
7	Moss Engraving Co	Plates of insects	43.15
10	D. W. Coquillett	Salary and expenses, December, 1890	133.40
12	F. W. Mally	Expenses in December	114.11
12	James W. Queen & Co	Condensers, etc	25.00
14	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for December, 1890	75.00
17	H. F. Wickham	Specimens of fifty-four species of beetles	12.65
17	Jerome McNeill	Salary for November, 1890	100.00
24	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to New York	34.00
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in October	5.45
26	ditto	Transportation in November	10.80
31	W. C. Burroughs	Insect cabinets	300.00
31	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for January	665.70
Feb. 4	Jerome McNeill	ditto	50.00
4	ditto	Salary and expenses, December, 1890	108.75
4	Herbert Osborn	Salary for January, 1891	50.00
4	Mary E. Murtfeldt	ditto	50.00
5	John Akhurst	Insect pins	5.00
5	Lawrence Bruner	Salary for January, 1891	50.00
5	F. M. Webster	Expenses for January, 1891	4.00
5	ditto	Salary for January, 1891	129.20
5	Albert Koebele	Salary and expenses for December, 1890	146.40
5	ditto	Salary for January, 1891	129.20
6	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent, etc., of phonograph to Dec. 31, 1890	86.25
7	Moss Engraving Co	Insect plates	2.46
7	ditto	ditto	4.75
7	F. W. Malley	Expenses in January, 1891	29.70
9	D. W. Coquillett	Salary and expenses for January, 1891	132.30
16	Norman W. Stearns	Mailing cases	3.88
18	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for January, 1891	75.00
19	Holmes & Co	Rubber sheeting	4.50
20	A. J. Cook	Salary for January, 1891	50.00
20	Broadhead & Co	Cotton balls	2.16
20	United States Express Co	Expressage in December, 1890	6.55
20	ditto	Expressage in January, 1891	4.30
25	J. H. Larrabee	Salary and expenses, January, 1891	123.68
28	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to New York, etc	38.20
28	N. Lafargue	Salary for January	70.00
28	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for February	523.63
Mar. 2	Witall, Tatum & Co	Shell vials	66.39
2	James W. Queen & Co	Boxes	6.75
4	Albert Koebele	Salary for February	116.60
4	Lawrence Bruner	ditto	50.50
5	F. M. Webster	ditto	116.60
5	ditto	Traveling expenses for February	92.33
5	Herbert Osborn	Salary and expenses for February	61.46
5	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for February	50.50
6	J. H. Larrabee	ditto	77.88
7	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to Boston, etc	40.30
9	Z. D. Gilman	Alcohol	2.65
9	F. W. Mally	Expenses in February	45.46
9	George Christall, agent	Ocean freight and charges	4.35
9	Moss Engraving Co	Plate insects	.55
9	ditto	ditto	.80
10	D. W. Coquillett	Salary for February	116.60
10	R. M. Reese	Traveling expenses to Boston	38.50
11	John C. Parker	Transfer cases	6.00
16	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary for February	75.00
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in January	14.20
16	L. O. Howard	Traveling expenses to New York	22.30
16	A. J. Cook	Salary for February	50.00
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	6.85
20	ditto	ditto	6.15
24	N. Lafargue	Salary for February	70.00
27	F. G. Schaupp	Salary, Feb. 20 to Mar. 20	100.00
28	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to Georgia and Florida	123.05
31	Jno. B. Rich	Slides of insects	300.00
31	Wm. Bentenmuller	Moths	200.00
31	Albert Koebele	Salary and expenses for March	152.20
31	United States Express Co	Transportation in February	2.95
31	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for March	579.60
	Total third quarter		6,468.16

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Apr. 1	Lawrence Bruner	Salary for March, 1891	100.00
2	Holmes & Co	Gas-bag, etc	1.50
2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone to Mar. 31	30.00
3	N. Lafargue	Salary for March	70.00
3	Thos. Somerville & Son	Repairing pump	.90
4	Herbert Osborn	Salary for March	50.00
6	Z. D. Gilman	Bleached shellac	1.10
6	J. H. Larrabee	Salary for March	85.10
7	J. Washington	Drayage on box from Georgetown to depot.	.75
8	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for March	50.00
11	F. W. Mally	Expenses	39.96
11	D. W. Coquillett	Salary for March	120.20
11	F. M. Webster	....do	120.20
11	....do	Expenses	182.85
11	Moss Engraving Co	Insect plates	24.00
13	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of Phonograph, Jan. 1 to Mar. 31	42.50
14	D. Ballauf	Making blocks	227.45
16	John Stephenson	Freight, etc., in March	11.30
17	United States Express Co	Transportation in March	14.65
27	Louis Chapman	Hauling earth	2.30
28	A. J. Cook	Salary for March	50.00
28	H. D. Emery	Cocoons	30.00
30	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for April	611.97
May 2	Lawrence Bruner	Salary and expenses for April	50.75
2	N. Lafargue	Salary for April	70.00
2	Wm. Barnum	Expense in preparing ground for experiment with white grubs.	9.00
5	F. M. Webster	Salary for April	123.60
5	J. H. Larrabee	....do	82.40
5	Herbert Osborn	....do	50.00
5	A. J. Cook	....do	50.00
5	Herman Baumgarten	Dating stamps	10.00
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Vermorel nozzle	1.50
5	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for April	50.00
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	6.80
8	F. W. Mally	Expenses for April	51.65
8	D. W. Coquillett	Salary, for April	123.60
9	F. M. Webster	Expenses for April	43.02
13	Ernest Betz	Wire screens, etc	24.70
13	Moss Engraving Co	Plates of insects	21.05
14	A. B. Cordley	Traveling expenses to Charlotte, N. C	42.85
14	Louis Schmid	Brass wire and rings	4.00
16	A. B. Cordley	Salary, Apr. 27 to 30	12.19
25	H. Mintorn	Wire, wax, etc	24.10
26	Lawford Bros	Thymo cresol	8.00
26	Albert Koebele	Salary for April	123.60
27	Lawrence Bruner	Insect cages	27.05
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation in April	5.90
29	E. Morrison Paper Co	Driers, straw	2.75
31	E. A. Schwartz *et al*	Salaries for May	868.40
June 2	Albert Koebele	Salary for May	127.80
2	F. M. Webster	....do	127.80
2	Lawrence Bruner	....do	50.00
2	J. G. Barlow	....do	50.00
2	Tice & Lynch	Freight and foreign charges on pump	14.47
3	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Copyholder, etc	2.00
3	Library Bureau	Catalogue cards	14.40
3	Atlantic and Pacific R. R. Co.	Transportation in April	4.85
4	W. C. Burroughs	Making insect cabinets	300.00
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Repairing insect pump, nozzles, etc	11.70
5	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for May	50.00
5	F. W. Mally	Expenses Apr. 30 to June 1	66.10
5	Nathan Banks	Expenses for May	53.94
8	Jerome McNeill	Salary and expenses for May	144.85
8	J. H. Larrabee	Salary for May	85.20
8	Herbert Osborn	Salary and expenses for May	61.50
8	Moss Engraving Co	Plates of insects	21.70
8	Z. D. Gilman	Oil	1.25
8	....do	Alcohol, etc	6.15
9	D. W. Coquillett	Salary for May	127.80
9	A. J. Cook	....do	50.00
10	Japy Frères & Cie	Pulverizer, etc	12.55
10	Albert Koebele	Expenses, Mar. 30 to May 14	124.00
11	H. Herpers	Cork	26.00
11	G. Albrand	Albrand pump, etc	5.00
12	N. Lafargue	Salary for May	70.00
12	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses to St. Louis	67.00
16	Whitall, Tatum & Co	Shell vials	5.00
16	W. & B. Douglas	Spraying machines	21.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 16	R. S. Clifton	Freight on lime	$0.79
16	J. Ter Knile	Freight, duty, etc., on machinery	25.17
17	F. H. Chittenden	Traveling expenses to Kennet Square, Pa.	16.22
22	Tom A. Williams	Slides	25.00
23	F. G. Schauff	Salary, May 15 to June 14	100.00
25	C. V. Riley	Traveling expenses, New York, Boston, etc.	50.85
26	C. T. Raynolds & Co	Paints	3.19
26	Brentano	Difference on exchange of pens	.50
26	Holmes & Co	Tubing	.48
27	Sam'l Henshaw	Salary, Mar. 1 to May 31	225.00
30	E. A. Schwarz *et al*	Salaries for June	938.70
	Total fourth quarter		6,841.22
	Supplemental.		
July 2	N. Lafargue	Salary for June	70.00
3	Hornblower & Marshall	Plans and drawings of insectarium	100.00
3	F. W. Webster	Salary for June	123.60
3	A. S. Packard	do	75.00
3	James W. Queen & Co	Botanical cases	3.00
3	do	do	3.50
3	A. J. Cook	Salary for June	50.00
3	J. G. Barlow	do	50.00
3	Jas. L. Barbour & Son	Buhac	3.30
3	C. M. Bell	Negatives and prints	30.00
7	J. H. Larrabee	Salary for June	82.40
7	Albert Koebele	Services for June	123.60
7	Thos. M. Norris & Co	Ocean freight and charges	18.43
7	Jerome McNeill	Services and expenses for June	107.25
7	Nathan Banks	Expenses for June	28.71
8	F. M. Webster	Expenses for May and June	8.90
9	D. W. Coquillett	Salary and expenses for June	147.03
10	Montgomery & Co	Insect punch	3.00
10	Baldwin Bros. & Co	Freight, duty, etc., on machinery	6.88
10	Herbert Osborn	Services for June	50.00
10	Lawrence Bruner	Salary and expenses for June	58.00
11	Geo. W. Knox	Freight	4.85
11	The Niron Nozzle and Machine Co.	Pump and tubing	9.60
11	Mary E. Murtfeldt	Salary for June	50.00
14	Samuel Henshaw	Services in June	75.00
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Telephone rental	30.00
16	A. B. Cordley	Expenses in June	27.38
17	The National Manufactur'g Co.	Pump	4.00
22	F. W. Mally	Gas consumed in June	.90
22	do	Expenses, May and June	94.78
23	Druce & Co	Carpet and packing case	13.23
23	Broadhead & Co	Unbleached muslin	.50
23	Z. D. Gilman	Drugs	12.33
25	H. Herpers	Cork	26.00
25	Moss Engraving Co	Electrotypes	30.09
30	John Schmidt	Insect boxes	220.00
Aug. 3	W. & B. Douglas	Aquapult pump	4.00
4	L. E. Ricksecker	Specimen beetles	4.44
6	Moss Engraving Co	Engraving plates of insects	46.21
8	F. W. Mally	Expenses in June	3.85
12	Albert Koebele	Traveling expenses	10.50
17	Adams Express Co	Transportation	12.30
22	United States Express Co	do	8.20
24	B. S. Williams & Son	Thanatophone	8.26
27	Barber & Ross	Side-cutting plyers	.60
28	Lord & Burnham & Co	Building insectary	1,375.00
Sept. 9	G. Albrand & Co	Pulverizer	9.60
14	Joseph F. Collins	Masonry, etc., on insectary	447.00
Nov. 18	L. H. Schneider's Son	Hatchet hooks	1.85
	Transportation orders		42.50
	Total supplemental		3,715.57

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$4,267.08
Second quarter	6,196.80
Third quarter	6,468.16
Fourth quarter	6,841.22
Supplemental	3,715.57
Total	27,488.83

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SILK CULTURE.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 2	W. M. Beall	Cocoons	$1.40
3	R. J. Meigs	do	.35
3	Anthony Holmead	do	2.25
3	E. H. Gibbs	do	3.00
5	Caroline C. Barrington	do	2.00
7	Geo. W. Meigs	do	1.60
7	C. J. Gilliss	do	4.20
8	J. A. Lacy, jr	do	.70
11	Alexander H. Cook	do	.70
11	M. J. Schreiber	do	4.20
12	Walter Robinson	do	.35
14	Susie Naylor	do	.35
17	Howard P. Wilson	do	4.00
18	Mattie Middleton	do	.15
23	M. T. Newkirk	do	6.00
23	Carrie Price	do	5.40
23	Jane Lodgers	do	4.20
23	Lucy Fabel	do	3.00
23	M. E. Cook	do	2.00
23	M. Klipsteid	do	1.72
25	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Legal paper	1.75
25	John Parker	Cocoons	6.20
26	Harris & Shafer	Clock	15.00
30	Wm. H. Teepe	Assorted cards	10.75
31	J. B. Dickey	Cocoons	27.00
31	Allis Denney	do	5.50
31	Adele H. Gillum	do	3.37
31	Mrs. James J. Underwood	do	3.00
31	Mary Heird	do	2.40
31	Ellen E. Upperton	do	.60
31	Louesa I. Perkins	do	.00
31	A. Van Grove	do	.40
31	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for July	745.94
Aug. 5	Lizzie C. Evans	Cocoons	7.31
5	Thos. M. Worrford	do	3.50
5	Adele H. Gillum	do	3.25
5	Corrie L. Dozier	do	3.13
5	P. M. Stevens, jr	do	2.75
5	Martha Weast	do	2.40
7	Donier O'Neill	do	12.90
7	Hypatia O'Neill	do	3.50
7	Lucy T. Roberts	do	4.25
7	Mary J. Churchill	do	4.22
7	M. E. John	do	3.31
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for July	5.88
9	John C. Parker	Rubber stamps	3.00
11	Philip Walker	Cocoons	12.43
11	do	do	8.20
12	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and material on silk reels	316.50
12	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in July	6.40
12	The Eastman Co	Film	10.61
12	Jacob F. Fuchs	Cocoons	6.75
13	L. Vial	do	5.71
14	E. Grey Cleveland	do	7.37
14	Sarah P. Lester	do	5.37
14	Easton & Rupp	Envelopes	31.50
16	Carrie Cauthorn	Cocoons	6.75
16	Pokie Martin	do	5.50
16	Lizzie Bennett	do	5.06
16	A. P. McElroy	Frame and glass	3.00
16	Esteline Lilly	Cocoons	2.43
16	David C. Barrows	do	1.87
18	Philip Walker	do	66.61
19	A. M. Dakin	do	7.00
21	Ophelia Cornwell	do	5.06
23	Sallie F. Hancock	do	3.61
23	May Tygret	do	5.50
23	J. F. Wilson	do	5.40
25	J. B. Dickey	do	20.25
25	Ora V. Pool	do	21.00
25	Katharine Blankenship	do	7.00
25	Philip Walker	do	44.00
27	Jas. B. Lambie	Burlap, buckets, etc	28.43
31	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for August	682.40
Sept. 1	Fred A. Schmidt	Blue print paper	2.43
1	A. E. Foote	Riley's fourth report	3.65
1	Dollie B. Le Sueur	Cocoons	7.13
2	Philip Walker	do	25.70
2	Bessie A. McGuire	do	10.45
2	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in August	4.75

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SILK CULTURE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 2	W. G. Wheatley	Coal	$23.57
3	Thos. Bunihue	Painting boiler house	53.00
5	Woodward & Lothrop	Linen thread	2.52
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	47.05
5	Annie M. Lindley	Cocoons	13.77
6	Carrie S. Pruett	do	5.77
6	Royce & Marean	Electrical supplies	19.15
8	Clara D. Knight	Cocoons	10.43
8	Mary E. Van Boskirk	do	5.68
8	Maud Weir	do	5.50
8	R. I. Trousdale	do	5.50
8	Geo. H. Ray	do	5.01
8	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage, August	4.49
10	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints, turpentine, etc	39.34
10	Philip Walker	Cocoons	47.85
11	F. C. Kirkwood	do	5.31
11	Ellen C. Murphy	do	5.52
11	Emeline K. Huntington	do	6.30
11	Alice Graham	do	6.50
11	Jane Simpson	do	9.35
12	E. N. Gray & Co	Steam boiler, etc	89.00
16	Philip Walker	Cocoons	118.78
16	A. Pennybacker	do	22.60
16	F. M. Nichols	do	13.80
16	Amelia B. Knecht	do	9.98
16	Gettie E. Bunn	do	9.25
16	Catharine Bean	do	7.00
16	Jno. E. Wells	do	6.00
16	Nellie Tremaine	do	5.75
16	Kate Dougherty	do	5.85
17	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	19.56
18	Minnie Outcalt	Cocoons	5.00
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in July	6.60
19	do	Transportation in August	10.60
19	Maggie Minney	Cocoons	5.07
19	G. A. Cook	do	5.51
19	Katie Metzger	do	6.00
19	M. E. Cummings	do	6.87
19	W. J. Longworth	do	8.40
19	Lizzie Detwiler	do	10.41
19	Tallie E. Kelley	do	11.52
20	Nancy C. Leach	do	5.46
20	F. W. Schumacher	do	5.47
20	John H. Weare	do	6.56
20	Sarah Gamble	do	7.24
20	Mary J. Dare	do	8.03
20	C. P. Galley	do	9.45
20	G. E. White	do	10.50
20	Angeline W. Bate	do	11.00
22	Clarrisa Hyatte	do	7.35
22	H. J. Hentles	do	11.37
22	Stella A. Coy	do	12.10
22	Donigian Brothers	do	45.97
23	Philip Walker	do	108.41
23	Fannie Coates	do	5.50
23	Ada Otte	do	6.00
23	Nancy A. Yohn	do	6.88
23	Katie Swan	do	7.69
23	Jane Priestley	do	7.74
23	Ellen Wells	do	10.25
25	Joseph F. Collins	Labor and materials	69.34
25	Belle Rathbone	Cocoons	4.80
25	Bertha Willett	do	5.00
25	Ella Barker	do	5.50
25	Lizzie McComb	do	5.50
25	Jennie B. Gaymon	do	5.51
25	W. S. Vandevort	do	6.60
25	N. P. Birgh	do	6.75
25	Sarah E. Baker	do	7.47
25	Nancy Long	do	9.90
25	W. R. Fulton	do	10.35
25	Lottie Lewis	do	18.90
27	The Eastman Co	Photographic materials	18.10
27	J. H. Wilkerson	Examination of boiler	5.00
27	Ellen C. Perkins	Cocoons	10.57
27	Mattie F. Allen	do	9.56
27	Thos. Malcolm	do	11.25
27	Emma Bitemán	do	11.55
27	Lizzie Berlen	do	11.55
27	Andrew J. Dolph	do	13.60

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SILK CULTURE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 27	Jane Wilson	Cocoons	$19.00
30	Philip Walker	do	89.70
30	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for September	831.65
	Total first quarter		4,660.91
Oct. 4	Elizabeth McIndoo	Cocoons	10.92
4	John S. Friesen	do	11.62
4	Susan Daily	do	17.55
4	Eva Nichols	do	14.00
4	Fred Josse	do	27.92
4	Melissa Hoover	do	34.08
4	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, etc	10.45
4	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	1.60
7	Mary E. C. Snyder	Cocoons	8.80
7	Herman H. Vollertsen	do	9.50
7	U. A. Lattin	do	9.50
7	Ann E. Webster	do	10.50
7	Stella A. Coy	do	11.27
7	Elzy Thoma	do	11.42
7	M. E. Charles	do	11.64
7	Darbetta Young	do	12.80
7	Mary Clark	do	20.00
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in September	5.25
8	Philip Walker	Cocoons	126.24
8	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges for September	14.72
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept. 30, 1890	15.00
10	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	41.46
10	Benjamin Ross	Photographs of silk	11.50
10	Pearl Carnes	Cocoons	5.50
10	Dora G. Allen	do	5.50
10	Maggie B. Phlegar	do	5.50
10	Addie Rapp	do	5.50
10	Wm. T. Baxton	do	5.51
10	S. E. Swisher	do	5.56
10	Maria T. Hancock	do	5.76
10	W. M. Matthews	do	6.05
10	Carrie F. Dickinson	do	6.07
10	Frank Reinsch	do	6.25
10	Eva L. Temple	do	6.25
10	Martha Tull	do	6.25
10	Julia E. Quinby	do	6.25
10	Mame McElree	do	6.30
10	A. J. Rogers	do	6.30
10	W. H. Wood	do	6.75
10	Lucy E. Fowler	do	6.90
10	C. C. Ranstead	do	7.00
10	Myrtle McVay	do	7.15
10	Emily Gaffney	do	7.25
10	Alice Whittier	do	7.50
10	Alfred Moore	do	7.50
10	Blondiva Osler	do	7.62
10	Elisa Long	do	7.87
10	Jeannie Sanford	do	8.00
10	M. E. Dager	do	7.92
10	M. F. Hayes	do	8.00
10	Jane E. Crosby	do	8.00
10	Nannie Young	do	8.07
10	Ada G. McLaughlin	do	8.25
10	Robert T. Thomas	do	8.66
10	A. J. Clark	do	11.06
10	Mary Eaken	do	5.25
10	Minnie Jaeger	do	5.22
10	Cate Clark	do	5.25
10	Maud Schatz	do	5.31
10	Wm. G. Peter	do	5.37
10	Carrie Locker	do	5.46
10	John S. Hapner	do	6.86
10	C. C. Ranstead	do	6.75
10	Grant Henry	do	5.50
10	Annie Sibert	do	5.25
10	Lydia Monroe	do	5.22
10	M. Amanda Burdick	do	5.12
10	Elizabeth Clark	do	5.09
10	Mary Chapin	do	5.00
10	Indiana Murdock	do	5.09
14	Philip Walker	do	56.36
17	Annie Miles	do	22.73
17	L. B. Uzzell	do	19.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SILK CULTURE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct. 17	Susan A. Griffin	Cocoons	87.00
17	Eva Sherman	do	5.50
17	D. F. Beal	do	5.42
17	Alex. Schmid	Boxes	6.00
17	James Lambie	Hardware	3.96
18	Eliza P. Duffield	Cocoons	11.60
18	Hattie A. Herrick	do	6.31
18	Mary A. Shepard	do	5.50
20	J. Berthaud & Co	Filament attachers	12.05
21	Leonard Myers	Cocoons	8.92
21	Laura A. McCracken	do	9.81
21	Ellen C. Johnson	do	11.00
21	Sarah Schermerhorn	do	22.55
21	F. J. Adams	do	67.80
21	Philip Walker	do	39.06
22	John C. Parker	Bristol board, etc	3.80
23	United States Express Co	Transportation in September	9.95
23	Mary J. Armstrong	Cocoons	5.50
25	Alice C. Hoak	do	19.68
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation in September	3.45
27	A. E. Foote	Pamphlets on silk culture	5.55
27	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plates	5.00
28	Melissa Smith	Cocoons	6.56
28	Stella W. Niskern	do	6.75
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	.50
28	Philip Walker	Cocoons	48.76
30	Caroline Thoresen	do	26.50
31	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for October, 1890	781.30
Nov. 3	The Eastman Co	Bromide paper	3.69
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in October	7.13
4	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Tube filter	32.00
4	Philip Walker	Cocoons	17.44
5	C. E. Eltonhead	do	160.00
5	Eva Alden	do	7.50
6	David Barton	do	5.17
8	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Varnish	2.00
8	C. L. Towns	Cocoons	1.60
10	Isabel Hallam	do	10.00
10	Henrietta Bartz	do	28.70
11	Robert W. Andrews	do	6.00
12	Henry Frei	do	4.22
13	Philip Walker	do	11.53
13	Geo. W. Knox	Freight, etc., Sept. 29 to Oct. 25	13.95
14	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Remodeling typewriter	40.00
17	Moss Engraving Co	Electrotypes and plates	9.00
17	Gracie M. Oyler	Cocoons	3.08
17	A. S. Edson	do	2.97
17	Mary M. Schwartz	do	2.88
17	Elvira H. Long	do	4.08
19	Sydney Lawrence	do	3.84
19	Clara Koch	do	2.88
19	A. Streeby	do	1.68
21	E. Mackey	do	1.43
21	Alice Taylor	do	1.12
21	Fannie C. Leslie	do	1.65
21	A. E. Foote	Pamphlets on silk culture	20.00
22	Easton & Rupp	White cards	6.50
25	Wm. S. Thomas	Translation	44.36
25	J. Edw. Chapman	Fuel (wood)	14.67
25	Jas. B. Lambie	Hardware	22.05
28	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	4.84
29	M. R. Gardner	Mailing boxes	35.53
29	J. Gottlieb Schatz	Cocoons	33.07
29	Joseph Waldner	do	24.67
29	Susan Chidester	do	12.15
29	Sarah J. Brown	do	5.00
29	Virginie Vaccarino	do	9.81
29	Eveline Sprowl	do	3.57
29	Thorn Smith	do	3.20
29	Elmer Robbins	do	2.88
29	Nannie J. Gray	do	2.00
29	Bertha Kay	do	1.48
29	Will L. Taylor	do	.75
29	Margaret P. Kilburn	do	.50
28	Wm. Halley	Carpentering, Nov. 26 to 29, inclusive	9.00
30	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for November, 1890	751.15
Dec. 2	Hannah C. Bentley	Cocoons	43.73
2	Ann C. Woodbury	do	11.01
2	S. Carter	do	7.31
2	Sarah Woethen	do	5.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SILK CULTURE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Dec. 3	E. J. Smithers	Samples of silk, etc	$28.92
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in November	7.68
4	Rose Ann Ensign	Cocoons	43.18
4	Mary A. Rogers	....do	30.44
4	Lizzie Plee Mathis	....do	13.62
4	Amelia Taylor	....do	6.59
4	Cenia Hall	....do	2.56
4	A. E. Foote	Work on the Mulberry Tree	.60
4	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Ribbed glass	6.30
4	Benjamin F. Johnson	Cocoons	1.35
6	Moss Engraving Co	Engraving cocoons	54.00
6	John F. Stephenson	Freight on cocoons	.85
6	R. G. Evans	Cocoons	1.40
6	Philip Walker	....do	4.00
11	Lizzie Wilder	....do	6.12
11	J. W. Perrigo	....do	2.45
11	Caleb T. Athearn	....do	1.95
11	Fannie McKenny	....do	1.75
16	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	19.56
16	A. E. Foote	History of silk, cotton, and wool	2.00
16	Bertha Wiatt	Cocoons	3.56
16	Ida B. Rochelle	....do	2.97
16	Sarah Jane Hupp	....do	.65
16	G. W. Beck	....do	.42
16	Thorn Smith	....do	.24
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight, etc., Oct. 28 to Nov. 17	94.77
22	Wilmarth & Edmondston	Water pitcher and tray	12.25
23	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials, November	26.97
23	L. E. Pratt	Cocoons	229.99
23	Geo. D. Howe	....do	4.46
23	Clara L. Miller	....do	3.22
23	Reuben A. Gruber	....do	2.45
23	Geo. Wade	....do	2.25
23	Fanny McKinney	....do	.50
26	Jas. Y. Butterton	Mulberry trees	54.00
26	Emeline Winsor	Cocoons	15.98
26	Lucy Winsor	....do	12.00
27	Thos. Meehan & Sons	Mulberry trees	190.55
31	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890	734.30
31	Della Crain	Labor, Dec. 16 to 31, 1890	3.00
31	John Callahan	Cocoons	2.35
31	A. Hirs	....do	1.85
31	Jno. Tyler Campbell	Samples of raw silk, etc	16.00
	Total second quarter		5,109.89
1891.			
Jan. 3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in December, 1890	8.13
3	Woodward & Lothrop	Velvet	.50
3	Adelaide E. McKellips	Cocoons	3.85
3	Florian Seifert	....do	2.82
3	Susanna Schmutz	....do	1.92
3	Philip Walker	....do	1.00
5	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	15.00
6	C. E. Eltonhead	Cocoons	13.37
7	Moss Engraving Co	One plate microscopic	10.45
7	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	11.65
7	Alex. Schmid	Pasteboard	2.00
10	A. E. Foote	Pamphlets	3.70
12	Geo. W. Knox	Freight, etc., in December	1.73
13	H. E. Stockwell	Cocoons	2.20
11	A. C. Jones, United States consul to China.	Report on silk culture	82.30
15	J. A. Leonard, United States consul to Shanghai.	Samples of silk	4.28
16	F. Petersen	Window shades	4.50
16	Paul Jenklin	Cocoons	3.60
16	M. Ursula	....do	2.50
21	Peter Regier	....do	42.37
21	Noah Ricard	....do	11.68
21	F. L. Mitchell	....do	1.25
21	Royce & Marean	Speaking tube	3.10
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in December	2.40
26	Lansburgh & Bro	Velvet	28.91
30	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight and charges	15.98
31	Peoples' Despatch and Transfer Co.	Freight on cocoons	1.55
31	Ignatz Peters	Cocoons	6.30
31	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for January, 1891	818.60

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SILK CULTURE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 3	W. G. Wheatley	Coal	$32.67
3	John C. Parker	Stationery	6.50
4	Edward Sherk	Cocoons	.75
5	L. E. Pratt	....do	4.75
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and material	10.54
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for January, 1891	14.25
6	Rettie Thompson	Cocoons	2.27
7	W. H. Morrison	Pen	2.00
10	Chabrieres, Morel & Co	Silkworm eggs	913.33
20	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	19.35
26	Belt & Dyer	....do	2.94
26	A. L. Shipman's Son	Binders	10.10
28	Ezra Dayton	Cocoons	6.25
28	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for February	719.25
Mar. 4	Alex. Schmid	Mailing boxes	10.00
4	Lutie Thornton	Cocoons	5.29
4	Adelaide McKellips	....do	2.62
4	Herman Nimz	....do	.96
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in February	9.75
7	Earnest Betz	Ventilating elbows	1.50
9	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, etc	6.60
10	F. W. Estler, Brother & Co	Potatoes	1.40
10	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	9.44
13	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Five lights of French glass	9.00
16	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plate	1.50
16	Jacob Vatter	Cocoons	4.25
17	Jas. B. Lambie	Hardware	11.28
17	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in January	4.07
24	The Eastman Co	Cameras, etc	16.83
31	Moss Engraving Co	Plates of cocoons	3.75
31	Mrs. Janie Nagle	Cocoons	3.15
31	Salaries for March		968.21
	Total third quarter		3,946.14
Apr. 2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone to March, 1891	15.00
3	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	1.16
3	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	24.45
7	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass	3.30
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in March	8.38
9	Frank Bennett	Cocoons	1.15
9	Jennie M. Fouts	....do	.80
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	6.77
13	Jennie R. Sawdy	Cocoons	2.25
13	Peter Joseph Smith	....do	1.12
17	Alice A. Houghton	....do	2.40
17	United States Express Co	Transportation in March	3.10
25	John C. Parker	Cloth-lined envelopes	16.00
28	Wm. G. Wheatley	Coal	10.19
30	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for April	1,149.25
May 2	Jennie Reuch	Cocoons	4.25
4	Earnest Betz	Labor and materials	5.65
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for April	9.38
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials for April	27.20
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	4.90
9	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	.78
14	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in April	12.90
14	Fred A. Schmidt	Drawing paper, rulers, etc	32.62
15	Wm. Nalley *et al*	Labor, May 1 to 15, inclusive	88.00
29	A. E. Foote	Pamphlets on silk culture	1.90
31	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for May	1,228.00
June 1	C. E. Eltonhead	Cocoons	16.25
1	Fred. A. Schmidt	Drawing materials	6.15
4	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Filter tube	1.00
4	A. P. McElroy	Oak molding	4.60
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	4.64
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in May	13.88
8	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass	4.75
9	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	24.45
9	L. M. Cornwall	Nine day's work gathering mulberry leaves	27.00
15	Della Crain	Labor, June 12 and 13, 1891	1.50
15	Wm. Nalley *et al*	Labor, June 1 to 15, 1891	117.00
16	N. V. Randolph & Co	Glass boxes	4.00
18	John C. Parker	Granite cards and envelopes	67.81
18	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	7.60
23	F. Earle Chase	Carpentering, June 16 to 23	19.50
25	John E. Henyon	Splicing elevator rope	2.00
30	Jas. Y. Butterton	Mulberry trees	5.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

SILK CULTURE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 30	Thos. Mehan & Son	Mulberry trees	$112.00
30	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	3.00
30	Philip Walker *et al*	Salaries for June	1,150.00
	Total fourth quarter		4,269.18
	Supplemental.		
July 3	Martha Shaw	Cocoons	5.10
3	Edward Corbett	Wooden pulleys	15.30
3	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	120.00
3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in June	7.00
11	Geo. W. Knox	Freight	11.32
11	John Mooney	Proofs of cocoons	30.00
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Telephone rental	15.00
17	Royce & Marean	Speaking tubes, etc	24.01
21	Philip M. O Bryon	Painting signs	8.00
22	Nordhoff & Knabe	Fountain pen	2.25
22	James B. Lambie	Ivory rule, burlap, etc	28.74
22	....do	Tools	32.85
23	Z. D. Gilman	Photograph plates, glass, etc	30.29
23	Fred. A. Schmidt	Brushes, rubber, etc	12.66
28	Sarah A. Ray	Cocoons	10.00
28	John C. Parker	Stationery	34.75
30	Prof. Carl Brann	Silkworms, etc	35.00
30	Maurice Joyce	Electrotype plates	2.29
30	James B. Lambie	Hardware	313.89
31	H. C. Underwood Manufacturing Co.	Boxes	5.65
31	S. C. Carter	Coal	9.29
Aug. 3	Belt & Dyer	Doors, molding, etc	24.27
10	People's Despatch and Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage in May	1.22
11	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in June	38.61
21	T. E. Monroe	Cocoons	3.00
24	J. Berthaud	Filaments for silk reels	35.95
Sept. 1	Preston S. Smith	Cold storage for silkworm eggs	4.50
Oct. 10	E. E. Jackson	Lattice frame	8.75
Nov. 12	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials in June, 1891	163.80
Dec. 9	E. J. Smithers	Expenses incurred in procuring cocoons of wild silkworms.	30.74
Mar. 21	E. J. Smithers, U, S. consul, Osaka.	Exchange on draft of October, 1890	4.65
Apr. 25	Chas. Seymour, U. S. consul, Canton, China.	....do	1.84
	Total supplemental		1,159.16

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$4,660.91
Second quarter	5,109.89
Third quarter	3,946.14
Fourth quarter	4,269.18
Supplemental	1,159.16
Total	19,136.28

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY, 1890-'91—DEFICIENCY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
June 9	United States Express Co	Transportation in April	$9.20
18	Adams Express Co	Transportation in May	7.55
July 3	Vernon Bailey	Salary for May, 1890	125.00
3	do	Salary for June, 1890	125.00
8	Benjamin Mortimer	Drawings	21.81
12	A. B. Baker	Specimen mammals	10.50
19	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental from Apr. 1 to June 30	15.00
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation in June	3.90
1891.			
May 31	Walter B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for May	225.00
June 10	T. S. Palmer	Traveling expenses in May	20.75
10	do	Supplies for May	57.56
12	W. E. Clyde Todd	Bird stomachs	12.50
18	T. S. Palmer	Expenses in Death Valley, June 2 to 8	73.00
22	C. Hart Merriam	Expenses in Death Valley in April	191.83
26	T. S. Palmer	Expenses in Death Valley in May	55.72
July 17	do	Expenses in Death Valley in June	37.24
18	Clay McNamee	Mammal skins	6.00
18	Albert R. Bellwood	Alcohol and glass jar	.50
	Total		998.06

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY.

1890.			
July 19	H. J. Green	Thermometers, barometers, etc	$70.50
19	Morris M. Green	Specimen mammals	150.00
19	W. T. Farrar	Cyclone traps	90.00
19	C. C. Chambers	Steel traps	8.22
23	Fred. A. Schmidt	Compasses	5.40
24	Wm. Lloyd	Specimen birds, etc., from Texas	15.00
31	Vernon Bailey	Salary for July	150.00
31	Clark P. Streator	do	101.10
31	Basil Hicks Dutcher	do	75.00
31	Ada H. Morrison *et al*	Salaries for July	70.80
31	E. J. Pullman	Camera	55.00
Aug. 2	Whitall, Tatum & Co	Shell vials	59.88
2	Wm. Lloyd	Salary for July	125.00
9	C. S. Brimley	Salary, July 17 to 31	48.39
16	United States Express Co	Transportation	3.80
19	W. G. W. Leizear	Hawks and owls	5.75
28	C. Hart Merriam	Traveling expenses to Idaho, August	77.00
31	Walter B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for August	263.99
Sept. 1	C. S. Brimley	Salary for August	100.00
1	Vernon Bailey	do	150.00
1	Basil Hicks Dutcher	do	75.00
2	Clark P. Streator	do	101.10
6	W. E. Clyde Todd	Alcohol and jar	1.25
16	Henry C. Squires	Cartridges	6.00
16	United States Express Co	Transportation in August	2.80
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in July	4.70
19	do	Transportation in August	5.80
19	C. S. Brimley	Salary, Sept. 1 to 15	50.00
22	Wm. Lloyd	Salary, August 1 to 6	24.19
30	Vernon Bailey	Salary for September	150.00
30	Basil Hicks Dutcher	do	75.00
30	Walter B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for September	322.81
	Total first quarter		2,443.46
Oct. 4	Z. D. Gilman	Corks	17.16
6	G. R. Burdick	Pasteboard trays	14.25
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept. 30	15.00
10	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Microscope, objectives, etc	73.13
22	John C. Parker	Globe indexes	1.50
23	United States Express Co	Transportation in September	7.10
24	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Condenser and mounting	18.00
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation in September	8.10
28	C. Hart Merriam	Traveling expenses to Idaho, etc	311.23
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairing typewriter	40.00
28	do	do	.50
31	Vernon Bailey	Salary for October	150.00
31	W. B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for October	399.30

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Nov. 4	Basil Hicks Dutcher	Salary, Oct. 1 to 17, inclusive	$61.12
4	do	Traveling expenses, Iowa to New York	32.65
13	C. S. Brimley	Salary for the 16th day of September	3.33
14	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Remodeling typewriter	40.00
18	H. H. Shufeldt & Co	Alcohol	29.40
18	Harry Geyer	Alcohol and glass jar	.50
19	Henry J. Green	Odometer and thermometers	23.00
19	Library Bureau	Steel tapes, etc	10.80
25	United States Express Co	Transportation in October	7.55
25	C. C. Chambers	Steel traps	14.63
30	W. B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for November	222.75
Dec. 3	Wm. Lloyd	Salary, Nov. 4 to 30	73.27
3	Vernon Bailey	Salary for November	150.00
3	Z. D. Gilman	Dissecting instruments, etc	9.65
9	E. W. Nelson	Salary, Nov. 10 to 30	70.00
10	Ernest Betz	Making tank for alcohol	15.00
17	H. B. Stabler	Owls and hawks	1.25
17	Clay McNamee	Mammals	13.30
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in November	2.86
19	C. Hart Merriam	Traveling expenses to New York	64.35
19	E. W. Nelson	Mammals	54.60
19	W. G. W. Leizear	Owls and hawks	9.00
20	E. J. Pullman	Kodak negatives and Ruby lantern	2.50
23	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in October	12.00
23	The Eastman Co	Developing and printing negatives	22.13
23	Fred A. Schmidt	Dividers	7.20
31	W. B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for December	323.50
31	E. W. Nelson	Salary for December	100.00
31	Wm. Lloyd	do	84.29
31	Vernon Bailey	do	150.00
	Total second quarter		2,750.99
1891.			
Jan. 5	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	15.00
5	Vernon Bailey	Expenses, Nov. 26 to Dec. 31	84.33
7	A. K. Fisher	Traveling expenses to St. Louis, Mo	32.25
8	W. W. Worthington	Specimens mammals	1.75
9	E. C. Thurber	Bats	3.50
10	L. H. Hopkins	Locks, hinges, etc	7.50
14	T. S. Palmer	Traveling expenses to New Orleans	51.00
14	F. Stephens	Services, Dec. 29 to Jan. 3, 1891	21.00
22	A. K. Fisher	Traveling expenses to California	94.75
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in December	4.60
26	do	Transportation in November	3.50
31	W. B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for January	330.00
31	Vernon Bailey	Expenses of Tie Sing for services as cook, etc.	30.00
Feb. 5	F. F. Crevecoeur	Mammals	27.75
10	Wm. Lloyd	Salary for January	86.10
12	Johnson, Garner & Co	Cotton batting	2.50
12	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	Transportation	86.50
16	Chas. A. Hawkes	Skin, etc., of mammals	1.00
16	T. S. Palmer	Expenses	104.00
20	Woodward & Lothrop	Thread	1.08
20	United States Express Co	Expressage in December, 1890	15.75
20	do	Expressage in January, 1891	11.10
24	C. Hart Merriam	Expenses	7.25
25	H. H. Brimley	Mammals	15.99
28	W. B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for February	296.80
Mar. 5	Wm. Lloyd	Salary for February	77.80
9	E. J. Pullman	Printing, etc., kodak negatives	9.40
11	J. L. Ridgway	Colored drawings	12.00
11	Henry C. Squires	Loaded shells	28.00
13	Geo. A. Coleman	Mammals	1.75
18	Vernon Bailey	Expenses in December, 1890	46.00
18	T. S. Palmer	do	25.00
18	do	Expenses in February, 1891	43.75
18	do	Expenses from Dec. 13, 1890, to Jan. 10, 1891	13.75
18	A. Bailey	Lynx	5.00
18	F. P. May & Co	Tinned wire	4.35
26	Vernon Bailey	Salary for January, 1891	150.00
26	do	Salary for February, 1891	150.00
26	do	Salary, Mar. 1 to 9	43.54
26	E. W. Nelson	Salary for January	100.00
26	do	Salary for February	100.00
27	Johnson, Garner & Co	Cotton batting	2.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 28	T. S. Palmer	Expenses in February	$201.50
28	do	Expenses in January	185.75
31	E. W. Nelson	Salary for March	100.00
31	Adams Express Co	Transportation in February	19.35
31	Walter B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for March	257.30
	Total third quarter		2,936.04
Apr. 2	Wm. Lloyd	Salary for March	86.10
2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone to Mar. 31	15.00
2	Clark P. Streator	Expenses	38.72
7	Blake, Lamb & Co	Steel traps	15.35
8	C. Hart Merriam	Traveling expenses to New Orleans	111.70
10	W. T. Farrar	Cyclone traps	45.00
11	T. S. Palmer	Expenses	111.37
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	2.25
13	T. S. Palmer	Expenses	102.75
13	C. Hart Merriam	do	119.60
13	A. Groover	do	108.31
17	United States Express Co	Transportation in March	22.60
21	Clark P. Streator	Expenses in March	75.30
22	Southern California Rwy. Co	Transportation in January	1.10
24	M. A. Tappan	Cartridges	2.00
27	Richmond and Danville R. R. Co.	Transportation in March	27.50
28	F. F. Crevecœur	Mammals	9.75
30	Walter B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for April	217.50
May 2	Robt. R. Scorso	Glass jar and alcohol	1.80
4	E. W. Nelson	Salary for April	100.00
5	T. S. Palmer	Expenses in Death Valley in March	181.90
5	Robt. H. Lawrence	Mammal skull	1.06
7	Wm. Lloyd	Salary for April	82.40
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	12.15
8	C. Hart Merriam	Expenses of Death Valley expedition, April.	435.00
8	Wm. B. Waterman	Subsistence of Death Valley expedition in April.	94.81
14	Southern California Rwy. Co	Transportation in March	8.45
14	United States Express Co	Transportation in April	3.10
20	Wm. B. Waterman	Hay and grain	35.73
20	G. H. Ross	Crow stomachs and alcohol	15.75
27	Wm. B. Waterman	Oats for Death Valley expedition	31.36
27	do	Rations for Death Valley expedition	95.19
27	Ernest V. Hardy	Flour, oats, etc., Death Valley expedition	39.45
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation in April	13.45
29	T. S. Palmer	Expenses of Death Valley in April	185.61
June 2	The Atlantic and Pacific R. R. Co.	Transportation in April	1.10
3	Wm. Lloyd	Salary for May	85.20
3	E. W. Nelson	do	100.00
4	Z. D. Gilman	Arsenic and alum	2.16
24	C. Hart Merriam	Expenses in Death Valley expedition in May.	300.95
30	United States Express Co	Transportation in May	7.20
30	T. S. Palmer	Expenses in Death Valley in May	53.50
30	Walter B. Barrows *et al*	Salaries for June	217.50
	Total fourth quarter		3,276.66
	Supplemental.		
July 7	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Slips, labels, etc	7.13
7	Wm. Lloyd	Services for June	82.40
8	W. E. Clyde Todd	Birds' stomachs	17.60
11	C. Hart Merriam	Services for June	432.50
11	do	Expenses for June	42.85
11	do	Expenses in April	27.20
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Telephone rental	15.00
16	E. W. Nelson	Salary for June	100.00
16	C. Hart Merriam	Expenses in June	108.25
17	T. S. Palmer	Expenses in Death Valley in March	118.00
22	M. W. Beveridge	Jars	2.38
22	Fred. A. Schmidt	Compasses and steel tape	3.35
23	Z. D. Gilman	Balsam, cloves, etc	3.46
24	E. J. Pullman	Films for Kodak	9.00
31	T. S. Palmer	Expenses in May	171.20
31	do	Expenses in June	23.20
Aug. 4	do	Expenses in April	17.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Aug. 17	Adams Express Co	Transportation in June	$86.35
21	Southern California Rwy Co	Transportation in April	13.75
21	Southern Pacific Co	Transportation in March	67.50
Sept. 24	C. Hart Merriam	Expenses in Death Valley in May and June.	27.45
	Transportation orders		281.65
	Total supplemental		1,591.62

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$2,443.45
Second quarter	2,750.30
Third quarter	2,936.04
Fourth quarter	3,276.66
Supplemental	1,591.62
Total	12,998.77
Amount drawn on the United States Treasury by T. S. Palmer, assistant ornithologist, and disbursed in the field in the Death Valley expedition	1,000.00

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 23	Alex. Schmid	Mailing boxes	$30.00
25	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	5.45
31	W. H. Prestele *et al*	Salaries for July	96.70
Aug. 6	H. E. Van Deman	Traveling expenses to North Carolina	46.42
12	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in July	120.15
22	Wm. H. Teepe	Cards	.60
25	H. E. Van Deman	Traveling expenses from North Carolina to Washington.	44.50
Sept. 3	do	Traveling expenses to Chicago, Ill	46.80
9	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage on cocoanuts	2.30
18	T. T. Lyon	Salary and expenses for August	141.00
25	H. E. Van Deman	Traveling expenses to Maine and Vermont.	24.75
30	Wm. P. Corsa	Salary, Sept. 18 to 30	29.67
	Total first quarter		590.13
Oct. 4	T. T. Lyon	Salary for September	73.40
4	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	4.90
6	F. Deffer	Labor, Oct. 1 to 3	4.50
17	E. J. Pullman	Camera, etc	38.60
17	Baltimore and Potomac R. R. Co.	Transportation of trees and plants	94.40
24	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in September	14.25
25	John S. Harris	Salary and expenses, Aug. 28 to Sept. 27, 1890.	44.99
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation in September	3.85
28	Maine Central Rwy. Co	do	7.60
31	Wm. P. Corsa	Salary for October	70.80
Nov. 5	T. T. Lyon	do	75.80
13	Geo. W. Knox	Drayage and hauling trees	20.50
21	T. V. Munson	Specimens of wood and leaves of grapes	100.00
22	Wm. H. Teepe	Self-inking band and dies	13.50
30	Wm. P. Corsa	Salary for November	66.40
Dec. 16	E. J. Pullman	Photographic supplies	27.04
17	T. T. Lyon	Salary and expenses for November	101.11
31	W. P. Corsa	Salary and expenses for December	70.80
	Total second quarter		1,082.84
1891.			
Jan. 7	H. E. Van Deman	Traveling expenses to Zanesville, Ohio, in December.	22.40
10	L. H. Hopkins	Hatchet and nail-puller	2.15
12	H. E. Van Deman	Traveling expenses to Massachusetts	30.00
14	John S. Harris	Salary and expenses, Nov. 22 to Dec. 23	129.80
22	John C. Parker	Typewriter	85.00
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in December	11.40
26	do	Transportation in November	9.10
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	1.35

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 31	W. P. Corsa	Salary for January	$72.30
Feb. 7	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co	Transportation	11.40
18	T. T. Lyon	Salary and expenses for January	132.75
19	Moss Engraving Co	Plate fruit	25.50
28	T. T. Lyon	Salary and expenses for December	169.63
28	W. P. Corsa	Salary for February	65.40
Mar. 5	T. T. Lyon	Salary and expenses for February	94.14
10	A. J. Philips	Salary and expenses, Feb. 22 to 28	55.55
31	W. P. Corsa	Salary for March	72.30
	Total third quarter		991.27
Apr. 3	Wm. H. Teepe	Stationery	7.35
8	T. T. Lyon	Salary for March	77.50
27	A. J. Philips	Traveling expense, Washington to Wisconsin.	9.25
30	Wm. P. Corsa *et al*	Salaries for April	62.31
30	F. P. May & Co	Decimal scale	10.00
30	E. Morrison Paper Co	Bristol board	5.12
May 5	T. T. Lyon	Salary for April	74.20
11	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in April	17.00
20	W. A. Taylor	Traveling expenses to Virginia	24.63
29	Jas. S. Topham	Camera lens	1.25
31	W. N. Irwin	Salary for May	71.60
June 1	J. A. Lewis	Photographs of cocoanut trees	4.00
4	A. J. Philips	Traveling expenses in May	36.68
4	T. T. Lyon	Salary for May	76.60
8	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in April	7.92
18	John C. Parker	Blank book	8.80
30	W. N. Irwin	Salary for June	69.20
	Total fourth quarter		563.41
	Supplemental.		
July 7	Alexander Brandt, U. S. vice and deputy consul.	Citron plants and shipping charges	12.69
8	A. J. Philips	Expenses for June	40.44
8	T. T. Lyon	Salary for June	74.20
10	Wm. A. Taylor	Expenses for May and June	6.70
11	Geo. W. Knox	Freight	2.59
18	Wm. Ballantyne	Binders	8.84
28	C. M. Bell	Photograph prints and negatives	22.20
Aug. 3	W. B. Moses & Sons	Refrigerator	43.00
6	Library bureau	Index outfit	97.00
17	Adams Express Co	Transportation in June	6.00
17	do	do	18.15
Sept. 11	E. J. Pullman	Seed dry plates	24.12
14	Alex. Schmid	Pasteboard boxes	64.00
	Transportation orders		36.30
	Total supplemental		456.23

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$590.13
Second quarter	1,032.84
Third quarter	991.27
Fourth quarter	563.41
Supplemental	456.23
Total	3,633.88

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

MICROSCOPY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 21	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	$10.35
22	M. N. Barnard	Pamphlet cases	7.20
	Total first quarter		17.55
Oct. 4	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	49.50
24	W. H. Walmsley	Cover glasses	8.10
24	F. S. Pease	Stearine and samples	1.00
Dec. 4	Z. D. Gilman	Nitrate of silver and test tubes	5.50
	Total second quarter		64.10
1891.			
Jan. 7	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	15.00
10	Ernest Kubel	Repairing fiber testing machine	54.90
12	W. H. Wamsley	Circles and glass slips	10.60
Feb. 14	Chas. R. Dodge	Expenses in February, 1891	46.35
16	do	Expenses to Florida in February	40.00
16	F. A. Taylor	Working drawings, etc	15.00
26	Thos. Taylor	Traveling expenses in February	33.35
Mar. 2	James W. Queen & Co	Objectives and cabinet	9.80
2	L. E. Wilcox & Co	Electric wire-stretcher	3.50
9	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	15.65
16	F. B. Johnston	Kodak camera, etc	98.22
17	Chas. R. Dodge	Traveling expenses to Florida, etc	149.75
17	R. A. Wolff & Co. (limited)	Extension spring, etc	5.00
20	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Objective, condensers, etc., and duties on same.	319.19
20	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plate	4.00
	Total third quarter		830.31
Apr. 1	C. M. Bell	Negatives	6.00
3	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Steel spring	10.10
6	Z. D. Gilman	Porcelain capsules, etc	10.25
13	Thos. W. Smith	Lumber, etc	14.58
16	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	Turntable slips, etc	25.24
25	do	Circles	3.77
28	James W. Queen & Co	Wool fibers, etc	13.75
May 19	E. J. Pullman	Plate-holders, etc	5.65
19	Geo. H. Bier	Collecting, boxing, packing, and hauling leaves and plants.	24.90
19	Louise M. Van Buren	Hemp-cleaning machine	162.00
25	W. H. Walmsley	Negatives of food fats	15.00
29	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Steel spring	2.90
June 1	Brelsford Bros	Photographic work	15.00
2	James W. Queen & Co	Tray cabinet, slides, circles, etc.	3.19
3	Thomas Taylor	Traveling expenses to Rhode Island	38.75
4	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	17.42
18	John C. Parker	Self-inking stamp	3.75
19	Samuel H. Van Buren	Traveling expenses to and from Jacksonville, Fla.	100.15
23	George H. Bier	Hemp leaves	25.00
	Total fourth quarter		497.40
	Supplemental.		
July 7	Charles Richards Dodge	Expenses in June	34.60
11	George W. Knox	Freight on leaves	8.46
23	Tinius Olsen & Co	Testing machine and express	96.00
Aug. 3	C. M. Bell	Photograph prints	7.20
6	Henry Wallace	Report on textile fibers	400.00
8	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in June	28.50
19	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Microscope, fixtures, etc	535.40
19	do	Eye-piece, objective, etc	55.50
22	Moss Engraving Co	Engraving plates of planets, etc	109.65
Oct. 28	Brown & Sharp Manufacturing Co.	Machine for testing rope	602.93
Nov. 12	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Leather belting, etc	14.30
	Total supplemental		1,882.54

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$17.55
Second quarter	64.10
Third quarter	830.31
Fourth quarter	497.40
Supplemental	1,882.54
Total	3,291.90

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 8	S. B. Catlin	Salary, July 1 to 7, 1890	$19.02
12	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Spraying nozzles	20.73
16	Erwin F. Smith	Traveling and other expenses from Atlanta, Ga., to Washington, D. C.	60.41
16	D. Olszewski	Making drawings, July 1 to 13	25.16
17	E. A. Southworth	Traveling expenses to Pennsylvania	33.80
19	A. Hoen & Co	Portraits for Journal of Mycology	65.00
23	Erwin F. Smith	Traveling expenses from Washington to Wilmington, Del., and return.	14.29
24	Adam Weaber & Son	Sprayer	21.00
24	Field Force Pump Co	Suction pipe	7.25
25	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter	80.00
26	M. M. Barnard	Jacket files	7.20
30	Library Bureau	Catalogue cards	30.90
30	C. K. Judson	White paper for copier	5.00
31	E. F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for July	682.76
Aug. 1	J. E. Albinson	Spraying pumps	25.00
2	J. B. Ellis	Salary for July	28.00
5	Henry Heil Chemical Co	Chemicals	15.47
7	May Varney	Specimens of fungi	62.00
7	Hermann Jaeger	Salary for July	75.00
9	Bell Lithographing Co	Plates for disease of hollyhock	45.00
9	B F. Galloway	Traveling expenses to Mulliken, Md	9.83
9	Z. D. Gilman	Ammonia	6.18
12	John R. Thomas	Labor, Aug. 11 to 12, inclusive	3.00
13	Maurice Joyce	Plates for Vegetable Pathology	50.00
14	D. G. Fairchild	Traveling expenses to Betterton, Md., and return, etc.	16.64
16	Rosengarten & Sons	Chemicals	48.07
16	Henry E. Lyman	Salary for July	100.00
25	Moss Engraving Co	Plates for Vegetable Pathology	37.50
31	M. B. Waite *et al*	Salaries for August	529.80
31	Erwin F. Smith	Salary for August	151.60
Sept. 1	N. V. Randolph & Co	Pamphlet binders	7.75
5	J. B. Ellis	Salary for August, 1890	25.00
6	Hermann Jaeger	——do	75.00
11	Erwin F. Smith	Traveling expenses to Detroit, Mich	102.30
11	D. G. Fairchild	Traveling expenses to Baltimore, Md	8.93
17	E. A. Southworth	Traveling expenses to Lewisburg, Pa	16.03
17	Henry L. Lyman	Salary for August	100.00
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in August	6.40
19	——do	Transportation in July	3.55
19	B. T. Galloway	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis, Ind	42.50
19	——do	Traveling expenses from Columbia, Mo., to Kansas City, Mo., and return.	10.40
19	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in August	16.00
20	John A. Power & Co	Fitting up table in laboratory	191.73
20	Cordley & Hayes	Spraying machine	70.00
24	Joseph F. Collins	Tiling on table	58.00
25	Ohio and Mississippi Rwy. Co	Transportation, St. Louis to Washington	25.45
27	L. H. Pammel	Report on cotton-root rot	150.00
27	J. F. Eastwood	Report on peach yellows	50.00
27	John D. Lyons	Report on oat disease	25.00
30	Erwin F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for September	651.20
	Total first quarter		3,910.85
Oct. 3	Albinson & Co	Spraying pump	28.00
3	J. B. Ellis	Salary for September	25.00
3	Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Rwy. Co.	Transportation in August	12.50
6	James W. Queen & Co	Microscope, etc	322.25
10	F. W. Anderson	Salary, Oct. 1 to 10, 1890	32.26
22	Bell Lithographing Co	Furnishing illustrations for Journal of Mycology.	16.00
24	Z. D. Gilman	1 10-gallon carboy	1.50
24	Elmer & Amend	Test tubes, beakers, etc	49.30
24	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in September	4.09
27	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plates for bulletin	71.45
30	Erwin F. Smith	Traveling expenses to Delaware	129.32
30	Elmer & Amend	Wet chambers	2.88
31	May Varney	Salary, Oct. 4 to 31, inclusive	67.73
31	E. F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for October	498.60
Nov. 3	D. G. Fairchild	Traveling expenses to New York, etc	52.89
3	——do	Traveling expenses to Baltimore, Md	5.70
3	B. T. Galloway	Expenses in August, September, and October.	42.63
4	J. B. Ellis	Salary for October	25.00
18	F. C. Newcombe	Specimens and illustrations of fungi	93.24
19	D. G. Fairchild	Traveling expenses to Chicago and return	65.58

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Nov. 21	E. S. Goff	Report on experiments of the treatment of plant diseases.	875.0(
28	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	.6(
28	Erwin F. Smith	Traveling expenses to Atlanta, Ga.	19.30
30	May Varney	Services for November	75.00
30	E. F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for November	482.80
Dec. 2	W. S. Newcomer	Negatives of treated pear trees	12.00
2	Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia.	Transportation in November	1.20
4	J. A. Gundy	Experiments with diseased oats	25.00
4	J. B. Ellis	Salary for November	25.00
4	Geo. A. Myers	Negative of Myer's sprayer	5.00
9	Albinson & Co	Gasoline and stove	27.56
10	A. L. Hatch	Report on plant diseases	154.5(
11	A. W. Pearson	Salary, July 23 to Nov. 23	200.00
13	B. T. Galloway	Photographic dry plates, etc	8.20
16	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in October	17.50
17	E. J. Pullman	Glass trays and chemicals	49.04
20	Bell Lithographing Co	Lithographing plates for Journal of Mycology.	242.00
23	Erwin F. Smith	Traveling expenses to New York and Boston.	34.04
27	Library Bureau	Catalogue cards	17.64
29	The Wabash R. R. Co	Transportation in September	5.15
31	Erwin F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890	564.80
31	May Varney	Salary for December, 1890	75.00
	Total second quarter		3,662.39
1891.			
Jan. 3	Newton B. Pierce	Salary for November and December	300.00
3	E. M. Fisher	Specimens of fungi	50.00
5	J. B. Ellis	Salary for December, 1890	25.00
5	W. S Maxwell	Land planted in peach trees	50.00
5	Richmond and Danville R. R. Co.	Transportation in November	17.50
5	Wm. Wesley & Son	Mycological specimens	61.58
6	Albinson & Co	Fitting up hot-water pipes in green-house.	31.50
7	Z. D. Gilman	Beef peptones	9.00
7	Central Vermont R. R. Co.	Transportation in December	2.21
7	B. T. Galloway	Traveling expenses to Mount Vernon, Va.	1.90
10	L. H. Hopkins	Iron brackets	.75
10	A. B. Seymour	Two copies Economic Fungi	6.00
12	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Knives, circles, slides, etc	16.54
13	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in December	6.50
14	B. T. Galloway	Painting green-house, shades for laboratory, etc.	10.05
19	Rosengarten & Sons	Cans	4.50
21	New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co.	Transportation in December	1.50
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in October	2.90
26	....do	Transportation in December	2.50
26	....do	Transportation in November	7.75
26	Elmer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	67.47
30	May Varney	Services, Jan. 1 to 3, 1891	7.25
31	E. F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for January	648.77
Feb. 3	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.	Transportation	6.50
3	B. T. Galloway	Expenses in January, 1891	16.45
3	....do	....do	11.29
4	S. M. Tracy	Report on treatment of tomato rot	100.00
4	J. B. Ellis	Salary for January	25.00
9	A. M. Howell	Report on vine diseases, etc	156.50
10	D. G. Fairchild	Traveling expenses, Rochester, N. Y., to Washington, etc.	26.00
19	Albinson & Co	Gasoline, etc	16.90
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	4.40
27	Erwin F. Smith	Expenses, Jan. 19 to Feb. 20	39.85
28	Erwin F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for February	603.60
Mar. 4	J. B. Ellis	Fungi	14.00
4	....do	Salary for February	25.00
6	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plates	120.00
6	Cordley & Hayes	Force pumps	8.00
9	Z. D. Gilman	Alcohol	12.45
9	B. T. Galloway	Traveling expenses to Charlottesville, Va.	13.30
11	John C. Parker	Cards	4.50
13	Nixon Nozzle and Machine Co.	Photographs of pumps	19.50
13	Ramsey & Co	Hydromette	4.00
13	D. O. Munson	Peach pits	4.00
16	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in February	16.00
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in January	5.95
16	Newton B. Pierce	Salary for January and February	300.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 17	B. T. Galloway	Traveling expenses to Baltimore, Md., etc.	36.05
23	G. Lagerheim	Specimens of South American fungi	12.00
24	W. & B. Douglas	Spraying machine	11.20
30	B. T. Galloway	Traveling expenses to New York	31.04
31	Adams Express Co	Transportation in February	5.25
31	Howard Dorsett	Salary for March	75.00
31	Erwin F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for March	507.53
	Total third quarter		3,532.43
Apr. 4	J. B. Ellis	Salary for March	25.00
4	B. T. Galloway	Traveling expenses to Baltimore, Dover, etc.	20.79
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	8.73
14	W. M. Whyte & Bro	Line tags	4.75
16	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plates	7.55
23	Thos. Meehan & Son	Apple seedlings	12.30
23	Rosengarten & Sons	Chemicals	11.57
24	D. G. Fairchild	Chemicals, etc., for laboratory	29.51
25	John C. Parker	Cards cut to order	11.90
25	Newton B. Pierce	Salary for March	150.00
25	Bell Lithographing Co	Drawings, etc., illustrations for Journal of Mycology.	42.00
25	Nixon Nozzle and Machine Co	Climax pump	16.00
28	M. B. Waite	Traveling expenses to Baltimore	9.25
28	Geo. A. Myers	Sprayer	50.00
30	Erwin F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for April	474.42
30	People's Despatch and Transfer Co.	Freight on trees	2.25
May 5	J. B. Ellis	Salary for April	25.00
5	Albinson & Co	Knapsack sprayers	28.00
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	14.60
11	B. T. Galloway	Traveling expenses to points in Maryland	26.61
13	E. M. Fisher	Specimen fungi	100.00
18	Library Bureau	Index cards, etc	5.90
18	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	32.50
19	Nixon Nozzle and Machine Co	Pumps	35.05
19	Robert Leitch & Sons	Hooks, pumps, and rings	126.52
21	D. G. Fairchild	Expenses in April	24.68
21	do	Traveling expenses to New York, etc	23.31
23	Gibson Bros	Tablets for drawing	13.50
26	W. P. Stark	Pear, pump, etc., seedlings	64.75
27	Erwin F. Smith	Traveling expenses to Delaware, etc	186.70
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation in April	16.05
29	W. T. Swingle	Traveling expenses to Norfolk, Va	11.18
21	Erwin F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for May	579.20
June 2	Wm. H. Teepe	Self-inking stamps and die	12.50
2	New York, New Haven and Hudson River R. R. Co.	Transportation in February	2.25
2	Library Bureau	Index cards, etc	10.20
2	Joseph Flack	Rent, plowing, and harrowing land	35.00
5	J. B. Ellis	Salary for May	25.00
6	Newton B. Pierce	Salary for April and May	300.00
8	Moss Engraving Co	Sprinkler	1.25
8	Lucien M. Underwood	Services in March	100.00
9	D. M. Ferry & Co	Oats	3.18
16	B. T. Galloway	Traveling and other expenses in May	26.38
17	D. G. Fairchild	Traveling expenses, Geneva, N. Y., to Brockport and return.	3.88
18	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	4.98
19	Moss Engraving Co	Plates of olive trees, etc	65.00
19	James W. Queen & Co	Knives, scissors, and towels	29.50
22	W. S. Powel & Co	Chemicals	7.23
23	Adams Express Co	Transportation in May	3.20
26	D. G. Fairchild	Expenses in May	24.17
27	W. & D. Douglas	Spraying machine, etc	20.20
30	United States Express Co	Transportation in May	4.15
30	Erwin F. Smith *et al*	Salaries for June	562.90
	Total fourth quarter		3,433.54
	Supplemental.		
July 3	C. M. Bell	Negatives and prints	18.00
3	M. B. Waite	Expenses in May and June	88.73
6	P. H. Dorsett	Expenses in June	19.29
8	J. B. Ellis	Salary for June	25.00
8	B. T. Galloway	Expenses in June	23.41
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	1.96
25	D. G. Fairchild	Expenses in June	19.74

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
July 31	Erwin F. Smith	Expenses in May	$68.23
31	do	Expenses, May 31 to June 30	73.34
Aug. 10	Richmond and Danville Co	Transportation for May	17.50
10	Central R. R. Co. of Georgia	Transportation in November, 1890, and June, 1891.	16.35
10	Savannah, Florida and Western Rwy. Co.	Transportation in June	10.30
10	Georgia Southern and Florida R. R. Co.	do	5.90
17	Adams Express Co	do	7.50
20	Elmer & Amend	Glass dishes, bottles, etc	28.65
22	United States Express Co	Transportation in June	1.35
31	Elmer & Amend	Bottles	5.90
Oct. 3	Florida Southern Rwy	Transportation in June	3.90
	Transportation orders		20.00
	Total supplemental		456.54

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$3,910.85
Second quarter	3,602.39
Third quarter	3,532.43
Fourth quarter	3,433.54
Supplemental	456.54
Total	14,995.75

LABORATORY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 29	Lewis S. Hayden	Bulletins of chemical division	$12.52
Aug. 7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in July	17.75
9	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, rubber stoppers, etc	98.68
12	Elmer & Amend	Plate-glass, one motor hydraulic	29.04
22	C. Schneider	Fireproof safe	90.00
22	John F. Stephenson	Freight charges for July	6.57
30	Jos. McClelland *et al*	Salaries for August	275.00
Sept. 1	Elmer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	54.20
1	do	Hydrogen generator	33.20
2	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in August	.38
2	W. G. Wheatley	Coal	49.91
6	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	99.15
6	Ernest Betz	Laboratory fixtures	137.08
9	Libbey, Bittenger & Miller	Lumber	21.86
9	Geo. W. Knox	Drayage, etc	3.00
11	Ernest Betz	Repairing copper still, etc	198.94
11	C. M. Bell	Photograph prints	3.75
15	Chas. M. Stewart *et al*	Labor, Sept. 1 to 15	51.00
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in July	3.75
19	do	Transportation in August	136.30
27	Magill & Eliason	Slate slab	4.00
30	Henry Holliday *et al*	Carpentering in September	57.00
	Total first quarter		1,383.43
Oct. 4	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	33.91
4	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	19.49
7	Royce & Marean	Electrical supplies	9.60
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in September	9.75
8	Elmer & Amend	Flasks and chemicals	147.40
8	do	Chemical apparatus	56.78
8	do	Hydrometers	3.60
8	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent, July 8 to Sept. 30	32.94
9	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	Moving telephone to Fourteenth and B streets.	13.65
9	do	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept. 30	15.00
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	7.11
11	Woodward & Lothrop	Dusters and shades	54.21
17	Julius Lansburgh	Mattings, portiers, etc	177.65
23	United States Express Co	Transportation for September	13.85
24	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	153.47
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	1.00
31	Henry Holliday	Carpentering, Oct. 1 to 3	9.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

LABORATORY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct. 31	Wm. Weast	Labor for October	$40.50
Nov. 3	Ernest Kübel	Repairing vacuum pump	41.00
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in October	17.88
4	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Coolers and stands	21.75
4	Eimer & Amend	Beakers, flasks, jars, etc	203.84
12	Woodward & Lothrop	Towels	9.36
12	Eimer & Amend	Flasks, etc	29.18
14	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, etc	75.07
15	William Weast	Labor, Nov. 1 to 15	19.50
17	F. P. May & Co	Letter balance	6.00
18	Henry H. Shufeldt & Co	Alcohol	29.40
18	W. M. Galt & Co	Corn meal, etc	1.33
18	Eimer & Amend	Calipers	44.45
18	do	Glass and tubing	6.70
22	W. G. Wheatley	Coal	38.61
24	Wm. Weast	Labor, Nov. 16 to 24	9.00
25	United States Express Co	Transportation in October	33.00
25	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	9.78
29	Chas. A. Stone	Labor, Nov. 24 to 30	13.70
Dec. 2	Jno. A. Power & Co	Labor and materials	126.86
2	Eimer & Amend	Balances	163.85
2	do	Tubing	3.15
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in November	18.63
5	Hayward & Hutchinson	Grate and coal-hod	6.10
6	John F. Stephenson	Freight and charges	31.31
16	K. Nicolaides	Screen	10.00
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in November	2.60
18	E. T. Brooks	Chandeliers	27.50
27	United States Express Co	Transportation in November	19.20
31	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	4.25
	Total second quarter		1,821.81
1891.			
Jan. 3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in December, 1890	25.50
5	Eimer & Amend	Boneblack	15.48
5	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	Rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1890	15.00
7	Z. D. Gilman	Chemical apparatus and materials	146.22
8	Columbia Photograph Co	Rent of graphophone, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	32.25
10	L. H. Hopkins	Brackets	.60
12	Geo. E. Hutchins	Running water-pipes in laboratory	42.00
12	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in December	27.67
21	Eimer & Amend	Tubing	53.10
21	do	Bottles	17.30
22	Easton & Rupp	Book on chemical analysis	6.50
24	John Fegan	Alcohol	104.63
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in December	12.35
26	do	Transportation in October	3.30
26	do	Transportation in November	11.80
31	People's Despatch and Transfer Co.	Freight, Oct. 28 to Dec. 22, 1890	4.94
31	Wm. J. Spencer	Salary for January	27.00
Feb. 3	W. G. Wheatley	Coal	61.14
3	John C. Parker	Seed bags	70.00
5	James W. Beers	Hilgard's elutriator and glass fittings	35.00
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in January	31.88
6	Eimer & Amend	Cork borers, etc	41.01
6	do	Alcohol, etc	315.44
6	do	Trough	37.90
6	do	Flasks	8.65
7	do	Tubes	23.80
12	Ernest Betz	Repairing steam bath	14.25
13	Eimer & Amend	Repairing polariscope	62.25
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	10.55
19	Z. D. Gilman	Alcohol, etc	222.50
19	Eimer & Amend	Chemicals	462.54
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairing typewriter	16.00
20	United States Express Co	Expressage in January	24.20
20	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	15.44
25	Richard Kuy & Co	Tubing	53.25
27	Capitol, North O St. and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Car tickets	4.17
28	Eimer & Amend	Set Hempel's apparatus	80.00
28	do	Germ tinctures	33.60
28	do	Tubing	2.64
28	Wm. J. Spencer *et al*	Carpentering in February	72.00
Mar. 6	Esther De Puy	Copyholder and case	89.50
6	Eimer & Amend	Drying bulbs, tubes, etc	60.80

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

LABORATORY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 6	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	35.39
31	Wm. J. Spencer *et al*	Labor in March	36.00
	Total third quarter		2,435.45
Apr. 2	Eimer & Amend	Chemical supplies	6.50
2	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone to Mar. 31	15.00
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	1.70
13	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of phonograph, Jan. 1 to Mar. 31	62.99
13	Woodward & Lothrop	Towels	16.50
13	J. F. Parkhurst	Freight, custom duty, etc	24.95
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in March	8.39
May 4	Ernest Betz	Tin ferrule	1.00
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in April	30.63
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation in April	15.80
June 8	Z. D. Gilman	Copper bronze, etc	4.50
9	do	Chemicals	32.35
13	Eimer & Amend	Burettes	9.30
16	Fred. A. Schmidt	Paper and tracing cloth	9.40
30	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	4.25
	Total fourth quarter		253.07
	Supplemental.		
July 3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in June	22.75
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Telephone rental	15.00
30	Richards & Co., limited	Nitric acid	8.61
30	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of phonograph, etc	52.25
Aug. 17	People's Despatch and Transfer Co.	Freight and charges in June	5.39
	Total supplemental		104.00

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$1,363.43
Second quarter	1,821.81
Third quarter	2,435.45
Fourth quarter	253.07
Supplemental	104.00
Total	5,997.76

ADULTERATION OF FOOD—CHEMICALLY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 31	H. E. L. Horton *et al*	Salaries for July	$465.00
Aug. 31	do	Salaries for August	325.20
31	T. F. Sanborn	Salary, Aug. 1 to 15, 1890	26.99
31	Jno. L. Fuelling	do	40.76
Sept. 16	Wm. H. Krug	Services, Sept. 1 to 15, 1890	26.90
	Total first quarter		884.76
Oct. 31	W. Maxwell	Salary, Sept. 1 to Oct. 31	265.50
Nov. 30	do	Salary for November	130.40
Dec. 2	W. M. Galt & Co	Middlings for experiments	1.25
31	H. E. L. Horton, *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890	235.90
	Total second quarter		632.75
1891.			
Jan. 16	H. E. L. Horton	Salary, Jan. 1 to 15	66.67
30	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to New York and return.	47.35
31	J. T. Crawley	Salary for January	103.30
31	Wm. H. Krug	do	8.33
Feb. 19	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	60.61
20	Wm. H. Krug	Salary, Jan. 26 to 27	5.56
28	J. T. Crawley, *et al*	Salaries for February	317.93

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD—CHEMICALLY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment,	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 4	Shippen Wallace	Analyzing samples of food	$500.00
4	John Dugan	Traveling expenses to Baltimore, Md	3.50
5	K. P. McElroy	Samples for analysis	39.91
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in February	31.38
7	Ernest Betz	Repairs, copper still, etc	14.78
9	F. G. Wiechmann	Analyzing food samples	500.00
9	Eimer & Amend	Stopcocks	28.80
13	Richards & Co	Chemical apparatus, etc	176.67
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in January	7.65
17	People's Despatch and Transfer Co.	Freight and charges in February	1.53
26	F. G. Wiechmann	Food samples for experiments	24.09
26	H. A. Houston	do	43.55
26	do	Analyzing food samples	500.00
26	H. H. Nicholson	do	500.00
26	do	Food samples for analysis	31.50
26	Stephen P. Sharples	do	25.71
26	do	Analyzing food samples	500.00
31	Z. D. Gilman	Chemical apparatus	103.20
31	Wm. C. Stubbs	Samples of molasses	47.50
31	do	Analyzing samples of food	500.00
31	Geo. E. Hutchins	Plumbing, etc., in January	14.85
31	J. T. Crowley *et al*	Salaries for March	396.00
	Total third quarter		4,609.37
Apr. 8	Z. D. Gilman	Sponges, tubing, and chemicals	34.67
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in March	31.38
11	Frank W. Palmer	Printing	78.57
14	H. A. Weber	Services analyzing food	500.00
14	do	Samples of molasses	49.56
22	Eimer & Amend	Weighing tubes	5.23
23	G. L. Spencer	Samples of coffee and cocoa	18.47
May 2	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Turntable, wax, etc	12.40
4	Erwin E. Ewell	Traveling expenses to Baltimore	5.45
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	2.10
7	Shippen Wallace	Samples of molasses and sugar	19.05
13	Ernest Betz	Terra-cotta flue lining, etc	180.50
14	M. A. Scovell	Analyzing samples of sirups and sugars	500.00
14	M. B. Rising	Analyzing samples of food	500.00
14	do	Purchasing samples of sugar, honey, etc	30.30
19	Eimer & Amend	Bottles	21.70
20	M. A. Scovell	Samples of molasses, sugars, etc	33.75
20	J. Thos. Davis, jr	Samples of canned goods	7.14
25	Eimer & Amend	Test tubes	5.50
27	G. L. Spencer	Samples of coffee, etc	22.53
June 5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in May	23.13
8	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	26.15
12	Richards & Co., limited	Hydrate ammonia	9.72
13	A. Hoen & Co	Copies of illustrations of food adulterations.	290.00
26	Eimer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	52.59
30	Alex. J. Wedderburn	Report on food adulterations	1,000.00
	Total fourth quarter		3,459.89
	Supplemental.		
July 3	Eimer & Amend	Ammonia	2.50
Aug. 7	Thomas Boyce	Acme burners	7.50
17	I. T. Davis	Articles for experiments	11.40
19	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Hydrofluoric acid	4.00
19	do	Balances and hydrometers	107.50
19	do	Beakers, flasks, etc	12.15
20	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals in June	61.90
	Total supplemental		206.95

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$884.76
Second quarter	632.75
Third quarter	4,609.37
Fourth quarter	3,459.89
Supplemental	206.95
Total	9,793.72

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 24	V. Gottenthaler	Boxwood	$6.50
Aug. 22	do	Block of wood	1.50
Sept. 11	M. Sickles & Sons	Eyeglass stand	6.58
	Total first quarter		14.58
Oct. 4	E. H. Del Orme	Drawing and painting materials	28.25
9	John C. Parker	Drawing materials	213.40
Nov. 22	J. W. Umpehent	Proving ink	2.25
28	Henry Hinke	Magnifying glass	12.00
Dec. 2	John Mooney	Prints from wood engravings	13.75
6	Herman Baumgarten	Stamp	2.50
16	Fred. A. Schmidt	India ink, drawing leads, etc	58.33
18	A. P. Johnson & Co	Boxwood blocks, etc	72.90
20	W. Woffa	Engraver's pad	2.50
	Total second quarter		405.88
1891.			
Jan. 22	John Mooney	Proof prints from wood engravings	22.50
28	I. L. Parkhurst	Duty, etc., on microscope	153.30
30	E. Leitz	Microscope	315.42
Feb. 3	John C. Parker	Stationery	21.20
6	E. H. Del Orme	Elliptic tints	33.75
6	V. G. Fischer, manager	Lenses	108.00
7	Collector of customs, Georgetown, D. C.	Duty on microscope	46.05
12	V. G. Fischer, manager	Pantograph	160.00
28	W. B. Moses & Sons	Mirror reflector	18.00
Mar. 6	John Mooney	Printing from woodcuts, etc	6.25
	Total third quarter		884.47
Apr. 16	John C. Parker	Drawing materials	115.05
May 5	V. G. Fischer, manager	Plates, flowers, and fruits	150.00
8	Emier & Amend	Object micrometer	5.00
11	Hugo Odenthal	Drawing materials	109.65
26	A. P. Johnson & Co	Routing boxwood blocks	3.30
27	Chas. Fischer	Piroettes	6.00
June 1	John Mooney	Prints from boxwood blocks	15.25
	Total fourth quarter		404.25
	Supplemental.		
July 3	Fred. A. Schmidt	Drawing materials	17.60
30	Z. D. Gilman	Borax	.20
Aug. 22	V. Gottenthaler	Boxwood blocks	272.60
	Total supplemental		290.40

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$14.58
Second quarter	405.88
Third quarter	884.47
Fourth quarter	404.25
Supplemental	290.40
Total	1,999.58

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 1	Wm. H. Teepe	Paper	$168.75
2	Herman Baumgarten	Self-inking stamp	6.00
	Total first quarter		174.75
Oct. 9	John C. Parker	Manilla paper	437.00
22	do	Manilla jackets	325.00
Nov. 8	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Brushes	4.80
Dec. 3	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Gum arabic	120.00
	Total second quarter		886.80
1891.			
Feb. 3	John C. Parker	Stationery	8.00
16	Herman Baumgarten	Type holder	.75
	Total third quarter		8.75
Apr. 4	John C. Parker	Manilla evelopes	328.25
May 12	J. B. Hammond	Wood tags	8.00
19	John A. Kaker	Push cart	8.00
29	Herman Baumgarten	Repairing stamps	3.50
	Total fourth quarter		347.75
	Supplemental.		
July 18	John C. Parker	Paper, twine, and envelopes	564.58
28	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paste brushes	8.40
31	Herman Baumgarten	Stamp	4.50
	Total supplemental		577 48

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$174.75
Second quarter	886.80
Third quarter	8.75
Fourth quarter	347.75
Supplemental	577.48
Total	1,995.53

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 5	Elizabeth Flynn	Manure	$39.00
9	Joseph F. Collins	Labor and material, repairing 2 fountains	36.85
9	John Gately	Manure	2.50
11	Christopher Hayes	Packing moss	30.00
17	Robert Leach & Sons	Hose and fountain figures	313.88
24	Christopher Hays	Packing moss	50.00
24	Z. Cornwell	Straw	8.91
30	John A. Moore	Assorted roses	75.00
31	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Labor for July	732.84
31	B. C. Saunders	Services for July	65.00
31	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for July	1,092.17
Aug. 1	Murray & Barker	Horseshoeing in July	26.00
6	Patrick Corbey	Hay	20.32
9	Christopher Hays	Packing moss	40.00
9	Henry A. Dreer	Flower seeds	21.20
14	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	44.52
16	Clark Bros	Roses	25.00
16	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Oil, brushes, etc	122.21
22	John Saul	Lilium harrisi	100.00
28	Tyler Bowie	Sand	4.50
30	Murray & Barker	Horseshoeing in August, 1890	27.00
31	Matt. Haggerty *et al*	Labor for August	707.60
31	B. C. Saunders	Services for August	65.00
31	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for August	1 143.50
Sept. 3	Edw. S. Schmid	Plant stakes and thermometer	63.75
6	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints	8.45
6	Ernest Betz	Watering pots	19.00
8	John McDermott & Bro	Repairing wagon and carriage	52.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	881.13
12	Paul Hiser, jr., & Bro	Flower pots	54.80
20	H. Green	Hay	9.32
20	Thos. Ferritt	Straw	10.75
24	Joseph F. Collins	Repairing brickwork of boiler	9.45
24	John Gately	Manure	5.00
27	Geo. E. Hutchins	Labor and materials	22.10
30	J. R. Freeman	Roses	50.00
30	C. F. Hale	do	33.00
30	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Labor for September, 1890	732.00
30	Jos. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for September	1,108.00
	Total first quarter		7,005.03
Oct. 1	B. C. Saunders	Services in September	65.00
1	Maurice Barker	Horseshoeing in September	28.00
4	Z. D. Gilman	London purple	.25
4	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	16.55
4	John S. Carter	Labor, Oct. 1 to 4	7.83
4	Ernest Betz	Hardware	27.90
4	Fred. W. Kelsey	Olive trees	608.33
10	S. D. Houck	Traces, bridles, etc	12.40
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	24.43
13	James Cochrane	Dressing chisels, picks, and scrapers	9.67
17	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Lead, putty, and glass	35.04
18	Paul Hiser, jr., & Bro	Flower pots	13.50
18	Polman Mooy	Hyacinths	234.88
21	Edward S. Schmid	Painted labels	85.25
21	James Cochrane	Draw-bands, bolts, etc	7.25
25	Tyler Bowie	Sand	8.50
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter	80.00
31	B. C. Saunders	Services for October, 1890	65.00
31	W. E. Humphrey *et al*	Labor	243.00
31	Matt. Haggerty *et al*	do	434.00
31	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for October, 1890	1,082.90
Nov. 1	Murray & Barker	Shoeing horses for October, 1890	27.75
3	F. B. Sackett	Coffee berries	12.50
13	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage, October	2.07
15	D. Lynn	Labor, Nov. 1 to 15	36.68
15	Frederick Deffer	Labor, Oct. 31 to Nov. 15	30.00
17	H. S. Miller & Co	Bone meal	81.00
24	T. S. Hubbard & Co	Grape vines	487.70
30	B. C. Saunders	Services for November, 1890	65.00
30	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Labor for November, 1890	347.40
30	W. L. Phillips	do	225.00
30	James. K. Kerr *et al*	do	1,049.20
Dec. 2	P. J. Berckmans	Plants	33.25
2	Jno. A. Power & Co	Repairing boiler, etc., in greenhouse	101.15
2	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight and charges	3.75
4	Garrett & Buchanan	Waxed paper	39.50
5	Polman Mooy	Bulbs	34.00
6	Christopher Hayes	Packing moss	10.00
9	Reasoner Bros	Plants	91.70
10	Angus Lammond	Terra-cotta vases, etc	40.00
11	John Gately	Manure	2.50
11	W. S Browning	Winter roses	90.00
11	Christopher Hayes	Packing moss	30.00
11	Clark Bros	Plants	21.00
16	H. C. Crawford	Asphaltum	75.55
16	P. J. Berckmans	Roses	39.50
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in November	9.85
27	John McDermott & Bro	Repairing mail wagon	62.00
31	B. C. Saunders	Salary for December, 1890	65.00
31	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for December, 1890	1,082.90
Dec. 31	Matthias Haggerty *et al*	Salaries for December, 1890	601.80
	Total second quarter		7,877.21
1891.			
Jan. 2	Murray & Barker	Horseshoeing in December, 1890	44.88
6	S. D. Houck	Pad and whip	2.70
6	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	62.30
9	John C. Parker	Cotton twine	13.86
10	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	31.19
10	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Diamond and glazier's points, etc	6.32
10	James Cochrane	Furnace pokers, etc	9.70
12	Jno. A. Baker	Picks, shovels, barrows, etc	80.68
12	F. M. McDowell	Grape cuttings	83.40
14	Ernest Betz	Stove grates, etc	3.75
22	F. M. McDowell	Grape cuttings	195.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in November	262.45
26	L. M Cornwall	Night lantern and oil	2.25
31	B. C. Saunders	Labor for January	65.00
31	Murray & Barker	Shoeing horses in January	29.25
31	W. E. Humphrey *et al*	Labor for January	243.00
31	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	do	1,107.70
Feb. 7	Minnie Cumberland	Tobacco stems	5.00
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	6.55
16	Paul Hiser, jr., & Bro	Pots, etc	62.50
16	J. W. Boteler & Son	do	23.75
20	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	28.12
28	Jas. Cochrane	Repairs on cart and roller, etc	7.75
28	B. C. Saunders	Salary for February	65.00
28	Murray & Barker	Shoeing horses for February	16.75
28	W. L. Phillips *et al*	Labor for February	283.50
28	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	do	999.60
Mar. 6	Woodward & Lothrop	Muslin	2.80
10	Robert W. Waters	Painting conservatories, March 2 to 10, 1891	13.50
13	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Lead and dryers	22.29
17	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges, December and January.	15.85
26	Thos. W. Riley	Oyster shells	34.00
26	J. H. Manakee	Straw	22.36
30	Jno. Gately	Muslin	4.00
31	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in February	5.26
31	Adams Express Co	Transportation in February	8.60
31	B. C. Saunders	Salary for March	65.00
31	W. L. Phillips *et al*	Painting and carpentering, March	234.00
31	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for March	1,107.70
	Total third quarter		5,077.35
Apr. 1	Murray & Barker	Shoeing horses	37.00
2	S. D. Houck	Bags, etc	10.25
7	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Oils, brushes, paints, etc	17.77
8	Christopher Hayes	Packing moss	10.00
9	Tice & Lynch	Transportation, etc	10.63
10	V. H. Hallock & Son	Flowers	40.38
11	Edward S. Schmid	Plant vases, etc	103.75
13	L. Hopkins	Hardware	11.69
13	Clark Brothers	Plants	22.00
16	Tyler Bowie	22 loads of sand	13.20
25	Christopher Hayes	2 wagonloads soil	12.00
27	Alex. J. Wedderburn	Bone and potash mixture	33.79
30	W. L. Phillips *et al*	Labor for April	234.00
30	B. C. Saunders	Services for April	65.00
30	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for April	1,103.80
May 1	Christopher Hayes	2 wagonloads of peat soil	12.00
2	Murray & Barker	Horseshoeing in April	29.75
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	4.00
7	W. & B. Douglas	Knapsack sprayer	11.20
8	Robert Leitch & Sons	Hose, etc	252.60
9	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	25.88
13	Ernest Betz	Roofing, etc., materials, and labor	203.75
14	United States Express Co	Transportation in April	3.20
14	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges	8.05
18	Edward S. Schmid	Tuberoses and gladiolus	30.00
19	John A. Baker	Fertilizers and implements	182.00
20	Aquila Rich & Co	Paint	13.00
21	E. J. Smithers, consul	Expense on tea seeds	12.16
21	H. L. Crawford	Laying asphalt pavement	1,219.00
23	H. A. Richardson	Paint	13.50
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation in April	13.90
31	W. L. Phillips *et al*	Labor for May	234.00
31	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	do	1,095.40
June 1	B. C. Saunders	Salary for May	65.00
3	Murray & Barker	Shoeing horses in May	28.75
4	Z. D. Gilman	Sulphur	1.20
5	W. Morey, U. S. consul, Ceylon	Tea seed, etc	7.87
5	Elizabeth Flynn	Manure	17.00
8	Francis Miller	Wall brushes	3.00
8	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Putty, glass, oil, etc	36.34
8	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	30.53
13	W. S. Browning	Roses	130.00
20	Christopher Hayes	Packing moss	10.00
23	Adams Express Co	Transportation in May	2.65
26	E. S. Schmid	Bulbs	14.00
30	United States Express Co	Transportation in May	7.20
30	Ernest Betz	Tin, nails, labor for roofing tool house	58.26
30	B. C. Saunders	Salary for June	65.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 30	W. L. Phillips *et al*	Salaries for June	$899.99
30	Jas. K. Kerr *et al*	Labor for June	1,465.29
	Total fourth quarter		7,430.65
	Supplemental.		
July 8	Libbey, Bittinger and Miller	Lumber	258.94
June 3	Murray & Barker	Horseshoeing in June	25.25
9	John A. Baker	Farming implements	203.00
11	Geo. E. Hutchins	Putting up water-closets	67.67
17	John A. Power & Co	Fountain jets and balls	18.50
18	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass, etc	33.10
24	L. H. Hopkins	Locks, bolts, nails, etc	18.33
25	James Cochrane	Repairs, etc	6.40
31	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Adjusting typewriter	.50
Aug. 3	Belt & Dyer	Turned cedar posts	17.25
21	H. L. Crawford	Laying asphalt walks	352.00
28	E. G. Wheeler	Canvas cover	7.63
	Total supplemental		1,006.17

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$7,005.68
Second quarter	7,877.21
Third quarter	5,077.35
Fourth quarter	7,430.65
Supplemental	1,006.17
Total	28,396.41

MUSEUM.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 31	E. Stephan	Services, July 14 to 31	$32.28
Aug. 9	Z. D. Gilman	Naphthaline	.75
31	E. Stephan	Services, Aug. 1 to 21	37.65
31	....do	Services, Aug. 22 to 31	22.83
Sept. 19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in August	7.35
30	E. Stephan	Labor for September	68.40
	Total first quarter		169.27
Oct. 4	Z. D. Gilman	Painters, brushes, etc	3.45
31	E. Stephan	Labor for October	70.80
Nov. 30	....do	Labor for November	68.40
Dec. 31	....do	Labor for December	70.80
	Total second quarter		213.45
1891.			
Jan. 10	L. H. Hopkins	Reading glass and thermometer	4.75
31	E. Stephan	Labor for January	72.30
31	Chas. Toppan	Ramie samples	7.10
Feb. 28	E. Stephan *et al*	Labor for February	102.80
Mar. 10	G. B. Brackett	Salary and expenses, Nov. 15, 1890, to Feb. 20, 1891	485.70
31	A. J. Phillips *et al*	Labor for March	351.34
	Total third quarter		1,023.99
Apr. 18	Vernon Bailey	Services, Mar. 10 to 31	106.45
30	E. Stephan *et al*	Services for April	372.50
30	A. J. Phillips	....do	98.90
May 4	Vernon Bailey	....do	150.00
11	G. B. Brackett	Salary and expenses, Feb. 21 to Apr. 4	151.10
14	Fred. A. Schmidt	Drawing and tracing paper	21.75
29	G. A. Koos	Gummed price tickets	13.75
31	J. M. Stedman *et al*	Services for May	624.00
June 1	A. J. Phillips	Salary for May	102.20
3	Vernon Bailey	....do	150.00
18	John C. Parker	Bristol cards and pins	19.10

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

MUSEUM—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 30	Vernon Bailey	Salary for June	$150.00
30	J. M. Stedman *et al*	Salaries for June	372.50
30	Frank Kelly *et al*	....do	72.00
	Total fourth quarter		2,203.63
	Supplemental.		
July 3	A. J. Phillips	Salary for June	96.90
10	John C. Parker	Typewriter	85.00
18	G. B. Brackett	Paints and brushes	2.70
23	Easton & Rupp	Tags	1.20
24	L. H. Hopkins	Brackets, wire, tacks, etc	17.44
28	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass and paints	24.32
Aug. 3	....do	Three lights	4.24
3	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Making steel spring	5.58
7	John Royle & Son	Saw table	135.00
	Total supplemental		374.38

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$169.27
Second quarter	213.45
Third quarter	1,023.99
Fourth quarter	2,203.63
Supplemental	374.38
Total	3,984.72

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 8	Robert Leitch & Sons	Fire hose, etc	$69.60
8	M. G. Copeland & Co	Awnings	88.00
17	Chas. M. Stewart *et al*	Services, July 1 to 15	105.75
19	George Ryneal, jr	Paints and oil	8.60
30	W. H. Houghton & Co	Desk, chair, and cushion	65.00
31	Chas. M. Stewart *et al*	Labor for July	156.00
Aug. 2	W. H. Gant	Whitewashing room	3.50
5	H. O. Towles	Chairs and couch	40.46
9	Woodward & Lothrop	Cloth	14.70
14	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	102.95
15	Henry Holliday *et al*	Labor for August	39.00
16	Wm. H. Lacy	Labor and materials for August	32.20
16	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints and oil	14.70
23	Robert Leitch & Sons	Hose, belting, etc	106.25
31	Wm. J. Spencer *et al*	Labor for August	91.50
Sept. 5	W. H. Houghton & Co	Walnut case	28.00
6	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints, oils, etc	10.77
11	W. B. Moses & Sons	Matting, bookcase, and chairs	502.56
11	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	64.80
15	Chas. M. Stewart *et al*	Labor, Sept. 1 to 15, 1890	83.25
16	Hudson & Strieby	Painting and decorating rooms	70.00
17	Harris & Shafer	One clock	15.00
20	Wm. H. Lacy	Plastering room	92.00
23	Robert Leitch & Sons	Steam-pipe and fittings	141.35
24	Joseph F. Collins	Labor and material, cutting down windows	204.75
25	Burton Vernon	Slating roof	8.75
25	C. K. Judson	Filing-case, copier, etc	181.50
26	J. B. Daughton	Iron gratings for windows	38.00
27	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	7.15
27	Geo. E. Hutchins	....do	13.06
30	Wm. Halley *et al*	Carpentering in September	217.50
	Total first quarter		2,614.65
Oct. 3	Wm. H. Lacy	Labor and material for plastering	32.20
4	Ernest Betz	Hardware	26.27
4	K. Nicolaides	Japanese screen	8.00
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	316.28
11	Woodward & Lothrop	Blue billiard-cloth	7.32
17	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Oil, lead, glass, etc	55.61

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct. 20	Charles W. Magill	Fixing tile floor	$33.82
25	Wm. H. Lacy	Labor and material, plastering in main building.	95.45
30	L. Baessell & Son	Frescoing room	22.00
31	Henry Holliday	Labor for October	498.25
Nov. 1	Robert Leitch & Sons	Radiators, pipes, etc	161.10
8	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints, brushes, oils, etc	133.38
8	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	208.00
12	Woodward & Lothrop	Window shades, portières, etc	49.47
12	Geo. G. Gordon *et al*	Labor, November 7 and 8, 1890	19.00
15	Chas. M. Stewart	Painting, November 1 to 15	30.00
19	J. R. Francis	Paint	81.25
19	Arnold, Constable & Co	Carpet and rug	10.50
21	Robert Leitch & Sons	Radiators, pipes, etc	328.70
24	W. H. Houghton & Co	Silk curtains, etc	61.00
24	do	Plastering and papering rooms	168.18
30	Robert W. Waters *et al*	Labor for November, 1890	333.00
30	Jno. R. Thomas	Labor, Nov. 15 to 20	6.75
Dec. 2	Jno. A. Power & Co	Labor and materials	509.48
4	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints, oils, brushes, etc	52.28
5	W. H. Hoeke	Carpets, curtains, and shades	489.61
8	H. O. Towles	Furniture	236.31
8	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	68.14
10	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	3.90
15	Chas. M. Stewart *et al*	Labor, Dec. 1 to 15, 1890	133.50
19	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	30.65
20	Robert Leitch & Sons	Hardware	221.93
23	W. B. Moses & Sons	Carpets, tables, desks, etc	663.80
23	do	Door-mat and linoleum	15.50
31	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Desk	10.00
31	Robert W. Waters *et al*	Labor for December, 1890	285.50
	Total second quarter		5,404.22
1891.			
Jan. 3	W. H. Hoeke	Rugs and shades	19.13
6	W. B. Moses & Sons	Carpets, matting, desks, etc	791.66
6	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	308.28
9	W. H. Houghton & Co	Piece of fretwork	22.50
10	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	72.78
10	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass, brushes, paints	70.00
10	H. O. Towles	Chairs, tables, bookcase, etc	156.00
12	Geo. E. Hutchins	Fixing water pipe and wash basins, etc	167.43
14	Ernest Betz	Registers, etc	10.30
31	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Making screw for pipe	.40
Feb. 5	C. K. Judson	File case	140.00
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	6.21
16	H. O. Towles	Bookcase	18.00
28	W. B. Moses & Sons	Shades, etc	104.38
Mar. 20	John A. Power & Co	Bracket and shade, etc	12.50
27	Geo. E. Hutchins	Plumbing and materials	13.75
	Total third quarter		1,913.84
Apr. 28	W. H. Houghton Manufacturing Co	Desk	43.00
May 5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	4.30
8	K. Nicolaides	Folding screen	10.00
	Total fourth quarter		57.30
	Supplemental.		
Aug. 22	W. B. Moses & Sons	Screen for window	1.25

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$2,614.65
Second quarter	5,404.22
Third quarter	1,913.84
Fourth quarter	57.30
Supplemental	1.25
Total	9,991.26

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

LIBRARY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 12	V. G. Fischer, manager	Book	$0.75
23	The History Co	Bancroft's Works, vol. 24	8.00
Aug. 7	Forest and Stream Publishing Co.	Subscription to July 29, 1890	4.00
13	F. T. Lovett	Subscription to Orchard and Garden, Jan. 1, 1890, to Dec. 31, 1890.	.50
21	V. G. Fischer, manager	3 parts Kryptoganan Flora	2.25
23	Henry C. McCook	Vol. II, American Spiders and Their Spinning Work.	10.00
28	Luther Tucker & Son	Subscription to the Country Gentleman to July 1, 1891.	2.50
Sept. 6	American Field Publishing Co.	Subscription to the American Field to July 16, 1891.	5.00
27	N. L Britton	2 copies Torrey Botanical Club	2.00
	Total first quarter		35.00
Oct. 10	The Lumber Trade Journal	Subscription to the Lumber Trade Journal to Oct. 1, 1891.	2.00
11	A Boncherean	Louisiana Sugar and Rice Report	3.00
17	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	37.50
17	Houghton, Mifflin & Co	Book on butterflies	2.25
20	Wm. Wesley & Sons	Books and periodicals	47.62
24	Reinecke & Lesch	Grote's Check List of the Noctuidæ of North America—2 copies of parts 1 and 2.	3.50
Nov. 3	E & F. N. Spon	Book on fats and oils	6.00
10	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	Books	11.52
11	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	10.00
11	A. Bonchereau	Louisiana Sugar and Rice Reports	6.00
12	Paul Parry	Books	360.74
12	Brentano's	do	7.00
12	N. L. Britton	do	3.00
18	The History Co	1 volume Bancroft's Works	8.00
18	do	do	8.00
18	Dewey & Co	Book—California Fruits and How to Grow Them.	3.00
19	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	12.50
28	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co	American Almanac	3.00
28	N. L. Britton	Index to Vols. 7 and 17 of Bulletin	1.00
Dec. 2	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight and charges	10.86
3	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	40.00
6	F. W. Christern	Books	45.30
27	Wm. Wesley & Son	do	7.89
31	Gustav E. Stechert	Subscription to Ibis, January, 1890, to December, 1891.	6.00
31	N. Murray	Subscription to American Chemical Journal to Dec. 31, 1891.	5.00
	Total second quarter		650.68
1891.			
Jan. 3	C. R. Orcutt	West American Scientist, vols. 1 to 7	7.00
5	Wm. Wesley & Son	Books	55.88
6	V. G. Fischer, manager	do	.75
7	E. T. Cresson	Subscription to Entomological News to Dec. 31, 1891.	1.00
8	Edward Hart, editor	Subscription to vol. 5, Journal of Analytical Chemistry, to Dec. 31, 1891.	3.00
10	M. E. Mann	Books	7.00
20	Lewis S. Hayden	Reports, bulletins, etc	42.15
21	George P. Edgar	Life of Lincoln	30.00
26	E. T. Cresson	Books	20.00
28	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	do	173.27
29	Lewis S. Hayden	Agricultural reports	12.00
30	Em. Terquem	Subscription to periodicals and books	164.72
30	Wm. Wesley & Son	do	77.34
30	Emil Sveding	Books	33.58
30	Frank Scrivener	do	12.00
31	L. S. Foster	Copy of the Auk	3.00
Feb. 4	Jas. D. & E. S. Dance	Subscription to Journal of Science	6.00
4	Luther Tucker & Son	Subscription to Cultivator and Country Gentleman.	2.50
6	Chas. Heber Clark	Subscription to Textile Record to December, 1891.	3.00
9	H. M. Whelpley	Subscription to Meyer Brothers' Druggist from January to December, 1891, inclusive.	1.00
10	Wm. Wesley & Son	Books	418.40
11	do	do	3.94
19	Byron Rose	Subscription to the American Silk Journal	2.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

LIBRARY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 19	W. L. Malone	Books	$2.00
Mar. 4	R. Friedlander & Son	....do	148.94
6	T. S. Brandegee	Subscription to Zoe to Feb. 28, 1891	2.00
7	V. G. Fischer, manager	Books	5.40
9	R. Friedlander & Son	....do	28.43
16	A. B. Seymour	List of works on North American fungi	1.00
21	Em. Terquem	Books	125.98
21	R. Friedlander & Son	....do	100.25
	Total third quarter		1,491.54
Apr. 1	Geo. W. Crane & Co	Book	7.50
2	Orange Judd & Co	....do	4.00
2	B. F. Fuller	....do	4.05
3	Thos. Carr	Memoirs of Napoleon	6.00
7	Orange Judd & Co	Book on roadmaking	2.00
9	J. H. Hickcox	Catalogue	2.50
11	Norman W. Henley & Co	Books	14.50
18	Wm. Wesley & Son	Subscriptions to periodicals for 1891	23.19
22	....do	Books and periodicals	10.02
30	Em. Terquem	Book	1.04
30	....do	Subscriptions to periodicals for 1891	19.12
May 2	Houghton, Mifflin & Co	Book on butterflies	2.25
5	Wm. Ballantyne & Son	Books	173.16
14	James J. Chapman	Book	1.50
June 17	Em. Terquem	Subscriptions to Progres Agricole	16.71
	Total fourth quarter		287.54
	Supplemental.		
July 25	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co	Books	134.37
Aug. 17	Rural Publishing Co	Subscription to Rural New Yorker to January, 1892.	2.00
17	N. D. C. Hodges	2 copies of Science to May 13, 1892	7.00
18	Garden and Forest Publishing Co.	Subscription to Garden and Forest	4.00
21	Academy of Natural Sciences	Proceedings of the Academy for 1891	5.00
21	Botanical Gazette	2 copies of Botanical Gazette for 1891	5.00
26	R. Friedlander & Son	Books and periodicals	45.08
Sept. 11	Ferris Bros	Subscription to Americal Naturalist to January, 1892.	4.00
Oct. 14	J. D. & E. S. Dance	Subscription to American Journal of Science to Jan. 1, 1892.	6.00
Dec. 8	Wm. Wesley & Son	Subscriptions to periodicals to June 30, 1891.	62.56
	Total supplemental		274.96

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$835.00
Second quarter	650.68
Third quarter	1,491.54
Fourth quarter	287.54
Supplemental	274.96
Total	3,739.72

POSTAGE.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 12	Washington City post-office	Postage stamps	$40.00
17	....do	....do	20.00
Aug. 11	....do	....do	600.00
	Total first quarter		660.00
Oct. 21	Washington City post-office	Postage stamps	100.00
Dec. 5	....do	....do	1,000.00
10	....do	....do	100.00
	Total second quarter		1,200.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

POSTAGE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 5	Washington City post-office	Postage stamps	$900.00
Mar. 20	do	do	190.00
	Total third quarter		1,090.00
Apr. 8	Washington City post-office	Postage stamps	400.00
May 5	do	do	100.00
18	do	do	1,000.00
21	do	do	383.00
	Total, fourth quarter		1,883.00

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$660.00
Second quarter	1,200.00
Third quarter	1,090.00
Fourth quarter	1,883.00
Total	4,833.00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 9	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Street-car tickets	$12.50
14	Edwin Willits	Traveling expenses to New Jersey	60.55
16	John C. Parker	Rubber stamps for Department	7.50
18	Herman Baumgarten	do	7.50
19	John McDermott & Bro	Repairs on carriage	18.50
26	O. D. La Dow	Traveling expenses to Deer Park	16.85
30	Wm. H. Teepe	Rubber copying sheets	4.00
30	do	Stationery	117.47
31	Robert Dick	Pair blades, web reel, etc	.90
Aug. 4	Edwin Willits	Traveling expenses to Boston	84.88
5	Laura Williams	Washing towels in July	20.00
5	C. K. Judson	White paper for copier	5.00
5	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice in July	61.63
7	Walter F. Hewett	Oats, corn, etc	48.81
7	S. D. Houck	Repairing harness, whips, etc	12.95
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in July	52.88
8	Fred A. Schmidt	Thumb tacks	12.96
9	Woodward & Lothrop	Baskets, pins, etc	32.02
9	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	2.55
9	John C. Parker	Stationery	230.66
9	do	Toilet paper	100.00
12	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in July	2.21
13	Edwin Willits	Traveling expenses to Georgia	108.60
14	Easton & Rupp	Stationery	121.75
14	Edgar Wells, treasurer	Letter copying books	47.28
16	United States Express Co	Transportation	7.75
16	J. T. Thompson	Embossing	21.00
16	Western Union Telegraph Co	Cable message	1.24
16	Mineralized Rubber Co	Rubber bands	120.13
16	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	1 barrel of coal oil	6.05
22	Wm. H. Teepe	Stationery	86.73
22	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Car tickets	12.50
25	Andrew O. Nash	Traveling expenses to Grange Camp, Va	10.51
26	O. D. La Dow	Traveling expenses to Albany, Boston, etc	23.50
27	The Washington Post Co	Advertising in July	6.05
27	H. J. Crouch	Sealing and testing scales	3.00
30	P. Corby	Hay	14.08
Sept. 2	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in August	59.50
2	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Pencils	7.26
2	S. D. Houck	Whips, reins, etc	14.85
2	Laura Williams	Washing towels in August	20.00
4	S. C. Carter	Coal	2,009.38
5	Woodward & Lothrop	Fountain pens, ink, and brushes	47.08
5	Walter F. Hewett	Oats, corn, etc	54.99
5	Wm. Ballantyne & Son	Pens	66.40
5	Ernest Betz	Labor and materials	119.80

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 6	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints, brushes, oils, etc	$88.89
9	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice in August	58.53
9	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	114.86
9	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in August	1.51
12	Chas. S. Young	Barrel house savogran	19.96
12	W. O. Atwater	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis and Council Bluffs.	123.68
16	United States Express Co	Transportation in August	7.65
16	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	Transportation in July	18.00
19	Adams Express Co	Transportation in August	3.45
19	do	Transportation in July	4.15
19	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Passenger transportation in August	21.85
22	Wm. H. Teepe	Fountain pens	28.25
22	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamps	5.00
22	J. W. Boteler & Son	Brooms, buckets, and pans	41.35
25	J. T. Thompson	Embossing letter paper	18.00
27	J. H. Wickerson	Inspecting boilers	15.00
29	S. S. Rockwood	Traveling expenses to New York	19.95
30	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	61.13
	Total first quarter		4,503.31
Oct. 1	Easton & Rupp	Paper, tablets, etc	43.35
1	Wm. H. Teepe	Penholders, fountain pens, etc	8.15
3	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice furnished in September	53.19
4	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	90.09
4	Mrs. J. T. Thompson	Embossing paper and envelopes	15.00
4	Laura Williams	Washing towels for September	20.00
6	Easton & Rupp	Letter paper, etc	107.80
6	F. T. Bickford	Traveling expenses to Chicago	74.40
6	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Ry. Co.	Car tickets	12.50
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in main building in September	54.25
8	Geo. C. Durm	Pasturing horses, July 15 to Aug. 30	25.00
8	Geo. Wm. Hill	Traveling expenses to Chicago	10.55
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept. 30, 1890	94.25
10	Wm. H. Teepe	Office outfit—type, etc	12.30
10	Western Union Telegraph Co	Cablegram to London	7.29
10	John C. Parker	Typewriter, dictionary stand, etc	159.25
11	Woodward & Lothrop	Dusters, soap, wastebaskets	27.15
11	Geo. Marx	Traveling expenses to New York	22.35
11	J. B. Conner	Subscription to Post to Dec. 31, 1890	4.29
14	J. M. Rusk	Traveling expenses to Columbus and Grand Island.	428.77
15	John Stewart	Hay	15.60
17	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rental, July 1 to Sept. 30	26.25
17	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Painting materials	10.04
20	Wm. H. Teepe	Repairing fountain pens	12.58
22	John C. Parker	Dictionary stand	5.00
22	do	Tag board	7.20
22	do	Stationery	278.60
23	United States Express Co	Transportation in September	4.60
24	Walter F. Hewett	Oats, middlings, corn, etc	72.96
24	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation to Chicago	17.00
24	Henry Hinke	Office clock	15.00
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation in September	23.10
30	O. D. La Dow	Dinners for three	3.00
30	E. Morrison	Pencils	20.10
Nov. 1	Upton Payne	Hay	14.99
3	Geo. Ryneal, jr	Glue	5.68
3	Laura Williams	Washing towels for October	20.00
4	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in October	63.38
4	Z. D. Gilman	Sponge	27.60
4	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Cooler, mats, etc	55.03
5	S. D. Houck	Harness and materials	14.80
7	John C. Parker	Repairing typewriter	31.00
7	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Linen paper	8.75
7	J. W. Beach	Straw	12.90
8	O. D. Latlow	Typewriter	82.50
11	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice delivered in October	44.82
11	Royce & Marean	Department clock attendance, July 1 to Sept. 30, 1890.	1.25
11	Walter F. Hewett	Oats, corn, middlings, etc	58.84
12	O. D. La Dow	Traveling expenses to New York and return.	23.05
12	Woodward & Lothrop	Pins, towels, and muslin	64.45
12	Wm. H. Teepe	Erasers and fountain pens	33.25
13	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in September	1.62
14	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Remodeling typewriter	36.45

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Nov. 14	M. G. Copeland	Taking down awning	$20.50
19	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Changing switchboard	23.60
19	Hayward & Hutchinson	Brass fender, etc	33.15
19	James Kennedy	Electrical supplies	75.10
21	New York Press	Advertising for chemical supplies	24.00
21	Wm. Saunders	Traveling expenses to Atlanta, Ga	64.68
22	Easton & Rupp	Numbering stamps, etc	45.05
22	A. Supplee	Harness dressing	2.00
24	Talma Drew	Traveling expenses to Champaign, Ill	12.50
25	Edwin Willits	Traveling expenses to Chicago	37.10
25	United States Express Co	Transportation in October	9.80
25	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	90.56
25	Johnson Brothers	Coal	7.75
28	E. A. Sniffin	Berth in sleeping car	3.00
29	Murray & Barker	Horseshoeing in November	15.00
Dec. 1	Capitol, North O street and South Washington Rwy Co.	Car tickets	12.50
2	Fitzgerald & Sons	Advertising proposals	13.00
2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rewinding switchboard	8.60
2	The Washington Critic Co	Advertising proposals	5.60
2	Laura Williams	Washing towels in November	20.00
3	S. D. Houck	Blankets, surcingles, etc	14.00
3	Walter F. Hewett	Corn, oats, etc	51.20
3	G. G. Cornwell & Sons	Candles	1.50
4	Z. D. Gilman	Spavin cure	.90
4	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice in November	32.94
4	The Washington Gas Light Co.	Gas in November	82.13
4	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Zinc, varnish, glass, etc	30.97
6	Herman Baumgarten	Hand stamps	1.50
8	John C. Parker	Stationery	257.81
10	Hensel, Bruckman, and Lorbacher.	Expressage to Norway	1.50
10	Ernest Betz	Zinc	3.00
13	E. F. Lambert	Clothes basket	8.00
16	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	4.89
18	Wm. Ballantyne & Son	Stationery	80.80
18	W. E. Burroughs	Patent holders	21.75
19	W. H. Scott	Agricultural reports	75.50
19	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Cuspidors, coolers, etc	52.10
19	Johnson Brothers	Coal	7.75
20	John L. Wise	Scrub brushes	8.25
23	W. B. Moses & Sons	Bookcase, carpet, etc	188.50
23	Wm. H. Teepe	Pencils and fountain pens	42.00
23	Fred A. Schmidt	Drawing ink	2.10
24	O. D. La Dow	Traveling expenses, New York to Washington.	27.60
27	John McDermott & Bro	Repairing carriages	171.25
27	United States Express Co	Transportation in November	13.85
31	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	.50
	Total second quarter		4,087.02
1891.			
Jan. 2	Wm. H. Teepe	Repairing fountain pen	1.25
3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in December, 1890	90.25
3	C. Becker	Fur robe, horse covers, etc	297.50
3	Library Bureau	Catalogue case and catalogue cards	33.20
3	Laura Williams	Washing towels in December	20.00
5	Chesapeak and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	94.56
9	Washington Nailor	Cab hire Jan. 2, 1891	1.00
6	Wm. A. Gaskins	Oats, corn, etc	55.15
6	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice in December	32.67
6	V. G. Fischer	Cards	20.00
6	Hayward & Hutchinson	Steel fire set	4.50
7	Woodward & Lothrop	Brushes, chamois skins, etc	83.63
7	S. S. Shedd & Bro	Gas stove	1.65
7	J. T. Thompson	Embossing paper	7.50
8	G. G. Cornwell & Son	Soap	51.00
8	The Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy Co.	Transportation in November	17.75
8	L. E. Shoemaker	Straw	13.73
9	John C. Parker	White envelopes	361.00
10	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	21.08
10	Walter F. Hewett	Oats, bran, meal, etc	23.85
10	Jas. Cochrane	Poker, awning, etc	4.85
12	Pettit F. Dripps	Door frames	6.00
12	Geo. W. Knox	Freight, etc., in December	3.05
14	Maria J. Clark	Clock	6.50

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Jan. 16	B. F. Methven	Files	$24.00
17	John F. Stephenson	Freight charges in October	12.96
17	John L. Wise	Stable rooms	7.00
21	Easton & Rupp	Stationery	74.27
21	M. W. Beveridge	Wastebaskets	2.20
22	W. Andrew Boyd	City directories	50.00
23	Royce & Marean	Electrical supplies	41.75
26	S. C. Carter	Coal	507.40
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in October	20.40
26	....do	Transportation in December	15.10
26	....do	Transportation in November	13.35
28	Baltimore and Ohio Ry. Co	Transportation in November	
28	W. S. Tappan	Clock	17.50
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Letter paper	8.00
28	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Car tickets	20.40 12.50
30	O. D. La Dow	Traveling expenses, New York to Washington and return.	51.45
30	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight and charges	11.00
31	People's Despatch Co	Freight in November and January	.78
Feb. 3	John C. Parker	Stationery	196.40
3	G. T. Raub	Hay	70.05
3	Laura Williams	Washing towels, January, 1891	20.00
3	Esther De Puy	Keys for writing machine, etc	5.00
4	Wm. A. Gaskins	Feed	63.06
5	Philip M. O'Bryon	Painting sign	15.00
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas for January, 1891	89.00
6	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight	11.99
6	Hygienic Ice Co	Ice during January, 1891	31.32
6	V. G. Fischer	Cards	10.00
7	Ch. Altman	Paste	3.00
10	John C. Parker	Typewriter fixtures	3.04
12	Harris & Shafer	Repairing clock	1.00
13	Thomas H. Shayne	Telephone resonators	35.00
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hardware	28.04
13	Wm. Saunders	Expenses on trip to Jamaica	58.50
18	J. W. Boteler	Buckets, etc	23.95
18	Geo. Marx	Traveling expenses	12.00
19	W. H. Teepe	Repairing fountain pen	1.55
19	The Evening Star	Advertising proposals for fuel	5.00
19	....do	Advertising proposals for chemical supplies.	5.25
19	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Oils, etc	35.89
20	United States Express Co	Expressage in December, 1890	12.70
20	....do	Expressage in January, 1891	2.70
20	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	33.27
26	Belt & Dyer	....do	4.68
Mar. 4	Wm. A. Gaskins	Oats, corn, etc	56.79
4	Laura Williams	Washing towels in February	20.00
5	W. S. Zittle	Speed attachment for typewriter	39.00
6	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice in February	30.57
6	Woodward & Lothrop	Pin rolls	6.36
6	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	2.38
7	Ernest Betz	Ventilating elbows and grate	10.25
7	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in February	82.25
9	Z. D. Gilman	Neat's-foot oil, etc	1.50
9	S. D. Houck	Horse blankets, etc	5.50
9	....do	Blankets, bridles, whips, etc	11.75
9	Capital, North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co	Car tickets	12.50
9	T. W. Estler, Bro. & Co	Candles and potatoes	15.05
9	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	15.57
9	Harris & Shafer	Clocks, etc	34.75
11	John C. Parker	Stationery	185.14
	....do	Library cards	12.50
13	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints	12.03
13	I. T. Thompson	Embossing paper	14.63
13	Wm. H. Teepe	Paper holders	21.00
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in January	23.00
16	Easton & Rupp	Scrapbooks	4.88
17	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in January	2.06
20	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Letter paper	20.40
20	Fred. A. Schmidt	Thumb tacks, etc	9.42
20	G. T. Raub	Hay	18.72
21	William Saunders	Traveling expenses to Jamaica, West Indies	136.21
21	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight charges	8.87
21	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Legal paper	8.75
25	Easton & Rupp	Paper and tablets	55.30
26	Johnson Brothers	Coal	23.25

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 27	B. F. Methven	Binders	$19.20
30	John Gilles	Sawing and splitting wood	6.75
31	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in February	5.68
31	Columbia Phonograph Co	Rent of phonograph, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, etc.	37.50
31	United States Express Co	Transportation in February	11.40
31	Adams Express Co	....do	26.10
	Total third quarter		3,929.90
Apr. 1	J. M. Rusk	Traveling expenses	22.00
2	Laura Williams	Washing towels, March, 1891	20.00
2	State Journal Printing Co	Subscription	6.00
2	J. Edw. Chapman	Fuel	114.47
2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephones to Mar. 31, 1891	97.95
3	Wm. A. Gaskins	Oats, corn, etc	54.55
3	Easton & Rupp	Paper, envelopes, etc	261.80
3	Wm. H. Teepe	Dating stamps	9.00
4	Baltimore and Potomac R.R. Co.	Freight	.63
6	Z. D. Gilman	One prescription for horse	2.50
7	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice for March	36.05
7	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass	8.75
8	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in March	92.13
8	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	3.90
8	H. J. Crouch	Scales, weights, and measures	1.00
10	G. T. Raub	Hay	26.88
11	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	5.76
11	W. B. Moses & Sons	Shades	11.50
13	L. H. Hopkins	Hareware	16.79
13	Chas. Plitt	Repairing clock	2.00
13	Woodward & Lothrop	Flannel	24.52
14	John C. Parker	Stationery	63.00
14	John McDermott & Bro	Doors, etc	7.25
16	Herman Baumgarten	Rubber stamps	1.25
17	U. S. Express Co	Transportation in March	3.25
18	S. C. Carter	Coal	241.03
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in March and Feb. 7	3.71
22	George A. Rich	Traveling expenses, Boston to Washington	32.00
24	Smith & Wardwell	Blacking-box, brush, etc	2.09
24	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Car tickets	12.50
25	John C. Parker	Stationery	198.15
27	Luiburg, Siekel & Co	Typewriter mats	4.00
28	J. T. Thompson	Embossing paper	42.00
28	A. Goell Supplee	Harness blacking	2.00
May 2	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter centering scales	12.00
2	....do	Typewriter and cabinet	105.00
2	The Sentinel Co	Subscription to July 1, 1891	10.00
2	S. D. Houck	Harness and repairing	10.90
4	Laura Williams	Washing towels in April	20.00
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in April	87.50
5	Wm. A. Gaskins	Oats, corn, meal, etc	67.58
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	31.90
7	....do	Transportation in March (for library)	11.89
8	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice in April	43.33
9	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	93.00
9	People's Despatch and Transfer Co.	Transportation in January	7.43
11	Woodward & Lothrop	Waste baskets, soap, etc	32.10
14	John C. Parker	Repairs on typewriter, and oil	11.35
14	United States Express Co	Transportation in April	12.80
14	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges	4.13
18	John C. Parker	White envelopes	95.02
18	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Copyholder	2.50
19	Lee Crandall	Advertising for supplies	6.30
21	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictionary	12.40
23	Pullman Palace Car Co	Transportation in May	5.00
23	G. T. Raub	Hay	14.84
25	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	Stationery	118.30
26	Easton & Rupp	....do	45.70
27	Wm. H. Teepe	Ink and scissors	44.27
28	Adams Express Co	Transportation in April	12.10
31	Geo. Wm. Hill	Traveling expenses to Chicago	24.90
June 2	M. G. Copeland & Co	Awnings	205.60
2	Manufacturers' Record Co	Advertising in May	7.20
2	The Evening Star Newspaper Co.	Advertising in January	4.13
2	Laura Williams	Washing towels in May	20.00
3	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Letter and legal paper	20.55

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 4	Z. D. Gilman	Sponge and camphor	333.35
4	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Filters, coolers, whisks, etc	71.30
4	Wm. A. Gaskins	Oats, corn, and middlings	64.94
4	Geo. Mark	Traveling expenses to Philadelphia, Pa	15.25
5	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas in May	67.75
6	Edwin Willits	Traveling expenses to Hampton, Va	14.90
8	S. D. Houck	Repairing harness, etc	8.75
8	The Evening Star Newspaper Co.	Advertising for supplies	12.48
8	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice in May	40.41
8	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and drayage in May	9.83
8	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Paints, etc	31.60
8	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	9.05
9	J. Edw. Chapman	Pine wood	28.22
10	Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Street-car tickets	12.50
11	J. M. Rusk	Traveling expenses to New York	25.80
11	Carl Blaschkel	Bulletin of exposition	2.00
13	Chadwick Copying Book Co	Copying books	15.76
13	Woodward & Lothrop	Towels, screens, baskets, etc	74.71
17	J. Q. Thompson & Co	Advertising in May	10.40
17	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in May	23.50
18	John C. Parker	Stationery, etc	294.40
19	The Washington Post Co	Advertising proposals	6.50
19	Washington Critic Co	Advertising for supplies	3.43
19	W. B. Moses & Sons	Matting, etc	34.00
22	John McDermott & Bro	Repairs on carriages, etc	79.25
22	Harris & Shafer	Repairing clocks	5.00
23	Adams Express Co	Transportation in May	12.00
23	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter and repairs	87.35
26	Chicago, Burlington and Northern R. R. Co.	Transportation in May	11.50
26	The Washington Post Co	Advertising in January	2.07
27	Royce & Marean	Electrical supplies	30.35
30	John H. Magruder	Matches	4.50
30	United States Express Co	Transportation in May	10.70
30	J. M. Rusk	Expenses for himself and private secretary to Chicago and return.	232.60
30	J. T. Thomas	Embossing paper	28.20
	Total fourth quarter		4,046.88
	Supplemental.		
July 3	Wm. A. Gaskins	Oats and corn	56.60
3	Esther De Puy	Traveling case for typewriter	12.00
3	Washington Gas Light Co	Gas consumed in June	30.50
3	Laura Williams	Washing towels in June	20.00
10	John C. Parker	Typewriter ribbons, etc	41.34
11	The Hygienic Ice Co	Ice	72.36
11	Geo. W. Knox	Freight on drugs, etc	3.21
11	Royce & Marean	Maintenance of one observatory Department clock.	1.25
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Telephone rental	94.75
18	C. Becker	Horse brush	4.00
21	S. D. Houck	Harness fixtures	12.45
21	Andrew O. Nash	Expenses in June	30.30
21	C. Schneider	Steel spring	.75
21	Woodward & Lothrop	Sheeting for covers, shades, etc	15.00
22	John C. Parker	Blank books, pens, etc	292.62
22	M. G. Copeland & Co	Awnings	47.00
22	Fred A. Schmidt	Ink	2.10
23	Z. D. Gilman	Drugs	1.45
24	L. H. Hopkins	Screws, nails, locks, etc	87.37
28	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass	6.00
30	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in May	17.50
30	Easton & Rupp	Stationery	92.52
Aug. 3	Belt & Dyer	Doors, etc	21.09
3	....do	Walnut molding	5.44
5	Great Northern R. R. Co	Transportation	4.54
6	Springman & Bro	Hauling in June	2.50
10	Western Union Telegraph Co	Cablegram to London	2.33
17	George Ryneal, jr	Drawing pens	4.50
17	Adams Express Co	Transportation in June	13.90
22	United States Express Co	....do	4.55
Oct. 1	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Ice pitcher, etc	12.50
1	....do	Spittoons, blacking, soap dishes, etc	19.94
14	Smithsonian Institution	Exchanges, July 1 to Oct. 31, 1890	67.10

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Oct. 14	The Washington Post Co	Advertising in May	89.60
14	Western Union Telegraph Co	Telegraphing in February and March	1.77
24	Norman Bestor	Pasturing horse	5.00
Nov. 23	Bowker Fertilizer Co	Freight charges in March and April	36.43
	Total supplemental		1,170.34

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$4,503.31
Second quarter	4,087.02
Third quarter	3,929.90
Fourth quarter	4,046.88
Supplemental	1,170.34
Total	17,737.45

REPORT ON FORESTRY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 31	N. H. Egleston *et al*	Salaries for July	$182.29
Aug. 7	D. M. Coffman	Salary for July	126.40
21	Geo. B. Sudworth	Traveling expenses to Greensboro, N. C., and return.	87.25
25	J. C. Addison	Bristol slips	7.50
31	Louis S. Williams	Services for August	44.02
Sept. 5	D. M. Coffman	Salary for August	126.40
20	B. E. Fernon	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis, etc	103.50
20	M. G. Kern	Article on the "Preservation of Forests	60.00
27	E. J. Baker	Subscription to Farm Implement News	1.00
	Total first quarter		738.36
Oct. 4	D. M. Coffman	Salary for September	122.20
16	N. H. Egleston	Traveling expenses to New York, Boston, etc.	38.07
17	The Timberman	Subscription to July 1, 1891	2.00
22	John C. Parker	Stylographic paper	30.00
22	C. S. Harrison	Pinus ponderosa	24.00
Nov. 4	Z. D. Gilman	Bottles and glasses	3.70
4	D. M. Coffman	Salary for October	126.40
10	B. E. Fernon	Traveling expenses, New York to Washington.	9.95
12	Keuffel & Esser	Barometer	22.50
21	L. D. Post & Co	Subscription to Paper Mill and Wood Pulp News.	3.00
Dec. 5	Howard Lockwood & Co	Subscription to Paper Trade Journal	6.00
8	John C. Parker	Letter and manilla paper	271.01
9	D. M. Coffman	Salary for November	122.20
17	Charles Mohr	....do	122.20
23	M. W. Harrington	Report on Influence of Forests	150.00
23	Filibert Roth	Salary, Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, 1890	100.00
27	Charles Mohr	Test specimens of long-leaf pine	105.75
29	B. E. Fernon	Traveling expenses to New York and return.	16.15
31	H. B. Ayres	Salary for December, 1890	126.40
	Total second quarter		1,401.53
1891.			
Jan. 3	Geo. H. Frost	Subscription to Engineering News	5.00
7	D. M. Coffman	Salary for December, 1890	126.40
16	Fred. A. Schmidt	Rubbers	1.05
17	M. G. Hoffman	White-pine trees	292.00
22	E. J. Pullman	Photographic prints	6.25
28	Wm. Ballantyne	Wire staples	.80
31	H. B. Ayres	Salary for January	129.20
Feb. 12	Charles Mohr	Salary for December, 1890, and for January, 1891.	255.60
13	C. S. Harrison	Ponderosa seed	200.00
16	D. M. Coffman	Salary for January	129.20
16	Filbert Roth	Salary, December, 1890, and January, 1891	100.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

REPORT ON FORESTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 18	B. E. Fernow	Traveling expenses	$162.25
18	Library Bureau	Cards	13.00
19	N. H. Egleston	Expenses	62.55
19	Thomas Meehan & Son	Tree seeds	442.63
20	Woodward & Lothrop	Cloth	12.50
28	Daniel Ruggles	Traveling expenses, Fredericksburg to Washington, D. C.	15.45
28	H. B. Ayres	Salary for February	116.60
Mar. 5	D. M. Coffman	....do	116.60
10	Carl E. Myers	Traveling expenses, Frankfort, Ky., to Washington, D. C.	30.68
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in January	8.95
17	J. B. Johnson	Steel figures, wood cuts, etc	26.95
17	....do	Sawing and preparing logs	100.00
18	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	.50
24	R. G. Dyrenforth	Expenses of production of rainfall in March.	198.00
25	R. E. Fernon	Traveling expenses to Rochester, N. Y	37.27
31	Charles Mohr	Salary for February and March	245.80
31	H. B. Ayres	....do	129.20
	Total third quarter		2,964.73
Apr. 2	S. H. Smith	Subscription to Wood Worker	1.00
7	D. M. Coffman	Salary for March	129.20
7	Chatillon & Sons	Spring balance	3.13
9	Filbert Roth	Salary for February and March	100.00
14	R. G. Dyrenforth	Expenses in producing rain	964.42
18	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in March	6.89
20	Alex. Schmid	Pasteboard boxes	6.25
22	C. S. Harrison	Pine trees	120.00
25	W. B. Judson	Subscription to Lumberman	4.00
27	A. M. Thomson	Report on Tree Culture	25.00
30	A. B. Ayers	Salary for April	123.60
May 11	W. W. Johuson	Pine trees	50.00
12	Lawrence Bruner	Expressage on trees	39.60
13	Charles Mohr	Test pieces of long-leaf pine	105.00
13	John C. Pennie	Services, May 1 to 6	20.00
14	D. M. Coffman	Salary for April	123.60
14	John C. Parker	Perforated silk, etc	4.10
18	J. G. Carpenter	Tree plants	23.00
18	Orazio Lugo	Services, May 6 to 16	100.00
22	R. G. Dyrenforth	Telegrams	4.02
26	Filibert Roth	Salary for April	50.00
27	W. H. Tucker	File cabinet	43.50
27	Chas. J. Engstrom	Pine cones	.50
31	H. B. Ayres	Salary for May	127.80
31	Chas. Mohr	Salary, Apr. 1 to May 31	251.40
June 1	Chas. J. Engstrom	Pine seedlings	37.50
1	Karl E. Myers	Increased allowance on balloons	50.00
2	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Cabinet for typewriter	39.50
6	John T. Ellis	Services, May 18 to 29	55.00
6	....do	Services, June 1 to 15	25.00
6	D. M. Coffman	Salary for May	127.80
8	E. F. Lambert	Baskets	3.00
9	Aléx. Schmid	Hinged pasteboard, bolts, etc	5.60
17	R. F. Prensser	Altering hinges on map case	.60
27	R. G. Dyrenforth	Expenses in producing rainfall, May 27 to June 19	365.21
30	H. B. Ayers	Salary for June	123.60
	Total for fourth quarter		3,258.82
	Supplemental.		
July 3	W. W. Johnson	Lumber	59.50
8	Filibert Roth	Service for May and June	100.00
8	D. M. Coffman	Salary for June	123.60
8	Charles Mohr	....do	123.60
17	....do	Trees cut for testing	190.00
17	Bukton & Skinner	Books	61.50
17	R. G. Dyrenforth	Expenses in June	172.19
18	M. N. Barnard	Jacket tiles	10.00
18	Geo. B. Sudworth	Traveling expenses in June	128.76
18	W. E. Parker	Office supplies	45.00
20	....do	....do	13.58
21	Perry & Ryer	Brokerage on ties from Paris	2.35
21	J. B. Johnson	Marking, piling, and sawing test logs	129.60

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

REPORT ON FORESTRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Aug. 18	People's Despatch and Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage in June	$13.95
Dec. 4	Howard Lockwood & Co	Subscription to Paper Trade Journal	4.00
	Total supplemental		1,177.68

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$738.36
Second quarter	1,401.53
Third quarter	2,964.73
Fourth quarter	3,258.82
Supplemental	1,177.68
Total	9,541.07

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 26	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to La Fayette, Ind	$55.95
Aug. 6	K. P. McElroy	Traveling expenses to Sterling, Kans	45.60
9	M. B. Clement	Services, July 25 to 31, 1890	22.83
16	Oma Carr	Traveling expenses to Topeka, Kans	45.25
16	John D. Fuelling	Traveling expenses to Wichita, Kans	47.85
16	T. F. Sanborn	do	47.85
18	G. L. Spencer	Traveling expenses to New York and return.	21.20
19	Andrew A. St. John	Cane seeds	1.00
31	T. C. Trescot *et al*	Salaries for August	147.83
31	Oma Carr	Salary, Aug. 16 to 31	69.57
Sept. 2	T. F. Sanborn	do	69.57
2	K. P. McElroy	Salary, Aug. 6 to 31	127.17
4	American Extractor Co	Cane reducer	250.00
4	K. P. McElroy	Traveling expenses, Washington to Kansas.	11.00
5	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis	58.60
6	G. L. Spencer	Traveling expenses to Chicago, Ill	83.85
6	Jno. L. Fuelling	Salary, Aug. 16 to 31, 1890	69.57
9	E. H. Lees *et al*	Labor, Aug. 16 to 31, 1890	366.27
9	M. B. Clement	Salary, Aug. 16 to 31, 1890	101.10
9	K. P. McElroy	Labor, Aug. 16 to 31, 1890	6.90
9	Erwin E. Ewell	Traveling expenses, Utica, Mich., to Detroit.	29.30
11	Eimer & Amend	Spindles and litmus paper	19.75
11	do	Flasks and pipettes	146.47
11	do	do	150.32
11	do	do	150.72
11	do	do	152.97
11	do	do	155.22
11	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	360.73
12	Robert Leitch & Sons	Tank and coal barrow	119.50
15	Wm. Weast	Labor, Sept. 1 to 15, 1890	19.50
16	W. W. Cook	Salary and expenses, Aug. 10 to Sept. 10	188.67
16	Eimer & Amend	Sugar flasks	115.77
17	J. Edward Chapman	Pine wood	9.78
18	Geo. Featherby	Office chair	5.00
18	Joe Mitchell	Repairs on horse power	3.00
20	John A. Power & Co	Labor and materials in August	397.15
22	Eimer & Amend	Filters	5.80
22	do	do	5.95
22	do	do	6.30
22	do	do	20.10
23	The Geo. L. Squier Manufacturing Co.	Pioneer Mill	40.00
23	H. C. Warmouth	Expressage on pump	64.80
27	J. H. Wilkerson	Inspector of boiler	5.00
27	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	24.03
30	K. P. McElroy	Salary for Sept., 1890	146.80
30	Oma Carr	do	130.40
30	do	Expense of traveling in August	9.85
30	T. F. Sanborn	Salary for Sept	130.40
30	Jno. L. Fuelling	do	130.40
30	Lewis H. Bradford	do	97.80
30	Ervin E. Ewell	do	114.99

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Sept. 30	E. G. Runyan	Salary for Sept	307.80
30	J. R. Cooper	Salary, Sept. 6 to 30	67.93
30	H. E. L. Horton *et al*	Salaries for September, 1890	522.00
	Total of first quarter		5,332.37
Oct. 3	Keuffel and Esser Co	Planimeter	33.25
4	M. C. Mechem	Salary, Sept. 15 to 30	52.17
7	J. T. Crawley	Traveling expenses, Cambridge, Mass., to Washington.	15.45
7	M. B. Clement	Salary for September	97.80
7	Ervin E. Ewell	Expense of office in September	17.90
7	C. R. Howard & Co	Chemical apparatus	69.32
8	E. H. Lees *et al*	Labor in September	593.89
8	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges in September	.90
17	K. P. McElroy	Sugar cane	33.01
17	Oma Carr	Expenses, Sept. 9 to Oct. 6, 1890	10.38
18	E. G. Runyan	Traveling expenses to Kansas	53.94
18	J. Hanna & Co	Supplies at Sterling	16.03
18	Morris & Kern	——do	6.20
18	Hickman & Stiles	——do	2.55
18	Florence Keith	Washing and hemming towels	3.63
18	J. G. Evans	Coal at Sterling	4.50
20	M. C. Mechem	Traveling expenses in Kansas	9.05
23	H. W. Wiley	Salary, July 1 to Sept. 30, 1890	125.00
24	Horace E. L. Norton	Traveling expenses to Grand Island, Nebr.	51.00
24	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to Chicago	44.62
24	Eimer & Amend	Sugar flasks	7.40
24	D. S. Green	Funnels and chemicals	7.80
25	Adams Express Co	Transportation in September	49.55
27	Morris & Kern	Paper sacks and toweling	39.55
27	Thos. L. Powers	Furnishing and printing tags	10.30
28	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation furnished W. W. Cook in August.	29.62
28	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation furnished G. L. Spencer in August.	25.92
28	Chicago and Northwestern Ry Co.	——do	17.15
28	J. Hanna & Co	Supplies at Sterling	135.00
28	C. R. Howard & Co	Chemical apparatus	94.90
28	S. M. Tracy	Express on cane-mill	16.65
30	Eimer & Amend	Funnels and beakers	12.55
30	——do	Spindles	8.80
30	——do	Pinchcocks	3.75
31	Ervin E. Ewell	Expenses at Fort Scott in October	4.35
31	——do	Salary, Oct. 1 to 24, 1890	91.30
31	M. C. Mechem	Salary for October	101.10
31	The Geo. L. Squier Manufacturing Co.	Pioneer mill	40.00
31	E. G. Runyan	Salary for October	101.10
31	Oma Carr	——do	134.80
31	J. R. Cooper	——do	84.20
31	R. P. McElroy	——do	151.60
31	T. F. Sanborn	——do	134.80
31	John L. Fuelling	——do	134.80
31	H. E. L. Horton *et al*	Salaries for October	539.00
Nov. 1	Robert Leitch & Sons	Pipe vise and stocks	42.75
7	W. P. Clement	Expense of labor for September	72.50
12	Chicago and Alton R. R. Co	Transportation in September	5.75
14	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	——do	20.00
14	Jno. L. Fuelling	Traveling expenses from Washington, D. C., to Kansas.	16.96
18	E. H. Lees *et al*	Labor for October	333.86
18	——do	Labor, Nov. 1 to 15	37.25
18	C. R. Howard & Co	Ledgers and manilla paper	5.70
18	J. Hanna & Co	Paint, brush, cutting-pliers	5.05
18	H. Dunlevy	Rent of cane mill, Aug. 31 to Oct. 15, 1890	4.97
18	Eimer & Amend	Pipettes	9.60
18	Oma Carr	Traveling expenses, Topeka to Washington, D. C.	56.50
18	R. P. McElroy	Traveling expenses from Sterling to Washington.	56.85
18	Jno. L. Fuelling	Traveling expenses from Attica to Conway Springs.	15.60
18	——do	Traveling expenses, Attica, Kans., to Washington, D. C.	58.60
25	Morris & Kern	Paper sacks	5.80
28	Eimer & Amend	Sugar flasks	50.60
30	H. E. L. Horton *et al*	Salaries for November, 1890	929.69
Dec. 1	Jno. L. Fuelling	Office expenses, Aug. 22 to Nov. 5, 1890	23.05

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Dec. 2	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy. Co.	Transportation of H. W. Wiley in October.	$17.50
5	M. C. Mechem	Salary and expenses, Nov. 1 to 12	49.68
5	do	Chemicals	3.45
9	Irish & Quigley	Lumber	100.24
9	J. Hanna & Co	Kerosene oil (30 gallons)	7.50
10	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to Chicago and return.	86.79
11	J. R. Cooper	Services, Nov. 1 to 7	19.02
16	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation, Nov. 22	13.28
16	T. F. Sanborn	Salary, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15, 1890	195.62
16	W. P. Clement	Use of team in August and September	85.50
18	Lewis H. Bradford	Salary for October, 1890	101.10
18	Jno. L. Fuelling	Salary, Dec. 1 to 15, 1890	65.22
18	Lewis H. Bradford	Salary and expenses for November, 1890	100.40
18	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in December	37.25
19	Horace E. L. Horton	Expenses in November	54.30
19	E. B. Kenoyer	Labor, Oct. 13 to Nov. 19	62.50
19	J. H. H. Boyd	Calycanthus seed	10.00
19	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Labor and materials	9.61
20	E. G. Runyan	Traveling expenses and salary for November.	143.90
23	Wilhelm Schmidt	Sugar beets	30.63
28	Medicine Lodge Sugar Works and Refining Co.	Sugar beets and labor	55.68
31	D. C. Sutton	Salary for November and December, 1890.	198.70
31	E. W. Fair & Son	Alcohol	1.75
	Total second quarter		6,417,39
1891.			
Jan. 5	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to Florida	28.00
5	do	Services, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1890	125.00
12	Medicine Lodge Sugar Works and Refining Co.	Sugar beets	7.97
13	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation (Wiley) in December	49.90
17	Coffee & Hyer	Horse and mules	552.50
19	Geo. E. Macy	Wagons, etc	89.00
19	E. E. Masson	Drawings of beet-sugar machinery	100.00
19	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to Indianapolis	47.65
21	Western Union Telegraph Co	Cablegram from Paris	1.02
21	Tice & Lynch	Ocean freight, etc., on sugar-beet seed	69.32
23	Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co	Sugar-beet seed	527.14
30	The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy Co.	Transportation (Wiley) in January	8.70
30	T. F. Sanborn	Traveling expenses to Medicine Lodge	77.92
31	Nathan Devereaux	Labor, Jan. 1 to 17	57.50
31	S. L. Lupfer	Clearing land	257.50
31	Geo. E. Macy	Wagon and harness	105.00
31	D. C. Sutton	Sugar cane and chemical apparatus	27.66
31	do	Salary for January	103.30
Feb. 7	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy Co.	Transportation	30.00
7	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	do	18.96
10	D. C. Sutton	Expenses at sugar station	50.10
10	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation	20.02
12	J. W. Watson	Implements	81.82
12	Waters & Carson	Oats, etc	43.80
13	G. L. Spencer	Traveling expenses	8.12
14	B. F. Plummer *et al*	Labor, Feb. 6 to 15, 1891	31.50
25	D. C. Sutton	Fence posts	24.00
25	John B. Webb	Lime	103.20
25	S. L. Lupfer	Preparing land	164.90
28	D. C. Sutton	Salary for February, 1891	93.40
28	Nathan Devereaux *et al*	Pay roll, Jan. 18 to 31	56.00
28	do	Pay roll, Feb. 1 to 14	97.75
28	E. Nelson Fell	Lumber	65.93
28	J. Tras. Landry	Hardware	14.95
28	B. F. Plummer *et al*	Salaries for February, 1891	60.00
Mar. 7	Nathan Devereaux *et al*	Labor for February, 1891	118.50
7	J. W. Watson	Barbed wire, desk, etc	166.14
11	John C. Parker	Mailing bags	4.50
14	L. M. Dalzell *et al*	Labor, Mar. 1 to 15	72.00
16	W. G. Wheatley	Coal	48.16
16	Eimer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	20.80
16	D. C. Sutton	Supplies in February	92.27
19	Clay Johnson	Towing cane	14.00
24	Isaac Morgan	Sugar cane	80.00
24	John C. Parker	Manilla seed bags	28.00
25	Wm. Neal *et al*	Labor, Mar. 1 to 14, 1891	96.50

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Mar. 26	C. A. Carson	Oats, hay, corn, etc	$54.61
26	John A. Power & Co	Plumbing and materials	91.87
31	Geo. W. Knox	Freight and charges for February	19.23
31	D. C. Sutton	Salary for March, 1891	103.30
31	A. A. Denton	Salary, Feb. 14 to 28, 1891	50.00
31	John Findlay & Co	Coal at Sterling	5.00
31	Paul Wittrup	Labor, 2 days in February	2.50
31	Z. D. Gilman	Chemical apparatus, etc	30.23
31	Adams Express Co	Transportation in February	30.15
31	Julien P. Friez	Anemometers	67.50
31	Walter Maxwell	Salary for March	155.00
31	C. A. Hanna *et al*	Salaries for March	123.00
	Total third quarter		4,662.79
Apr. 1	Tice & Lynch	Freight, etc	6.35
2	H. W. Wiley	Additional compensation to Mar. 31, 1891	125.00
2	do	Traveling expenses to Mar. 31, 1891	57.85
2	J. Edward Chapman	Fuel	29.34
3	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Repairing hydrogen apparatus	8.70
3	Easton & Rupp	Tags and strings	2.70
4	D. C. Sutton	Expenses in March	64.09
7	M. J. Barr	Rent of land for 1891 and 1892 at Sterling, Kans.	24.00
8	John M. Cammant	Rent of land for 1891 at Sterling, Kans	224.00
8	A. A. Denton	Salary for March	103.30
8	J. Hanna & Co	Farming implements	42.00
8	M. B. Clement *et al*	Labor for March	39.50
8	Irish & Quigley	Lumber for fencing and lime	11.95
8	W. P. Clement	Rent of buildings at Sterling, Kans., for March.	7.50
8	C. A. Carson	Bran, etc	19.12
8	Z. D. Gilman	Tape-line and forceps	23.25
9	Aaron E. Dewald	Rent of land, Sterling, Kans	87.50
9	W. P. Clement	Rent of building at Sterling, Kans	3.75
11	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation	52.50
13	Wm. Neal *et al*	Pay roll, Mar. 16 to 28	78.75
14	James W. Queen & Co	Lamps, etc	26.00
15	L. M. Dalzell	Labor, Apr. 1 to 15	19.50
15	B. F. Plummer *et al*	do	117.00
16	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy Co.	Transportation in January	5.02
16	J. Hanna	Rent of land for 1891 at Sterling, and plowing.	80.00
18	Oxnard Beet Sugar Co	Beet seed and bags	300.00
22	Eimer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	2.44
22	Norfolk Beet Sugar Co	Sugar-beet seed	166.57
22	M. B. Paine *et al*	Labor, Apr. 16 to 22	54.00
23	W. S. Hunter	Hauling sugar beets	6.00
25	John C. Parker	Manilla seed bags	17.50
28	Wm. G. Wheatley	Coal	54.06
28	Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis R. R. Co.	Transporting chemical apparatus from Fort Scott to Birmingham, Ala.	5.92
28	South Florida Telegraph Co	Messages in January and February	1.46
28	Eli Benedict *et al*	Labor, Apr. 9 to 23, 1891	216.87
28	D. J. Aber	Surveying and planting land	32.50
28	H. E. Noble	Farming implements	66.80
May 1	Walter Maxwell	Salary for April	148.30
2	J. Frank Eline	Repairs on cylinder and cylinder hydrogen gas.	12.50
2	Wm. Neal *et al*	Labor, Mar. 30 to Apr. 11	57.00
2	do	Labor, Apr. 13 to 25, inclusive	48.00
2	D. C. Sutton	Express and freight at sugar-experiment station.	17.74
5	Thos. Somerville & Sons	Making lamp, etc	4.24
5	C. A. Carson	Corn and oats	30.00
6	J. M. Stowe *et al*	Labor in April	169.12
6	D. C. Sutton	Salary for April	98.90
6	H. B. Newman	Use of cutting machine in April	3.50
6	W. P. Clement	Rent of laboratory at Sterling for April	7.50
7	Adams Express Co	Transportation in March	85.35
9	George Selzer *et al*	Labor in April	69.43
9	Oxnard Beet Sugar Co	Beet seed	37.50
9	Peter Hill	Rent of horse and buggy, Apr. 6 to 30	23.00
9	Wells & Nieman	Team and teamsters in April	62.50
9	C. C. Cannon	Chairs, desks, tables, etc	35.50
9	A. A. Denton	Salary for April	98.90
9	J. Hanna	Plowing for April	75.00
9	do	Supplies for April	32.37
9	Irish & Quigley	Lumber	7.51

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
May 9	C. R. Howard & Co	Mucilage, pencils, etc	81.75
11	August Rolker & Sons	Beet seed	426.83
11	Walter Maxwell	Expenses, Mar. 16 to Apr. 30	149.04
11	John W. Good	Drill, harrow, etc	34.80
13	J. M. Watson	Hardware, etc	111.44
14	United States Express Co	Transportation in April	112.80
14	Geo. W. Knox	Freight, etc., in April	16.20
16	Wm. Neal *et al*	Labor, Apr. 27 to May 9	72.25
19	J. Hanna	Teams furnished in April for clearing land	42.00
20	R. J. Shay	Rent of lots for 1891	5.00
22	Tice & Lynch	Freight, duty, etc	29.94
23	H. W. Wiley	Traveling expenses to Sterling and Medicine Lodge.	92.59
23	Pullman Palace Car Co	Transportation in May	3.00
23	Eli Benedict *et al*	Labor, Apr. 24 to 30, 1891	145.87
25	J. W. Watson	Farming implements	83.15
25	Wm. Cohring	Ditching 890 cubic yards	44.50
25	....do	Ditching 294 cubic yards	14.70
25	Geo. E. Macy	Wagon top	17.50
26	Easton & Rupp	Bristol cards and tablets	11.15
26	J. M. Kreamer	Seed cane	200.00
26	H. L. Miller	Success cultivator	5.00
26	Eimer & Amend	Glass tubing	8.10
27	J. Hanna	Rent of land at Sterling for year 1891	49.00
27	Wm. Neal *et al*	Labor, May 11 to 23	59.50
29	G. L. Spencer	Traveling expenses to Washington	62.45
31	D. C. Sutton	Salary for May	102.20
June 3	J. M. Kreamer	Lumber	104.50
3	M. T. Bohman	Harrow	16.00
3	S. N. White & Sons	Farming implements	15.40
3	Richard King & Co	Rubber tubing	8.73
3	Ciril Schmid	Hardware	8.20
3	The Wabash R. R. Co	Transportation in April	7.50
3	Geo. L. Roby	Cultivator	5.75
3	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co	Transportation in April	15.50
4	George Selzer *et al*	Labor in May	189.87
4	Walter Maxwell	Expenses in May	63.32
4	Wells & Niemam	Labor and team in May	66.25
4	Peter Hill	Horse and buggy in May	30.00
6	A. A. Denton	Salary for May	102.20
6	J. M. Stow *et al*	Labor for May	163.49
6	W. P. Clement	Hire of teams for May	46.50
6	....do	Plowing in May	39.00
6	....do	Rent of laboratory building at Sterling for May.	7.50
6	E. P. Morey	Repairing plows, etc	9.50
6	Jacob U. Romig	Sharpening plow-shares	7.15
8	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals	4.60
8	N. W Wiley	Traveling expenses to New York	29.10
9	C. A. Carson	Peas, oats, and corn	35.25
9	Irish & Quigley	Shingles, etc	14.70
9	J. Hanna	Claws for cultivator, etc	12.01
11	Miller & Benedict	Lease of land, 1891	197.50
11	Eli Benedict *et al*	Labor, May 1 to 15, 1891	107.75
11	....do	Labor, May 16 to 30, 1891	68.25
11	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Co.	Transportation in April	8.48
11	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	....do	7.40
12	Joe Clemmings *et al*	Labor, May 25 to June 6	51.00
12	D. C. Sutton	Freight and charges	4.99
12	H. A. Thompson	2 cultivators	32.00
13	The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy.	Transportation in May, 1891	17.50
13	Eimer & Amend	Test tubes	30.00
13	Woodward & Lothrop	Towels	16.50
18	John C. Parker	Blank books, etc	40.00
18	....do	....do	26.74
18	Z. D. Gilman	Chemicals, labels, etc	118.30
18	Ernest Betz	Funnels, etc	26.60
19	S. L. Allen & Co	Farming implements	34.53
23	J. W. Stewart, agent	Lumber	91.74
23	....do	....do	25.91
23	....do	....do	47.05
23	J. W. Watson	Hardware	53.88
26	Eli Benedict *et al*	Labor, June 1 to 15	99.37
27	Chesapeake and Ohio Rwy. Co	Transportation, freight, June	33.77
30	G. L. Spencer	Traveling expenses to Peoria, Ill	61.65
30	D. C. Sutton	Salary, June 1 to 30	98.90

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
June 30	E. H. Bradford	Apparatus and labor	$28.75
30	John F. Stephenson	Freight and charges, April	14.67
30	H. W Wiley	Additional compensation, Apr. 1 to June 30, 1891.	125.00
	Total fourth quarter		7,677.66
	Supplemental.		
1891.			
July 3	Eimer & Amend	Chemical apparatus	351.93
3	James W. Queen & Co	do	39.15
7	Joe Clemmings *et al*	Labor in June	51.00
7	The Chesapeake and Ohio Rwy. Co.	Transportation in May	27.00
9	A. A. Denton	Salary for June	98.90
9	Lee Stewart *et al*	Labor for June	162.30
9	Walter Maxwell	Expenses for June	45.35
9	George Selzer *et al*	Services for June	344.01
9	Eli Benedict *et al*	do	106.49
9	W. P. Clement	Rent of building, Sterling, Kans	7.50
9	do	Hire of teams, Sterling, Kans	46.87
10	Nelson Fell	Lumber	141.20
10	W. R. Wheeler	Labor in June	60.00
10	J. W. Watson	Shingles, nails, etc	50.60
10	Peter Hill	Transportation	30.00
10	Jacob A. Pence	Barb wire, spikes, etc	79.06
10	Wells & Nieman	Team for five days	12.50
15	I. L. Parkhurst	Duty on machinery	31.75
17	Royce & Marean	Electrical supplies	18.50
20	C. A. Carson	Oats, bran, and corn	33.08
20	Ernest Hübel	Polariscope tube and repairs	30.50
20	D. C. Sutton	Shingles, oats, corn, etc	5.81
23	Easton & Rupp	Tags	15.50
25	Joe Clemmings *et al*	Labor, June 22 to 30	34.00
25	The Fort Scott Foundry Machine Works Co.	Machinery	2,163.33
25	do	do	4,333.33
28	John C. Parker	Stationery	68.04
30	Jno. E. Searles, jr	Hyatt cane reducer	500.00
31	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in May	12.50
Aug. 8	Ed. S. Plimpton	Fencing, lumber, etc	159.87
8	Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Rwy. Co.	Transportation in March	10.70
10	H. A. Bush & Son	Wood tank	21.00
11	Noble & Case	Harrows, cultivators, etc	47.40
17	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in June	22.00
17	Adams Express Co	Transportation, freight in June	24.80
18	James Dobbs	Alfalfa seed	12.50
19	Jas W. Queen & Co	Chemicals and chemical apparatus	351.89
20	Eimer & Amend	Lamps	12.20
20	do	Hydrometers	19.00
20	do	Milk paper	21.30
22	United States Express Co	Transportation in June	5.05
26	Ch. Gallois and F. Dupont	Sugar machinery, March, 1891	477.29
Sept. 24	Ed. S. Plimpton	Lime	.80
30	Eimer & Amend	Guage belt	4.62
Oct. 7	Fort Scott Foundry and Machine Works Co.	Machinery for sugar experiments	8,666.67
7	do	do	6,333.34
Dec. 3	Jas. W. Queen & Co	Steam bath, etc	60.75
15	The Medicine Lodge Sugar Works and Refining Co.	Labor, Apr. 15 to 25, 1891	10.12
	Transportation orders		179.12
	Total supplemental		25,340.62

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$5,332.37
Second quarter	6,417.39
Third quarter	4,662.79
Fourth quarter	7,677.66
Supplemental	25,340.62
Total	49,430.83

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

QUARANTINE STATIONS—NEAT CATTLE.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 31	R. G. Blaine	Salary for July, 1890	$166.50
Aug. 8	J. W. Lynch	Salary for July	60.60
8	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for July	161.60
8	Andrew C. Osborn	Salary for July	50.50
8	Alvord H. Rose	Salary and expenses for July	154.39
8	John Hume	Salary for July	50.50
13	Henry Hughes	do	75.80
13	Joseph Baldwin	Labor for July	52.00
31	R. G. Blaine	Salary for August	166.50
Sept. 2	Joseph Baldwin	Labor in August at station	46.00
2	Henry Hughes	Salary for August	75.80
2	Alvord H. Rose	do	151.60
2	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for August	156.15
2	J. W. Lynch	Salary for August	60.60
2	Andrew C. Osborn	do	50.50
2	John Hume	do	50.50
12	Geo. F. Sloane & Bro	Lumber	214.00
12	Hanline Bros	Lead, linseed oil, etc	4.63
12	Anderson & Ireland	Nails and bolts	5.25
30	R. G. Blaine	Salary for September, 1890	166.00
	Total first quarter		1,920.42
Oct. 6	Alvord H. Rose	Salary for September, 1890	146.80
6	John Hume	do	49.00
6	Thacker & Hazel	Coal at Littleton, Mass	19.80
6	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses, September	148.95
6	J. W. Lynch	Salary for September	58.80
6	Andrew C. Osborn	do	49.00
6	Henry Hughes	do	73.40
6	Jos. Baldwin	Labor for September, 1890	52.00
7	A. M. Farrington	Traveling expenses to quarantine station, Maryland.	2.60
17	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Rental, July 1 to Sept. 30	15.25
31	R. G. Blaine	Salary for October	166.50
Nov. 6	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for October	156.05
6	J. W. Lynch	Salary for October	60.60
6	Andrew C. Osborn	do	50.50
6	Campbell, Morrell & Co	Oats, feed, hay, etc	53.05
6	Geo. F. Sloane & Bro	Lumber	114.25
6	Henry Hughes	Salary for October	75.80
6	Jos. Baldwin	do	54.00
6	Griffith, Turner & Co	Farm wagon and freight	45.25
6	Anderson & Ireland	Nails	10.40
6	Hanline Bros	Oil, lead, paints, brushes	10.10
6	Thos. A. Agnew	Lime and brushes	3.30
11	Alvord H. Rose	Salary and expenses for October, 1890	176.54
11	John Hume	do	50.50
22	Jacob Myers	Papering house at quarantine station	54.85
26	R. G. Blaine	Traveling expenses to New York and Boston.	37.98
30	do	Salary for November, 1890	166.00
Dec. 6	Henry Hughes	do	73.40
6	Jos. Baldwin	Services for November, 1890	48.00
16	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for November, 1890	153.65
16	J. W. Lynch	Salary for November, 1890	58.80
16	Andrew C. Osborn	do	49.00
18	John Hume	do	49.00
19	A. H. Rose	do	146.80
31	R. G. Blaine	Salary for December, 1890	166.50
31	Garfield Land Association	Rental to Jan. 1, 1891	500.00
	Total second quarter		3,147.42
1891.			
Jan. 6	John Hume	Salary and expenses, December, 1890	52.59
6	J. A. Harwood	Rent of quarantine station, July 1 to Dec. 31.	100.00
6	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	15.00
6	Andrew C. Osborn	Salary for December, 1890	50.50
6	J. W. Lynch	do	60.60
7	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for December	159.10
7	Henry Hughes	Salary for December	75.80
7	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	Rent of quarantine station, July 1 to Dec. 31, 1890.	112.50
14	Alvord H. Rose	Salary for December	151.60
21	D. G. Adelsberger	Repairing pump at station	15.00
31	R. G. Blaine	Salary for January, 1891	172.20

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

QUARANTINE STATIONS—NEAT CATTLE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 10	Alvord H. Rose	Salary for January, 1891	$155.00
10	John Hume	do	51.70
12	Henry Hughes	do	77.50
12	Andrew C. Osborn	do	51.70
12	J. W. Lynch	do	62.00
12	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for January, 1891	158.00
28	R. G. Blaine	Salary for February	155.60
Mar. 4	Henry Hughes	do	70.00
7	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for February	146.45
7	J. W. Lynch	Salary for February	56.00
7	Andrew C. Osborn	do	46.60
7	Campbell, Morrell & Co	Oats, hay, straw, etc	86.70
7	D. W. Mahony	Advertising	2.25
13	John Hume	Salary and expenses for February, 1891	49.84
13	Alvord H. Rose	do	149.67
31	R. G. Blaine	Salary for March	172.20
	Total third quarter		2,456.10
Apr. 3	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for March	187.10
3	Henry Hughes	do	77.50
3	Alonzo Butterworth	Salary, Mar. 15 to 31	34.00
3	J. W. Lynch	Salary, Mar. 1 to 14	28.00
3	Andrew C. Osborne	Salary for March	51.70
7	Alvord H. Rose	Salary and expenses for March	160.11
7	John Hume	Salary for March	51.70
11	J. A. Harwood and H. J. Harwood.	Rent of land, October, 1890, to March, 1891	150.00
16	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Rental to Mar. 31, at Garfield	10.00
27	Geo. F. Sloane & Bro	Lumber and glass	222.00
27	Anderson & Ireland	Tools	14.30
30	R. G. Blaine	Salary for April	164.80
May 9	Alvord H. Rose	Salary and expenses for April	185.63
9	John Hume	do	54.24
9	Wm. Herbert Lowe	do	154.40
9	Alonzo Butterworth	Salary for April	59.30
9	Andrew C. Osborne	do	49.50
9	Henry Hughes	do	74.20
11	Jos. Baldwin	Labor, Apr. 20 to 30	20.00
18	Garfield Land Association	Rent to Apr. 1, 3 months	450.00
19	Peter Van Winkle	Hardware, tools, etc	15.15
19	Anderson Lumber Co	Lumber	180.24
31	R. G. Blaine	Salary for May	170.40
June 4	A. M. Farrington	Traveling expenses to quarantine station	11.25
11	Alvord H. Rose	Salary and expenses for May	225.10
11	John Hume	do	53.14
11	Henry Hughes	Salary for May	76.60
11	Jos. Baldwin	Labor for May	52.00
11	Geo F. Sloan & Bro	Lumber, etc	36.44
11	Andrew C. Osborne	Salary for May	51.00
11	Alonzo Butterworth	Labor for May	61.40
11	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for May	164.15
17	Thacher & Hazen	Hardware and oil	2.90
17	F. C. Hartwell	Lumber	32.00
27	Thos. A. Agnew	Lime	6.00
30	R. G. Blaine	Salary for June	164.80
	Total fourth quarter		3,471.05
	Supplemental.		
July 6	R. G. Blaine	Expenses for June	42.63
7	Hamlin Bros	Glass, etc	5.50
7	D. G. Adelsberger	Gum hose	15.68
9	Wm. Herbert Lowe	Salary and expenses for June	155.50
9	A. Zabriskie	Lumber wagon	70.00
9	Alonzo Butterworth	Services in June	59.30
9	Andrew C. Osborn	do	49.50
9	Wm. A. Hopson	Harness	29.00
9	Jos. Baldwin	Labor in June	52.00
9	Henry Hughes	Salary for June	74.20
11	Alvord H. Rose	Salary and expenses in June	213.74
11	John Hume	do	51.69
25	J. A. Harwood	Rent of land, Littleton, Mass	100.00
25	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	Rent of land, Baltimore, Md	112.50
25	Garfield Land Association	Rent of land, Garfield, N. J	450.00
28	Ezekial Swaund	Labor in June	36.00
Aug. 3	George W. Taylor	Painting sheds	792.09
10	Anderson Lumber Co	Lumber in June	126.90
10	Peter Van Winkle	Truck, wheelbarrows, hardware	86.49

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

QUARANTINE STATIONS—NEAT CATTLE—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Aug. 12	D. G. Adelsberger	Filtering machine and repairing pump	$50.00
12	New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Apr. 1 to June 30, 1891	15.00
17	News Publishing Co	Advertising in June	2.25
	Total supplemental		2,591.73

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$1,920.42
Second quarter	3,147.42
Third quarter	2,456.10
Fourth quarter	3,471.05
Supplemental	2,591.73
Total	13,586.72

RENTING AND FITTING UP LABORATORY.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 23	W. M. Whyte & Bro	Skylight	$36.00
30	James Taylor	Sweeping chimneys in laboratory	2.80
31	Wm. Halley *et al*	Labor for July	407.50
Aug. 1	Shepherd & Hurley	Boiler, stack, etc	240.20
12	James Bates	Erecting dumb waiter	75.00
12	Washington Gas Light Co	Putting in gas fixtures	37.50
12	Geo. W. Knox	Moving laboratory fixtures	41.00
14	Libbey, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	166.54
15	John R. Thomas *et al*	Labor for August	65.00
15	Chas. M. Stewart *et al*	do	75.00
16	Wm. H. Lacy	Labor and repairs	247.25
16	Shanahan, Reilly & Co	Glass	7.20
21	Wm. H. Wright	Cartage in August	10.50
23	Robert Leitch & Sons	Brackets, valves, etc	296.88
23	C. W. Magill & Co	Labor and express in August	42.50
23	Philip M. O'Bryon	Black and gold signs	6.00
Sept. 6	John S. P. Green	Papering laboratory	83.46
9	Libby, Bittinger & Miller	Lumber	21.88
19	J. Harrison Johnson	Rent of laboratory for August	78.54
19	do	Rent of laboratory, July 14 to 31	36.06
20	John A. Power & Co	Fitting up laboratory	1,160.35
24	Joseph F. Collins	Labor and material on brickwork	290.95
	Total first quarter		3,398.11
Oct. 3	J. Harrison Johnson	Rent of laboratory for September	78.54
30	Belt & Dyer	Lumber	10.28
Nov. 8	J. Harrison Johnson	Rent for October	78.54
Dec. 9	do	Rent for November	78.54
31	do	Rent for December	78.54
	Total second quarter		324.44
1891.			
Feb. 6	J. Harrison Johnson	Rent of laboratory for January, 1891	78.54
Mar. 6	do	Rent of laboratory for February, 1891	78.54
	Total third quarter		157.08
Apr. 13	J. Harrison Johnson	Rent of laboratory for March	78.54
May 5	do	Rent of laboratory for April	78.54
June 8	do	Rent of laboratory for May	78.54
	Total fourth quarter		235.62
	Supplemental.		
July 30	J. Harrison Johnson	Rent of laboratory for June	78.54

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$3,398.11
Second quarter	324.44
Third quarter	157.08
Fourth quarter	235.62
Supplemental	78.54
Total	4,193.79

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
July 31	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for July	$1,066.00
Aug. 31	do	Salaries for August	1,057.34
Sept. 5	Clara C. Talmadge	Typewriting, Aug. 5 to 16	20.25
5	Arthur Hutchins	Stenographic notes	3.05
30	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for September	1,079.00
	Total first quarter		3,256.34
Oct. 1	Wm. H. Teepe	Embossing paper and envelopes	5.10
9	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, July 1 to Sept. 30	15.00
9	do	do	15.00
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	5.55
30	B. F. Methven	Keystone binders	21.00
31	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for October	1,110.50
Nov. 14	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	4.05
24	Wm. H. Teepe	Fac-simile stamp	2.25
30	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for November, 1890	1,079.00
Dec. 1	W. O. Atwater	Traveling expenses to Lafayette, Ind	86.03
9	Frank A. Bagnall	Services, Oct. 6 to Nov. 8	23.20
18	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	Logarithmic tables	2.00
23	A. W. Harris	Traveling expenses to Lafayette, Ind	78.33
23	C. K. Judson	Letter punch	1.50
31	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for December	1,110.50
	Total second quarter		3,509.71
1891.			
Jan. 5	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	30.00
7	J. T. Thompson	Embossing paper and envelopes	6.00
8	Frank A. Bagnall	Services in December as typewriter	12.50
9	Pelton & King	Catalogue cards	3.50
31	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for January	1,162.50
31	Easton & Rupp	Linen envelopes	3.50
Feb. 10	John C. Parker	Typewheel	5.00
13	Henry H. Goodell	Traveling expenses	24.70
13	L. H. Hopkins	Door checks	6.00
18	Wm. Frear	Traveling expenses	29.25
20	C. K. Judson	Binding cases	7.00
28	A. W. Harris	Traveling expenses to Florida, etc	144.80
28	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for February	1,014.00
Mar. 9	C. K. Judson	Indexes for file cases	1.10
31	C. S. Plumb	Subscription to Science for Dec. 31, 1891	2.50
31	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for March	1,068.46
31	A. C. True	Traveling expenses to Massachusetts	31.00
	Total third quarter		3,541.82
Apr. 2	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone to Mar. 31	32.30
8	L. H. Bailey	Traveling expenses to New York	22.75
21	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Connecting wire for typewriter	.50
24	J. M. Hubbard	Traveling expenses, Connecticut to Washington.	30.45
24	A. W. Harris	Traveling expenses to Connecticut and return.	27.55
25	John C. Parker	Webster's International Dictionary, etc	19.50
30	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for April	973.40
May 7	Gustav Gehring	Salary for April	100.00
14	John C. Parker	Typewheel	5.00
22	B. F. Ouin	Services, Apr. 24 to 30	14.00
23	Barber & Ross	Letter scale	6.50
31	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for May	1,063.20
31	A. C. True	Traveling expenses to Ohio, Tennessee, etc	90.91
June 11	Gustav Gehring	Salary for May	100.00
13	Woodward & Lothrop	Feather dusters, etc	1.85
17	C. K. Judson	Copying paper	30.00
18	John C. Parker	Typewriter, dictionary, etc	100.00
19	W. B. Moses & Sons	Chairs	12.25
24	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	16.00
26	Chas. L. Condit	Century Dictonary, 5 vols	50.00
30	W. O. Atwater *et al*	Salaries for June	1,033.40
	Total fourth quarter		3,739.46
	Supplemental.		
July 7	The Wabash R. R. Co	Transportation in June	5.15
7	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy. Co.	do	6.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payments.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
July 8	A. W. Harris	Expenses for June	$75.23
13	Gustav Gehring	Services in June	100.00
16	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Telephone rental	30.00
23	Chas. E. Thorne	30 copies of station mailing list	2.00
31	Manhattan, Alma and Burlingame R. R. Co.	Transportation	1.69
31	Wabash R. R. Co	....do	4.40
31	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	....do	8.26
Aug. 7	Library Bureau	Card case, etc	55.00
7	Chesapeake and Ohio Rwy. Co.	Transportation in June	14 00
10	Houston and Texas Central Rwy. Co.	....do	5.10
10	H. W. Conn	Article on bacteriology	25.00
10	....do	Article on root tubercles	25.00
19	Library Bureau	Index cards, etc	212.00
20	C. K. Judson	Roller copier, etc	50.00
21	Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Rwy. Co.	Transportation in June	5.15
21	Southern Pacific Co	....do	10.85
27	H. W. Conn	Index of literature on milk, butter, etc	100.00
27	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.	Transportation in June	27.50
Sept. 28	William Frick	Proceedings of the Agricultural Congress at Vienna.	30.31
Oct. 1	W. H. Brewer	Article on swine	50.00
	Transportation orders		3.51
	Total supplemental		846.15

RECAPITULATION.

First quarter	$3,256.34
Second quarter	3,560.71
Third quarter	3,541.82
Fourth quarter	3,729.46
Supplemental	846.15
Total	14,934.48

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Oct. 4	Frank Blaisdell	Services, Oct. 1 to 3	$14.51
18	E. S. Nettleton	Traveling expenses, Colorado to Washington, D. C.	63.25
20	Robert Hay	Traveling expenses, Kansas to Washington, D. C.	33.72
27	....do	Salary, Oct. 11 to 15	40.32
31	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for October	655.29
Nov. 4	Robert Hay	Salary, Oct. 16 to 31	129.02
7	Robert T. Hill	....do	103.22
7	Joseph Nimmo, jr	Salary, Oct. 25 to 31	48.00
12	Robert T. Hill	Traveling expenses, etc., for October	59.61
12	Robert Hay	Traveling expenses, etc., for November	42.91
12	J. W. Gregory	....do	32.96
22	Easton & Rupp	Rubber stamps	3.20
25	E. S. Nettleton	Salary and expenses, Oct. 11 to 31	280.36
30	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for November	988.83
Dec. 3	Robert Hay	Salary for November	250.00
3	Robert T. Hill	....do	200.00
3	W. W. Follett	Salary, Nov. 5 to 30	173.32
3	Robert Aten	Salary, Nov. 9 to 30	36.65
3	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in October	59.35
3	W. & L. E. Gurley	Thermometer and level	22.00
3	Library Bureau	Catalogue cards	2.25
3	C. N. Dunham & Co	Surveyor's rod, etc	30.75
3	E. & F. N. Spon	Book on Egyptian irrigation	12.60
5	J. W. Gregory	Expenses for November	29.82
6	E. S. Nettleton	Salary and expenses for November	408.95
6	W. W. Follett	Expenses for November	198.49
8	Robert T. Hill	....do	86.11

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1890.			
Dec. 8	Robert Hay	Expenses for November	893.27
8	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation in October	7.19
9	Fred A. Schmidt	Blue prints	13.44
9	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation in October	11.00
13	Joseph Harper	Services, Nov. 24 to Dec. 12	102.00
13	Philip M. O'Bryon	Lettering glass sign	8.00
16	Fred A. Schmidt	Tracing cloth, leveling rod, etc	29.78
16	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation in November	9.05
16	Fred B. F. Coffin	Salary for November	125.00
18	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in December	102.70
18	E. W. Woodruff	File holders	25.00
23	W. W. Follett	Expenses in December to the 16th	159.30
23	Fred A. Schmidt	Drawing ink	1.98
31	Robert Aten	Salary for December	50.00
31	J. W. Gregory	Salary, Oct. 16 to 31	112.00
31	do	Salary for November	200.00
31	Robert T. Hill	Salary for December	200.00
31	W. W. Follett	do	200.00
31	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	.70
31	David Boyd	Book	1.65
31	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for December	1,020.91
	Total second quarter		6,477.86
1891.			
Jan. 3	Robert Hay	Salary for December, 1890	250.00
3	Moss Engraving Co	2 copies of plate of irrigation system	15.00
3	R. A. Baker	Salary, Nov. 24 to Dec. 27, 1890	150.00
6	W. W. Follett	Expenses, Dec. 17 to 31	47.50
6	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. Co.	Transportation in November	10.52
6	Robert T. Hill	Expenses in December	93.95
7	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for December	282.81
9	Fred. F. B. Coffin	Salary for December	135.00
13	Robert Hay	Expenses for December	164.06
13	L. G. Carpenter	Compiling irrigation statistics	42.00
16	Fred. A. Schmidt	Blue prints	4.00
19	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation in November and December.	11.76
19	Capital, North O. Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Car tickets	6.25
21	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation in December	10.24
22	Easton & Rupp	Letter books	2.50
22	Robert T. Hill	Salary, Jan. 1 to 15	96.77
24	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation in November	5.95
24	Thos. Mackey	Salary, Jan. 1 to 24	58.07
26	Adams Express Co	Transportation in October	2.80
26	do	Transportation in November	6.10
28	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter	85.00
31	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for January	967.40
31	Thos. Mackey	Salary, Jan. 26 to 31	14.51
Feb. 3	W. W. Follett	Salary for January	200.00
3	Robt. T. Hill	Salary, Jan. 16 to 31	103.23
5	Geo. Maier	Mounting maps	2.70
5	E. S. Nettleton	Expenses for December, 1890	109.79
5	do	do	337.00
5	do	Salary for January	344.40
5	Robert Hay	do	250.00
7	Robert T. Hill	Traveling expenses, etc., Dec. 25 to 31, and for January.	123.40
7	Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co	Transportation in December, 1890	15.80
7	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation in November and December, 1890.	29.96
7	do	Transportation	81.99
7	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for January	321.63
12	D. Appleton & Co	Macfarland's Guide	1.99
13	Robert Hay	Expenses for January	70.20
13	W. and L. E. Gurley	Field glasses, etc	126.40
16	Beatty & Votteler	Bond paper	32.00
18	The Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Co.	Transportation	9.30
19	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. Co. in Nebraska.	do	30.00
19	The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Rwy. Co.	do	5.95
25	The Morris Peters Co	Drawings	165.00
26	Fred A. Schmidt	Rod	4.00
26	D. W. Stockstill	Iron float	3.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
Feb. 28	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for February	$965.20
Mar. 2	W. W. Follett	Salary for February	200.00
4	Robert Hay	....do	250.00
5	James M. Hines	Services, Mar. 2 to 4 inclusive	15.00
6	Maurice Joyce	Engraving plates	36.50
7	Robert T. Hill	Salary for February	200.00
9	James B. Lambie	Chain, block, etc	13.68
9	Munn & Co	Subscription to Scientific American to Dec. 31, 1891.	7.00
9	Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Co.	Transportation in January	6.40
9	Capital North O Street and South Washington Rwy. Co.	Car tickets	4.17
10	W. W. Follett	Expenses, Jan. 31 to Feb. 28	88.55
10	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation in January	65.30
10	E. S. Nettleton	Salary for February	311.20
11	John C. Parker	Paper and envelopes	15.00
13	E. S. Nettleton	Expenses for January and February	172.35
13	Robert Hay	Expenses for February	49.62
13	G. E. Culver	Salary, Feb. 23 to 28	48.00
13	Frank W. Palmer	Printing copies of Senate document	70.28
14	John J. Daly	Barrel	1.00
16	Beatty & Votteler	Artesion wells maps	40.00
16	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	Transportation in January	30.00
16	The Texas Pacific Rwy. Co	Transportation in December	10.00
19	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for February	269.72
20	Beatty & Votteler	Maps	30.00
23	Missouri, Kansas and Texas Rwy. Co.	Transportation in January	19.10
23	Robert T. Hill	Expenses in February	154.20
25	Easton & Rupp	Copying books	1.30
27	Robert Aten	Salary, Mar. 11 to 19	14.51
31	The Norris Peters Co	Printing maps	290.00
31	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for March	972.40
	Total third quarter		9,180.42
Apr. 1	Robert Hay	Salary for March	250.00
1	W. W. Follett	....do	200.00
4	Robert T. Hill	....do	200.00
4	W. W. Follett	Expenses for March	128.18
4	G. E. Culver	Salary for March	208.00
4	W. L. Wilson	Salary, Mar. 28 to 31	6.45
7	International and Great Northern R. R. Co.	Transportation in October, 1890	12.10
7	E. S. Nettleton	Expenses in March	150.30
7	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for March	277.65
8	E. S. Nettleton	Salary for March	344.40
13	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy Co.	Transportation	30.72
13	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	....do	56.50
13	New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co.	....do	38.50
13	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	....do	8.50
13	Northern Pacific Rwy Co	....do	3.90
13	Jas. H. Stent	Labor	9.00
14	Franklin & Co	Glass	1.80
14	J. J. B. Billingsley	Subscription	1.00
15	R. N. Stevens	Salary, Apr. 1 to 13	55.00
16	C. E. Parker	Preparing index to report	95.00
17	Richard J. Hinton	Expenses in March	77.20
17	Robert Hay	....do	48.45
20	Fords, Howard & Hulbert	Book, Southern California	1.09
22	W. & L. E. Gurley	Odometer, etc	19.00
24	The Texas and Pacific Rwy Co.	Transportation in February	24.95
24	The Norris Peters Co	Mounting maps	11.90
25	John C. Parker	Portfolio for papers	2.75
27	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska	Transportation in April	21.97
27	Fred. F. B. Coffin	Salaries and expenses, Mar. 15 to 31	77.00
30	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for April	953.13
30	Joseph Nimmo, jr	Salary and expenses for November, 1890	359.62
30	....do	Salary and expenses for December, 1890	360.15
30	....do	Salary and expenses for January, 1891	272.30
30	W. W. Follett	Salary for April	200.00
30	....do	Expenses for April	207.50
30	Robert T. Hill	Expenses on Feb. 1 and 28 and for March	150.45
30	....do	Salary for April	200.00
30	Robert Hay	....do	250.00
30	W. L. Wilson	....do	50.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
1891.			
May 2	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co,	Transportation in February and March	$12.50
2	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	....do	8.00
2	The Norris Peters Co	Mounting maps	1.25
2	E. S. Nettleton	Salary for April	329.70
5	The Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.	Transportation in March	12.30
7	Adams Express Co	....do	4.30
8	The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. C. Co.	....do	29.70
9	Keuffel & Esser Co	Telescope and pocket tape	47.75
11	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for April	249.05
11	W. & L. E. Gurley	Barometer	34.40
11	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in March	3.30
11	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation in April	5.10
13	The Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.	Transportation in March	26.75
13	E. J. Pullman & Sons	Kodak camera, etc	47.50
14	The Norris Peters Co	Mounting maps on muslin	1.50
18	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Traveling case, etc	11.50
20	E. S. Nettleton	Expenses in April	93.63
20	Robert Hay	....do	43.64
22	Robert T. Hill	....do	138.40
25	The Texas and Pacific Rwy. Co.	Transportation in March	12.50
31	Frank Blaisdell *et al*	Salaries for May	580.40
31	R. J. Hinton	Salary for May	260.00
31	M. A. Downing	....do	130.00
June 1	Robert T. Hill	....do	200.00
2	Fred. A. Schmidt	Stationery	.78
2	Library bureau	Index cards	1.75
2	....do	Index cards and case	10.50
2	Robert Hay	Salary for May	250.00
2	E. S. Nettleton	....do	340.60
2	W. W. Follett	....do	200.00
2	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation in April and May	19.05
4	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Copying book	5.20
4	B. S. La Grange	Salary, May 7 to 31	105.00
8	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in March and April	17.15
8	Fred. B. F. Coffin	Salary and expenses for April	192.30
11	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation in May	21.60
13	W. W. Follett	Traveling expenses, etc., in May	54.00
17	Pennsylvania R. R. Co	Transportation in May	72.00
18	John C. Parker	Pocket memorandum books, etc	10.05
19	Fred. B. F. Coffin	Salary and expenses for May	224.15
19	E. S. Nettleton	Expenses for May	77.60
19	W. B. Moses & Sons	Screen	10.60
20	Lewis E. Hicks	Salary and expenses for May	259.95
22	Robert T. Hill	Expenses for May	66.00
24	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for May	347.73
30	E. S. Nettleton	Salary for June	333.70
30	B. S. La Grange	....do	120.00
30	....do	Expenses for May	61.35
30	W. W. Follett	Salary for June	200.00
30	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for June	964.90
	Total fourth quarter		11,630.38
	Supplemental.		
July 6	Robert T. Hill	Salary for June	200.00
7	The Pecos Valley Rwy. Co	Transportation in May	7.40
7	Robert Hay	Salary for June	250.00
8	G. E. Culver	....do	192.00
10	W. W. Follett	Expenses in June	71.50
10	E. S. Nettleton	....do	82.25
18	Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley R. R.	Transportation in May	15.50
22	Fred. A. Schmidt	Ink	2.55
25	G. E. Culver	Salary and expenses in May	81.43
25	Fred. B. F. Coffin	Salary and expenses in June	222.80
25	....do	Expenses in May	5.25
25	John C. Parker	Stationery	22.00
25	R. S. La Grange	Traveling expenses in June	76.15
25	L. E. Hicks	Salary and expenses for June	229.50
25	Robert Hay	Expenses in June	146.65
28	....do	Expenses in May	163.75

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
uly 28	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation	$16.01
28	....do	....do	3.48
28	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in May	9.45
28	....do	....do	9.90
28	The Texas and Pacific Rwy. Co.	....do	18.10
28	The Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Co.	....do	26.70
28	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	....do	26.80
31	....do	Transportation	80.65
ug. 5	W. W. Follett	Expenses for June and July	96.55
7	G. E. Culver	Expenses for June	111.04
10	Maricopa and Phœnix R. R. Co.	Transportation for June	8.40
10	Pacific Short Line R. R. Co	....do	4.10
17	L. E. Hicks	Salary for July and expenses for May	246.00
20	E. S. Nettleton	Expenses for July	102.26
22	Southern Pacific Co.	Transportation in February and March	10.65
22	Southern California Rwy. Co	Transportation in June	4.10
22	United States Express Co	....do	13.50
24	Richard J. Hinton	Traveling expenses to the Northwestern States and Territories for May, June, and July.	357.93
24	Mortimer A. Downing	....do	326.85
25	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	Transportation in May	7.55
31	G. E. Culver	Traveling expenses and salary for July	214.80
31	Robert T. Hill	Salary for August	200.00
31	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	Transportation in July	19.19
31	The Rio Grande Western Rwy. Co.	....do	51.50
ept. 3	The Missouri Pacific Rwy Co.	....do	53.50
3	W. W. Follett	Salary for August	200.00
3	E. S. Nettleton	....do	337.00
5	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for June	269.75
5	....do	Salary and expenses for August	250.77
8	The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.	Transportation in August	38.97
8	Great Northern Rwy. Co	Transportation in July	42.80
8	W. W. Follett	Expenses in August	95.62
8	E. S. Nettleton	....do	134.46
9	B. S. LaGrange	Salary and expenses for July	222.15
9	Frank Blaisdell	Traveling expenses to New York in September.	9.76
9	Robert Hay	Expenses in July	133.21
9	....do	Salary for August	250.00
12	The Diamond Prospecting Co.	Sounding tools	59.91
14	The Democratic Publishing Co.	Subscription to Fort Worth Sunday Gazette.	2.00
16	Geo. W. Crane & Co.	Session laws of Kansas	2.15
21	John C. Parker	Letter paper and hand stamp	13.00
24	Robert Hay	Expenses in August	118.10
24	L. E. Hicks	Salary, Aug. 1 to 13, inclusive	88.00
26	D. W. Stockstill	Iron floats	33.00
30	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for September	874.40
ct. 1	Great Northern Rwy. Co	Transporting hay in August	9.55
1	Wilmarth & Edmonston	Roller copying books	2.60
1	Easton & Rupp	Linen tags	1.75
1	Thomas Mackey	Labor, Sept 16 to 30	25.00
1	Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley R. R. Co.	Transportation in June	39.83
1	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.	Transportation in May	44.90
1	James M. Hines	Salary for September	180.00
5	W. W. Follett	....do	200.00
6	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.	Transportation in August	6.50
6	E. S. Nettleton	Salary for September	326.00
8	Robert Hay	Salary and expenses for September	290.75
8	Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation in May	6.95
8	Field and Farm	2 copies Gipsor's Horticulture	1.00
10	G. E. Culver	Salary and expenses, Aug. 1 to 13, inclusive.	88.00
10	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for September	392.30
10	The Missouri Paficic Rwy Co.	Transportation in August	26.75
10	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	Transportation in July	11.75
10	Northern Pacific R. R. Co	....do	5.10
12	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Typewriter, etc	87.00

Expenditures Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891—Cont'd.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Nature of payment.	Total.
	Supplemental—Continued.		
1891.			
Oct. 14	Frank Blaisdell	Traveling expenses to Chicago in September.	$41.33
16	D. Van Nostrand Co	Books	12.45
21	United States Express Co	Transportation in September	9.30
21	W. W. Follett	Expenses in September	118.50
21	Adams Express Co	....do	6.00
27	Fred. A. Schmidt	Stationery	6.17
27	Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	Transportation in August	84.55
31	E. S. Nettleton	Expenses in September	145.82
31	R. J. Hinton *et al*	Salaries for October	958.84
Nov. 2	W. W. Follett	Salary for October	200.00
2	....do	Expenses for October	36.50
3	Robert Hay	Salary for October	250.00
6	E. S. Nettleton	....do	337.00
6	A. E. Foote	Books and periodicals	8.30
9	Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	Books	8.60
10	J. E. Buckingham	Prints of kodaks	12.96
10	American Society Civil Engineers.	Index to Transactions of the Society of Civil Engineers.	1.00
11	Engineering News Publishing Co.	New General Index	1.12
11	James B. Lambie	Engineering supplies	98.48
13	Munn & Co	81 copies Scientific American Supplement, etc.	8.70
13	Fred A. Schmidt	Stationery and profile paper	11.07
13	W. & L. E. Gurley	Record barometer	34.40
16	D. Van Nostrand Co	Books, etc	5.40
18	J. W. Gregory	Salary and expenses for October	270.55
20	T. M. Reed, State auditor	Copy of session laws of 1889–'90	7.75
20	The Engineering News Publishing Co.	One year's subscription to Engineering News.	5.00
21	W. B. Moses & Sons	Desks	60.00
23	Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	Transportation in October	30.50
24	Fred A. Schmidt	Tracing-cloth, India ink	17.96
24	Pullman Palace Car Co	Transportation in September and October	19.50
25	United States Express Co	Transportation in October	4.15
30	W. W. Follett	Salary for November	200.00
Dec. 3	Robert Hay	....do	250.00
4	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Cleaning brushes	60
4	W. W. Follettt	Expenses in November	45.00
8	Pennsylvania Co	Transportation in October	17.50
9	Ohio and Mississippi Rwy. Co	Transportation in November	20.25
12	Robert Hay	Expenses in October	68.17
16	Adams Express Co	Transportation in November	1.10
	Transportation orders		571.54
	Total supplemental		12,609.44

RECAPITULATION.

Second quarter	$6,477.86
Third quarter	9,180.42
Fourth quarter	11,620.38
Supplemental	12,609.44
Total	39,888.10

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 56.

ROCK HALL HARBOR, MARYLAND.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers dated November 20, 1891, together with a copy of a report from Maj. W. F. Smith, United States agent, Corps of Engineers, retired, dated November 20, 1890, of a preliminary examination and survey of Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 20, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copy of report of November 20, 1890, on preliminary examination, and copy of report of September 26, 1891, on survey of Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland, made by William F. Smith, United States agent, Major of Engineers, U. S. Army, retired, in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

The improvement recommended contemplates dredging a 10-foot low-water channel 100 feet wide, from the channel in Swan Creek Inlet to the old pier in the harbor, at an estimated cost of $9,513.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF ROCK HALL HARBOR, MARYLAND.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., November 20, 1890.

GENERAL: In compliance with the instructions contained in Department letter of September 20, 1890, and the requirements of section 17 of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland, made under my direction by Mr. A. Stierle, assistant engineer.

In view of the facts and for the reasons set forth in the report of the assistant engineer, a copy of which is herewith inclosed, I consider Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland, worthy of improvement, and recommend a survey of it.

The least amount required to make the survey and report, with project and estimate of cost of improvement, is $500.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Wm. P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., November 22, 1890.

Respectfully submitted to the Chief of Engineers.

This harbor deserves improvement by the United States as much as many other places for which Congress has granted money. In view of the facts and reasons set forth by the local engineer it is considered that this locality is worthy of improvement.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

REPORT OF MR. A. STIERLE, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., November 19, 1890.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland.

Rock Hall Harbor is a small prong or bight on the east side of Chesapeake Bay, extending for about three-fourths of a mile into the Kent County, Md., shore. Its distance from Baltimore, which is situated on the opposite side of the bay, is about 22 miles. The two largest tributaries on the same side of the bay and nearest to Rock Hall Harbor are, north, the Sassafras River, and south, the Chester River, 20 and 11 miles distant, respectively. The general direction of the sheet of water forming the harbor is about southwest and normal to the shore, with two slight turns in the upper and narrower portion. On account of the limited length of the harbor and the broad mouth, which is one-half mile wide, the shore lines on either side approach each other rapidly, and come to a point at the upper end, which is devoid of the usual branch or fresh-water feeder coming from the higher level in the rear. The harbor is therefore not subjected to any filling-in from that source; all the sediment which is precipitated is brought in by the winds and waves, and is comparatively of small amount, so the fishermen in the neighborhood report. The bottom is soft mud, with layers of fine sand, and is quite uniform in depth, as no particularly distinct channel runs through the harbor. The sheltered area is probably

one-half of a square mile in extent. Five feet is the prevailing depth of water inside; at the mouth and in the trough of the channel, it is 9 feet at low tide.

About 1½ miles above Rock Hall Harbor, at Swan Point, the shore of the Chesapeake, which north of this point has a south-southwesterly direction, turns sharply to the eastward for a distance of 1 mile, after which it assumes a general south-southeast direction as far as the mouth of Chester River. From Swan Point as its base extends a bar 3¾ miles long in a south-southeasterly direction, with 1 foot of water over it at the shoalest places. The crest of the bar runs at a distance of 1½ miles parallel with the adjacent shore and divides the deep water in the bay from that of the subsidiary channel, which opens from below near Chester River and lies close by and follows the shore as far as Rock Hall Harbor and beyond to Swan Creek above. The depth of water in the subsidiary channel varies from 8 to 20 feet.

The peculiar situation of Rock Hall Harbor, under the lee of Swan Point, affords secure shelter against all strong winds and gales, excepting those from the west and south; though even when the latter prevail the outlying bar breaks to a considerable extent the force of the heavy seas and acts like a breakwater. The harbor is therefore well known and much used by all vessels, and especially by the innumerable small sailing craft plying the Chesapeake Bay as a safe harbor of refuge and a convenient place to run into in stress of weather. During revolutionary times it was the landing place of the packet ships which sailed regularly across the bay from Annapolis, and which formed a link in the most direct highway at that time between the North and the South. After the tide of railroad construction set in this harbor was at various times strongly spoken of as a terminus for different railroad lines on the peninsula, and especially on the Eastern Shore, on account of its favorable location and the short distance to Baltimore, both important points when the question of transporting freight and passengers across a wide bay is considered. The Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad, which traverses the whole length of Kent County, and another chartered railroad line, which is to begin at Cambridge, in Dorchester County, and which will touch at Easton, Centerville, and Chestertown in following, as near as possible, the eastern shore of the bay, have both signified their intention, so it is stated, to make Rock Hall Harbor the objective point from which connection by water with Baltimore will be made.

At the head of the harbor is situated the village of Rock Hall, with a population of about 800. The place, which was formerly a mere cross-road settlement, has grown considerably of late years, the signs of improvement being everywhere visible. The amount of business done and trade carried on with the surrounding country, which is one of the finest farming regions of Kent County, can best be judged from the fact that there are now located here nineteen stores whose sales amount annually to about $130,000. No manufactories or other special industries are established as yet, excepting a large cannery, which employs several hundred hands during the busy season. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is farming, fishing, and oystering. Besides a large number of boats of small size, under 5 tons burden, there are about thirty vessels ranging from 5 to 40 registered tons, the largest of which has a draft of 8½ feet, owned at Rock Hall and the adjoining shore. These vessels carry grain, fruit, oysters, fish, and farm produce, and are throughout the year in constant communication with Baltimore.

Mr. George Warfield, president of the Chester River Steamboat Company, has kindly furnished the following additional statistics: * * *

"In the country around Rock Hall seeking an outlet there are forty farms, averaging 225 acres and valued at $360,000. These farms produce annually about—

	Value.
20,000 bushels of wheat	$18,000
25,000 bushels of corn	12,500
100,000 baskets of peaches	50,000
5,000 baskets of apples	2,500
3,000 baskets of pears	1,500
50 head of cattle for market	1,500
300 calves for market	2,400
1,500 lambs for market	6,000
6,000 pounds of wool	1,500
Butter and eggs	4,000
Poultry	3,000
Potatoes	250

"There are about 250 tons of phosphate brought to this place during the year, in addition to large quantities of lime. About 300 families are provided for from fishing and oystering business, and about $90,000 are obtained through work in this direction, to say nothing of the marketable value of the catch."

Rock Hall is considered by the above steamboat company, whose boats stop here twice each day, one of the best shipping points of the line. These boats draw not less than 8 feet of water, which precludes them from Rock Hall Harbor, where the

prevailing depth, as stated above, is only 5 feet. For several years the nearest steamboat landing in the vicinity was located at Grays Inn Creek, a small tributary of Chester River, joining the latter about 14 miles above its mouth. This very circuitous route added four hours to the running time of the boats; besides that, the hauling distance to the wharf for all freight to and from the interior was made inconveniently long. Subsequently the company was induced to establish a landing on the Chesapeake side at the mouth of Swan Creek, 1¼ miles north of Rock Hall, where sufficient depth of water could be obtained.

It is the desire of the people at Rock Hall and vicinity to have the harbor dredged to a greater depth than there now exists, so that a landing place could be established which would be nearer the town and more centrally located with reference to the country back of it. The depth required is about 9 feet below mean low water. In view of the small amount of dredging necessary, it would be a comparatively inexpensive improvement, destined to do a great deal of good, not only to the local shipping, but also towards increasing the facilities for anchorage for the numerous vessels seeking refuge here in stormy weather.

Correlative with the expressed desire for an improvement of the harbor, a request has been presented and advocated by other parties to make a cut of sufficient width for sailing vessels across the bar which extends from Swan Point southwardly, in order, first, to relieve all vessels which have to go around this bar from the heavy cross seas to which they are exposed during the prevalence of all high winds blowing on shore, and, second, to give a more direct course across the bay, which would shorten the distance at least 4 miles. While it would appear that this request is of less importance than the one favoring an improvement of the harbor itself, it deserves, nevertheless, some consideration; and if a survey of the harbor is made it should be extended out to the bar and should include that portion of it lying 1 mile south of Swan Point. I estimate the cost of the survey at $500.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. STIERLE,
Assistant Engineer.

Gen. WILLIAM F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

SURVEY OF ROCK HALL HARBOR, MARYLAND.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., September 26, 1891.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions contained in Department letter dated November 25, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the survey of Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland, made under my direction in accordance with the requirements of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

The project for improvement which is recommended is for a 10-foot low-water channel, 100 feet wide, from the channel in Swan Creek Inlet to the old pier in the harbor, 5,650 feet in length. This would require the removal by dredging of 47,565 cubic yards of material, which, at an estimated cost of 20 cents per cubic yard, would amount to $9,513.

An estimate for a channel across Swan Point Bar, which appears to be desired in connection with the improvement of the harbor, is also given in the report, copy herewith, of Mr. A. Stierle, assistant engineer.

A tracing of the map of the survey is forwarded by mail in a separate package.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

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*Not printed.

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., September 30, 1891.

Respectfully submitted to the Chief of Engineers.

Should Congress decide to enter upon this improvement it is recommended that it be on the basis suggested by the United States agent, in his report of September 26, 1891, to the extent of $9,500.

Where the total amount involved is so small it is greatly in the direction of economy that the whole sum be available for a single contract to be executed in one operation.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

REPORT OF MR. A. STIERLE, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., September 25, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report upon the survey of Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland, and a project for the improvement of the same.

For information relating to the benefits to commerce and navigation which would result from the improvement of this harbor I would respectfully refer to the preliminary report submitted on November 20, 1890.

The survey was made during the early part of August last. The most prominent points on the shore around the harbor and Chesapeake Bay, south to Huntingfield Point and north to Swan Point, covering all the portion necessary for the project in view, were fixed by a skeleton triangulation, the intermediary shore line being subsequently filled in with the stadia rod.

Besides the hydrography of the harbor proper, that of Swan Creek Inlet and across Swan Point Bar due west from the harbor was included as far as the 10-foot depth in the bay.

Tidal observations were made for sixteen days on a gauge set in the harbor close by the remnants of an old pier. The average rise and fall of the tide for the sixteen days was found to be 1.10 feet. The greatest range of the tides observed was 2.85 feet, rising 2.22 feet above and falling 0.63 foot below the mean water level. There were no unusually severe meteorological disturbances during the period of observation. The feebleness of the tide is characterized by a long duration of the stands at both high and low water, which in the first case averaged sixty-three and in the latter fifty-six minutes. These, together with the pronounced effects the winds have upon the wide expanse of the bay, causing repeated fluctuations of the water level, though small in magnitude, made it difficult to obtain by simple board-readings the exact time of the middle of the high and low water stands and the mean duration of the flood, which was calculated to be four hours and forty-eight minutes, and that of the ebb, which was determined in the same manner as six hours and forty-eight minutes, can not, therefore, be accepted as very accurate.

In comparing the hydrographic results of the survey with the configuration of the bottom, as given on the Coast Survey chart dating back to probably 1845—the only map available for comparison—there is very little change to be noted as having taken place since that year. The soundings of the present survey give, with the exception of that portion immediately around Swan Point, a slightly increased depth of water everywhere. This may be principally due to the adoption of a different plane of mean low water in both surveys to which soundings were reduced. At any rate it is safe to assume that within the past fifty years the depth of water of this locality has remained unchanged.

There are no indications of any decided accretion in the existing shoals, nor any marked increase or decrease in depth within existing channels. The absence of the generally prevailing tendency in littoral currents to fill up gradually any indentation in the shore line is the more remarkable in the case of Rock Hall Harbor, since the latter, a mere small bight in the shore and devoid of any currents, appears to possess all the characteristics required for its own destruction in the direction indicated. This is, however, with few exceptions, no unusual phenomenon in the smaller prongs of the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay, and since, as stated in the preliminary report, Rock Hall Harbor, small as it is, was quite a prominent landing-place one hundred years ago, and has lost since that time none of its qualities that

made it desirable for that purpose, it may be inferred that the contemplated improvements, when made, will be permanent for a long time to come.

In conformity with the desire expressed by those interested to establish a landing for large vessels in Rock Hall Harbor which would be nearer the town than the present landing in Swan Creek, a channel 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep at mean low water has been estimated for, and is herewith presented as a project of improvement. This channel is to extend from the 10-foot depth in Swan Creek Inlet to about the site of the former old pier in the harbor. The total length of the cut is about 5,650 feet. The bottom is principally soft and sticky blue mud. It is supposed that the proposed depth of 10 feet is ample for the largest bay steamers and for the larger class of sailing vessels. The remaining area of the harbor can be used, as now, by the smaller fishing and oyster boats.

It remains to refer to the desired channel across Swan Point Bar, of which mention is made in the latter part of the preliminary report. The results of the survey show that the general conditions for dredging such a cut are not as favorable as was previously anticipated. A subsidiary channel across the bar could not be found, but there are several slight depressions about 6 inches lower than the average depth over the crest, which is 2 feet below mean low water. The survey has further developed the fact that Swan Point is now much farther south of its location in 1845, and that it has grown since that year in an almost due southerly direction a distance of about 1,100 feet. As was previously stated, this is the only change noted in comparing the present chart with that of the Coast Survey of older date. It can not be said whether this growth is a periodical or a gradual one, nor can it be foretoid with any degree of certainty when and where it will reach its limit of extension. It is sufficient to record that at present its annual movement southward is about 24 feet, and that it may eventually reach, if not arrested by artificial works, any cut made across Swan Point Bar.

For the sake of direction only, the proposed cut, as shown on the accompanying chart, is located in range with the Brewerton Channel, leading out of the mouth of the Patapsco River, on the opposite side of the bay.

It is of little consequence which direction across the bar is adopted, as in any event no currents prevail here that can be depended upon to keep a dredged channal open, whether the cut is artificially inclosed or not. The frequent passage of vessels, particularly of steamers, would perhaps do more to prevent it from filling up again than anything else that could be devised.

The length of this cut as proposed is about 1 mile. Its width and depth are the same as proposed for the harbor proper, viz, 100 feet and 10 feet, respectively. The distance between Baltimore and this portion of the Kent County shore would be reduced nearly 9 miles by this channel, and not only Rock Hall, but other landings on the adjacent shore, would be benefited if it were made. This portion of the project is, however, only indirectly related to the improvement of Rock Hall Harbor, and the estimate is herewith given parenthetically, and is: 80,000 cubic yards of dredging, at 20 cents per cubic yard; total cost, $16,000.

The proposed project for the improvement of Rock Hall Harbor is a channel 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep at mean low water from the channel in Swan Creek Inlet to the old pier in the harbor.

The estimate is: 47,565 cubic yards of dredging, at 20 cents per cubic yard, $9,513.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. STIERLE,
Assistant Engineer.

Gen. WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

MISPILLION RIVER, DELAWARE.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Mispillion River, Delaware.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated November 20, 1891, together with a copy of a report from Maj. W. F. Smith, United States agent, Corps of Engineers, retired, dated November 3, 1890, of a preliminary examination and survey of Mispillion River, Delaware, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 20, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copy of reports by Wm. F. Smith, United States agent, Major of Engineers, U. S. Army, retired, dated November 3, 1890, and November 5, 1891, respectively, on preliminary examination and survey of "Mispillion River, Delaware, with a view of cutting a canal so as to shorten the distance to the bay, and making an outlet in the bay which would furnish deeper water," made in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

The improvement proposed contemplates dredging a channel 150 feet wide and 6 feet deep at mean low water, extending from the outlet of the river in a southeasterly direction to the 6-foot depth in Delaware Bay, the cut being protected by forming a wall of the dredged material, a stiff blue clay, along its northern side. The cost of this work is estimated at $24,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF MISPILLION RIVER, DELAWARE, WITH A VIEW OF CUTTING A CANAL SO AS TO SHORTEN THE DISTANCE TO THE BAY, AND MAKING AN OUTLET IN THE BAY WHICH WOULD FURNISH DEEPER WATER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., November 3, 1890.

GENERAL: In accordance with the instructions contained in Department letter of September 20, 1890, and the requirements of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Mispillion River, Delaware, with a view of cutting a canal so as to shorten the distance to the bay, and making an outlet in the bay which would furnish deeper water.

The tonnage on the river and the shipbuilding interests would seem to require protection; and for the reasons and facts given in the report of the assistant engineer, a copy of which is herewith inclosed, the entrance to Mispillion River, to provide for a navigable channel across the bar which can be used at all stages of the tide is, in my opinion, worthy of improvement, and a survey is recommended.

The least amount required to make the survey and report, with project and estimate of cost of improvement, is $600.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., November 20, 1890.

Respectfully submitted to the Chief of Engineers.

In view of the facts and reasons stated by the local engineer, I agree with him that this river is worthy of improvement by the United States.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

REPORT OF MR. A. STIERLE, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., November 3, 1890.

SIR: In accordance with your instructions I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Mispillion River, Delaware, with a view of cutting a canal so as to shorten the distance to the bay, and making an outlet in the bay which would furnish deeper water:

Mispillion River forms part of the boundary between Kent and Sussex counties, Delaware. It is a narrow and rather tortuous stream, about 18 miles long, and flows into the Delaware Bay about 17 miles north of Cape Henlopen.

The river (as Mispillion Creek) has been under improvement by the General Government since 1879, the project being for a channel 6 feet deep at low water and 40 feet wide from the town of Milford, the head of navigation, to the mouth. With the exception of a small shoal near the mouth, which requires removal to the projected depth, the project has been completed. The amount expended to date is $17,000. The improvement within the river has been of great benefit to navigation, as all vessels are now enabled to sail without a delay from one end to the other. Nine shoals formerly existed at various points, which during low tides often caused serious and expensive detentions.

The remaining serious obstruction to an open and free navigation in Mispillion River at all stages of the tide is the shallow bar at the mouth. This bar is a physical feature common to all the tributaries of the Delaware Bay, and its existence is due more to the presence of a flat and extensive foreshore projecting far out into the bay, upon which the currents of these streams can make no impression, and to the shifting littoral drift of material carried along the shore during storms than to the deposits of material brought down the rivers. The main channel of the bay is in many cases several miles distant from the shore. The currents along the shore, and especially in the deeper and concave portions, are weak and variable, without a decided set in any one direction; the power of the currents of the tributaries in meeting this neutral region is, therefore, spent and lost, the outlet of these streams assuming a southerly or a northerly direction, depending entirely upon local causes or the prevailing winds and seas.

The difficulty and great expense involved in making a practicable outlet for any of these rivers in Delaware has long been recognized by the Engineer Department. In all cases projects for the improvement of the channel within the streams were made first and the improvement of the mouths was left to a future urgency, though in some cases suggestions were made for a betterment of the present natural conditions. Nearly all the rivers in Delaware of any available size have been under improvement by the General Government during the last fifteen years. The channels therein have now arrived at such a state of completion that the demand for an improved entrance to all of them has become very urgent. It is claimed that an unimproved mouth prevents, in a large measure, the acquisition of a full benefit derived from an improved channel inside the river, and that the utility of the latter is crippled or "bottled up," as it were, so long as these obstructions remain. At two of the rivers coming under this class, at the Christiana and at the St. Jones, the entrance has been improved, and both are now accessible at all stages of the tide. In the case of the latter-named stream this improvement is especially noteworthy, since previously no channel existed at the mouth and vessels could enter and depart only at high water.

The demand for an improved outlet for Mispillion River would seem to have special merits. Outside of the claims of extensive local shipping interests, which largely exceed those of any other river of the same size, there exists at Milford an industry in shipbuilding which deserves recognition. The shipyards at that place are the largest of any on the peninsula south of Wilmington. The vessels built here, all of wood, rate very high with the insurance companies on account of their superiority in material and workmanship. On an average about twelve vessels are built here every year. There were four on the stocks in process of building on the day of my visit—two barges of 350 tons each, one schooner of 400 tons, and one of 750 tons registered burden when finished. The hull of this last vessel is 153 feet long on the keel, 187 feet over all, and has 37 feet beam. Her draft of water will be 15 feet when loaded. It seems almost a matter of impossibility to float such a large hull down and out of a river which has an improved channel only 40 feet in width and many abrupt turns. The shipbuilders state that they have refused many offers to build still larger vessels on account of the difficulty of getting them out of the river and into the channel of Delaware Bay. The delay at the mouth, and expenses contingent thereto often cause a loss of the largest portion of the profits made in building. For similar reasons the shipyards at Milford are cut off from the business of repairing any of the numerous vessels trading up and down Delaware Bay and in

adjacent waters, as the risks at the mouth are too great, the branch of repairing and overhauling vessels, it is said, being the most profitable one of the business.

There are seventeen sailing vessels owned by parties living on the Mispillion River, of a total of 1,600 tons burden; the smallest, of 40 tons, has a draft of water of 4 feet; the largest, a 200-ton schooner, draws 7 feet of water. Ten of these vessels trade regularly between points on the river and Philadelphia, and the remaining seven sail regularly to and from New York. Quite a number of transient vessels carry freight in and out of the river. The shipments and receipts by water, consisting principally of lumber, railroad ties, cord wood, grain, canned goods, lime, fertilizers, coal, iron, and general merchandise, amounted during the past year to 44,315 tons, valued at $916,250. All these vessels are subject to long delays at the mouth of the river, where the depth of water over the bar is only 1½ feet at mean low tide. If the winds are unfavorable and the tides low, the depth at high water is often insufficient to float them across when fully loaded, and lighters have to be resorted to. The difficulties are more complicated when a vessel arrives at the bar and can not enter the river. She is often compelled to wait for days and weeks for a fair tide, and during that time is exposed to all gales from the north to south by east. A schooner drawing 5 feet 7 inches of water was once detained for twenty-two days at the bar by head winds and low tides. Vessel property is in consequence much depreciated and not as profitable an investment as it would be were the mouth of the river improved.

A special survey of the mouth of Mispillion Creek was made during the summer of 1881, under the direction of Capt. W. Ludlow, Corps of Engineers, in compliance with the river and harbor act of March 3, 1881. A project was subsequently submitted for a 4-foot and for a 3-foot low-water channel across the bar, with a single jetty along the northern edge of the proposed channel, at an estimated cost of $55,000 and $49,000, respectively. Although this plan was greatly urged during the following years, it seems that no further action was taken.

It has been recently suggested by persons interested in the navigation of Mispillion River to abandon the lower mile of the river, which has a due southerly course, and to make a new cut across the marsh in a southeasterly direction. Such a cut would shorten the distance several hundred feet and would enable vessels bound up Delaware Bay to depart freely if the wind should be from the south.

There would appear to be some advantage in carrying out these suggested points, but it seems to me that the main obstacle to be dealt with is the flat and shoal bar, which for nearly a mile obstructs the entrance to the river. What improvements are proper and suitable to give Mispillion River a permanent outlet with a channel navigable at all stages of the tide can not be stated until a new survey has been made. This survey should include the hydrography from the 6-foot curve in the bay to the shore for 2 miles above and below the mouth of the river and that of the river for about 1 mile above the light-house. It is estimated that the survey and charts with estimates can be made for $600.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. STIERLE,
Assistant Engineer.

Gen. W. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

SURVEY OF MISPILLION RIVER, DELAWARE, WITH A VIEW OF CUTTING A CANAL SO AS TO SHORTEN THE DISTANCE TO THE BAY, AND MAKING AN OUTLET IN THE BAY WHICH WOULD FURNISH DEEPER WATER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., November 5, 1891.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions contained in Department letter dated November 22, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the survey of Mispillion River, Delaware, with a view of cutting a canal so as to shorten the distance to the bay, and making an outlet in the bay which would furnish deeper water, made under my direction in accordance with the requirements of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

A copy of the report of Mr. A. Stierle, assistant engineer, accompanies this and a tracing of the map* of the survey is forwarded by mail to-day in a separate package.

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* Not printed.

The commerce of the river does not, in my opinion, justify the outlay of $65,000, the estimate for the third project of the assistant's report, in an improvement which would be constantly needing expenditures to keep it in condition.

I would recommend the cut as laid down on the map, marked C C, because in that position the light-house would serve as a guide to the entrance both for night and day. With the character of the substratum on the shoal, a stiff blue clay, the dredging of a cut giving sufficient material to form a wall of the mud on the upper or northern side of the cut and above the highest tides will probably last for some years and at the end of that time require but a small amount of dredging to keep the necessary width and depth to the channel.

For dredging such a cut the estimate would be 120,000 cubic yards of material at 20 cents per cubic yard, $24,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., November 6, 1891.

Respectfully submitted to the Chief of Engineers.

The project of the local engineer, as explained in his letter of November 5 and estimated to cost $24,000, is recommended.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

REPORT OF MR. A. STIERLE, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Wilmington, Del., October 31, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report upon the survey of the mouth of Mispillion River, Delaware, and projects "for cutting a canal so as to shorten the distance to the bay and making an outlet in the bay which would furnish deeper water."

The survey was made during the latter part of August last and extended about one-half of a mile north and 1 mile south of the mouth of the river along the Delaware Bay shore, and for about 1½ miles up the river. Soundings were taken within the river and for a distance of 1½ miles from the shore. A tide gauge was set up at the light-house landing and referred to a permanent bench mark established at the light-house. Observations of the tide were made for a period of sixteen days. The average rise and fall for that time was found to be 4.02 feet and as the weather was generally fair there were no extraordinary high or low tides to be noted.

According to the wording of the bill the order for the survey is explicit in stating that the object sought is to shorten the distance to the bay and to make an outlet in the bay giving deeper water.

It is not quite clear to me where and how the distance to the bay could be shortened and why this should be done; the necessity for a better outlet in the bay, however, is perfectly apparent.

With regard to the first point it was ascertained that for many years two projects for a cut or a canal towards the bay shore have been discussed by the local savants which were to meet this requirement in a more or less degree. Some proposed a cut from Flat Reach, which is about 1½ miles above the mouth of the river, across the marsh in an east-southeast direction with an outlet at a point in the bay shore called

"Green Point." It is claimed that an outlet at that point would be less threatened with a closure from the drift sand moving along the shore, and that the shoals located immediately inside the present mouth of the river would be avoided. It is true that such a cut would shorten the distance to the bay about 3,000 feet, but the portion of the river to be sacrificed is in as fair a condition as any other parts of the river, and can be improved with a small expenditure of money. This cut is generally called the "Green Point" project and is marked A A on the accommpanying map. It will be observed that in addition this project, to be of any use, requires a channel or outlet into the bay.

The second plan of improvement discussed is a proposition to make a cut in a northeasterly direction, towards Clarks Point, from a turn in the river 3 miles above the mouth, called Sisters Reach, with an outlet in the beach 2 miles below that point. This cut would be about 3 miles long. Its principal advantage, according to its advocates, would be the location of the entrance in deeper water which here approaches the shore quite closely and is comparatively free from a shallow fore shore. The outlet, however, would nevertheless need protection by jetties. This cut is marked B B on the accompanying sketch of location and is known as the "Clarks Point project."

As will be seen by the estimates given below, both of these projects are pretty costly and the expense of making either of them, to the full width and depth the capacity of the upper river requires, is not commensurate with the advantages gained. It is generally supposed that these cuts could be made of very limited width. This is a serious mistake; for the cross section of a tidal river near the mouth is a measure of its capacity above, and the more the currents are obstructed at the mouth during a tidal epoch the more rapid will be the deterioration of the upper river.

The most economical and expeditious plan to accomplish the needed improvements referred to in the bill would be to utilize the present outlet of the river and to make a cut in a due southeasterly direction across the flats to the 6-foot depth beyond the bar. Six feet at mean low water is thought a sufficient depth for the present demands of navigation. The area of a normal cross section in the river not far above the mouth is at low water a thousand square feet. The cross-sectional area of any cut across the bar can not be less than that. With a depth of 6 feet throughout, the width required at the base of the cut is, therefore, 150 feet. The length of the proposed cut, which is marked C C on the map, is about 5,500 feet. The shoals within the mouth of the river are also to be dredged to the same depth, in comformity with the project of improvement already adopted for the river proper; they are not included in the estimate given below.

It is necessary to protect the proposed cut on both sides, to concentrate the effluent currents and to prevent it being filled up again by drift sand. Especially is the protection needed on the north side, from which direction the movement of sand along the shore predominates, as shown by the long sandy point north of the mouth of the river, which is steadily growing southward, forcing the channel against and down the shore. The extent and the cost of such protective works will in any event be so great that it is imperative to construct them as simple as possible without at the same time endangering their permanency. The plan herewith submitted proposes, as jetties, two embankments, consisting internally of dredged material, forming the core, covered with brush fascines or mattresses 1 foot thick which are weighted down with large-size rubblestone. The top of the embankments is to reach to about high-water level. Borings made at various points across the bar indicate that the material to be excavated in making the proposed cut consists principally of stiff blue clay, a material which long resists the action of the waves.

The jetty on the north side will be contiguous and parallel to the cut. Its construction should be carried on simultaneously with the excavations for the cut. As the shore end near the beach will be particularly exposed to the destructive action of the sea it will be necessary to make that portion quite secure by adding to the mattresses and stone a row of piles closely driven in the center of the embankment for greater stability. The piling should extend from high-water mark to a point 2,000 feet out, and, as shown on the map, the row of piles already driven there years ago is to form a section of it.

The jetty south of the cut projects nearly at right angles from Green Point on the shore, about 2,000 feet below the mouth of the river, and after making a slight deflection southward, about one-half of a mile from the shore, gradually approaches the cut across the bar, and finally runs parallel with the latter for a distance of 800 feet as far as the outer end of the north jetty. As an experiment, it is proposed to build a greater portion of this jetty as a mud embankment only, with dredged material deposited upon the proposed line between the shore and the 2-foot contour. Beyond this depth the remainder is to be similar to the north jetty. The estimate has been made in accordance with this idea.

It has been suggested that the north jetty alone might suffice to protect the cut

cross the bar; but that is very problematical with such a wide expanse of bay in ront of it, and the estimate, therefore, includes a south jetty to make the project omplete. During the progress of the work, if once commenced, suggestions as to hanges in the details of the project may develop which may permit a considerable eduction in the original estimate. In addition, it may be well to call attention to he fact that the area inclosed by the two jetties will form a valuable and safe har- or for the many small boats engaged throughout the year in fishing and oystering n the bay.

ESTIMATES.

Green Point project:	
Dredging a cut 150 feet wide to a depth of 6 feet below mean low water across the marsh from Flat Reach Shoal to the bay shore, a distance of 4,500 feet, 250,000 cubic yards, at 20 cents	$50,000
Add for jetties and cut across the bar, as in project No. 3	65,000
Total	115,000
Clarks Point project:	
Dredging a cut 150 feet wide to a depth of 6 feet below mean low water across the marsh from Sisters Reach towards Clarks Point to the 6-foot depth in the bay, a distance of 16,520 feet, 851,105 cubic yards, at 20 cents	170,221
4,000 linear feet of jetties, at $5	20,000
Total	190,221
Third project. Improving present mouth of river:	
Dredging a cut 150 feet wide to a depth of 6 feet below mean low water across the bar from the shore to the 6-foot contour, a distance of 5,500 feet, 108,000 cubic yards, at 20 cents	21,600
For jetties on north and south sides of proposed cut—	
15,500 cubic yards of brush mattresses, at $1.40	21,600
15,400 cubic yards of stone, at $1.25	19,300
12,000 linear feet of piling, at 20 cents	2,400
Total	65,000

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. STIERLE,
Assistant Engineer.

Gen. WM. F. SMITH,
United States Agent.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 58.

ST. LOUIS RIVER, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of St. Louis River, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated November 23, 1891, together with a copy of a report from Maj. James B. Quinn, Corps of Engineers, dated October 7, 1890, of a preliminary examination and survey of St. Louis River, from Grassy Point, in St. Louis Bay, to Fond du Lac, or the State line between Minnesota and Wisconsin, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 23, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of report, dated October 7, 1890, by Maj. James B. Quinn, Corps of Engineers, on preliminary examination, and of report, dated November 10, 1891, by Capt. W. L. Fisk, Corps of Engineers, on survey of "the St. Louis River, from Grassy Point, in St. Louis Bay, to Fond du Lac, or the State line between Minnesota and Wisconsin," made in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act, approved September 19, 1890.

The improvement proposed contemplates forming a channel, by dredging where necessary, 100 feet wide at bottom and 16 feet deep up to Fond du Lac, at an estimated cost of $113,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF ST. LOUIS RIVER, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN, FROM GRASSY POINT, IN ST. LOUIS BAY, TO FOND DU LAC.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Duluth, Minn., October 7, 1890.

GENERAL: Pursuant to the requirements of letter from your office of September 20, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following preliminary report upon the examination of the St. Louis River, from Grassy Point, in St. Louis Bay, Minnesota, to Fond du Lac, or the State line between Minnesota and Wisconsin:

The length of the river channel between Grassy Point and Fond du Lac is 15 miles; the direct line distance is but 8 miles. There is very little fall to the river except for the upper mile of the course. The valley of the river is marshy, and contains numerous ponds, bayous, and cut-offs, which would require examination as well as the main channel, since such features require to be considered in any project for the improvement of the river.

In addition to the topographical and hydrographical examinations the slope and discharge of the river should be determined.

The nature of this examination is such that the field work would have to be done in summer. The estimated cost, including the mapping and preparation of project, is $3,400.

I believe the river is worthy of improvement, although the present navigation is inconsiderable. In substantiation of my belief I respectfully invite attention to the accompanying letters upon the subject. I also append a small map* showing the location of the several interests referred to in the above-mentioned letters.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES B. QUINN,
Major, Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. O. M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northwest Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Detroit, October 10, 1890.

Respectfully forwarded to the Office of the Chief of Engineers, with the following remarks and recommendations, viz:

The rapid advance of all commercial and industrial interests at Duluth and vicinity is manifest, and indicates with a high degree of certainty a great future for the locality.

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* Not printed.

Already these interests are being established along St. Louis Bay and River to Fond du Lac, and it is probable that long before any considerable progress can be made towards improving the channels of approach by water the necessity for them will be pressing.

In my opinion it is not too early to make the surveys and examinations required for the preparation of a general project for improving St. Louis River upon a scale adequate to meet the prospective demands of commerce.

I believe that St. Louis River, from Grassy Point, in St. Louis Bay, Minnesota, to Fond du Lac, is worthy of improvement by the General Government, and I recommend that the within project for its survey and examination be approved.

O. M. POE,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers,
Engineer, Northwest Division.

LETTER OF ST. LOUIS LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

DULUTH, MINN., *September 25, 1890.*

DEAR SIR: In the matter of a preliminary survey of the St. Louis River from Grassy Point to Fond du lac, and the demands of commerce for the immediate dredging of the same, it may be of assistance to you to know something of the intentions and purposes of the land companies who are now engaged in developing their properties on said river.

The St. Louis Land Company, which I represent, owns 2,600 acres on the Wisconsin side, comprising sections 14, 15, 22, and 23, and lots in front of said sections on said river in township 48 north, range 15 west, Douglas County, about 2¼ miles from the St. Louis water power. Our capital stock is $1,000,000, $600,000 of which is invested in these lands. The balance of the stock is to be sold and the cash obtained therefor used for the developing of the same. We have already sold 250,000 and hold the balance ready for sale when we need the money. The cash received from this stock and also from the sale of lots, so far as may be necessary, will be used for securing manufacturing plants, railroads, improving our water front, and the general developing of our town site. The Duluth and Southern Railroad, a new road, will have its terminals, car shops, etc., upon our town site, and will run in a southerly direction, intersecting the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Soo, and a number of other roads in its course to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Red Wing, and some miles farther south.

Engineers have already commenced the survey of this road, and over 17 miles are already under contract to be built within this year. The Northern Pacific is also surveying a route to reach the river at this point. From this point to St. Paul will be some 20 miles shorter than any other road now connecting St. Paul with the head of the lakes. The effect of congregating these different systems of roads at this point must of necessity establish a large system of coal docks, grain elevators, flouring mills, etc.

We have already secured a flouring mill with a capacity of from 6,000 to 7,000 barrels a day, that will commence putting its foundations in within the next ten or fifteen days. Also some six or seven manufacturing plants, each of which is a heavy freight-producer. We purpose continuing to induce manufacturing plants to establish themselves upon our town-site, and expect to establish here a large manufacturing town in a very brief time. The chief reason for locating manufactories at this point is on account of its nearness to the falls of the St. Louis River, with its almost inexhaustible supply of power. A company has already been formed, with a capital of $1,000,000, to purchase this water power of Jay Cook and his associates and immediately commence developing the same by a series of dams that will produce at least 64,000 horse power. This power will be used to generate electricity, which will be transmitted to the manufacturing plants, which are located sufficiently near to render it feasible. The effect of the development of this water power must necessarily be the building of large manufacturing industries along the line of the navigable portions of the river, all of which must of necessity be very much handicapped until they can obtain the benefit of lake navigation.

If a more detailed statement of our plans will be of assistance to you I shall be pleased to render it at your suggestion.

Very truly,

A. C. OTIS,
General Manager, St. Louis Land and Improvement Company.

Maj. JAMES B. QUINN.

LETTER OF NEW DULUTH LAND COMPANY.

DULUTH, MINN., *September 29, 1890.*

DEAR SIR: We desire to call your attention to the necessity of dredging and improving the St. Louis Bay and St. Louis River to Fond du Lac.

The New Duluth Land Company have secured and are now improving some 2,000 acres of land in sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, and 11, in township 48 north, range 15 west, in St. Louis County, Minn.

We have already secured industries, both wood and iron working, to employ 1,200 men constantly, and are now negotiating with other industries to employ as many more, with every prospect of locating them during the coming winter.

Among the industries already located will be two large sawmills, which will need water transportation for their output; large iron, brass, and wood working establishments, that will need large quantities of coal to be delivered by water. The St. Louis Water Power Company have contracted, as soon as the falls are improved, to furnish to us power for still larger industries, and there is every reason to believe that the power will be improved so as to furnish this power within the next twelve months.

At Fond du Lac are large brown-stone quarries, shipping large quantities of stone which they are obliged to barge down the river.

The Northern Pacific, and St. Paul and Duluth, and Duluth Short Line railroads already pass through our property and have partial terminals at New Duluth, our new townsite. The Duluth and Southern, a new road projected from Duluth to Red Wing, bisecting all roads between St. Paul and Duluth, is already under contract and expect to build their first 100 miles this winter, and expect to bridge the St. Louis River between St. Louis and New Duluth and have their terminals at New Duluth. The Duluth and Winnipeg Road will also have their terminals in part at New Duluth. South Shore and Atlantic, the Soo Road, and Superior Terminal Company will all enter New Duluth over the bridge of the Duluth and Southern, and will make New Duluth their point for transfer.

We are negotiating now with the Duluth and Northern and expect to secure the terminals of that road at New Duluth. Between Duluth and New Duluth, the St. Louis Bay Land Company and the Ironton Land Company in Minnesota, and St. Louis Land Company in Wisconsin, have already secured large tracts of land and large industries to employ several thousand men, all wanting facilities for water shipment.

In behalf of the New Duluth Land Company we respectfully request that in making your report to the War Department you recommend an appropriation for dredging and improving St. Louis Bay and River for such an amount as you deem advisable and necessary.

Respectfully, yours,

NEW DULUTH LAND COMPANY,
By FRANK R. WEBBER,
President of the New Duluth Land Company.

Maj. JAMES B. QUINN,
Corps of Engineers.

LETTER OF IRONTON LAND COMPANY AND ST. LOUIS BAY LAND COMPANY.

DULUTH, MINN., *September 29, 1890.*

DEAR SIR: We desire to call your attention to the necessity of dredging and improving the St. Louis Bay and St. Louis River from Grassy Point to Fond du Lac.

Within the last six months four important land companies have organized and are making important improvements on the St. Louis Bay and River, and all of said companies have succeeded in securing one or more important industry to be built in the near future. The St. Louis Bay Land Company owns land in sections 14 and 23, and the Ironton Land Company land in section 23, township 49, range 15, St. Louis County, Minn., and have secured the Ironton Steel Works, a manufacturing establishment which will make sheet iron, structural iron, etc., and employ in the neighborhood of 1,000 men.

They will build a dock, and expect to receive coal and other freight from the East, and part of their manufactured products by boat to Milwaukee, Detroit, and other cities on the chain of lakes. The other land companies referred to are the New Duluth Land Company, which has 2,000 acres of land in sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, and 11, township 48, range 15, St. Louis County, Minn., and the St. Louis Land Company, which owns land in sections 14 and 15, 22, 23, 48–15 in Douglas County, Wis., both of which have already secured industries which will want facilities for receiving coal and freight from the East and shipping part of the products East also by boat.

In behalf of the St. Louis Bay Land Company and the Ironton Land Company we respectfully request that in making your report to the War Department you recommend an appropriation for dredging and improving said St. Louis Bay and River of such an amount as you may deem necessary and advisable.

Most respectfully,

IRONTON LAND COMPANY,
By E. L. EMERY,
Manager.

ST. LOUIS BAY LAND COMPANY,
By C. E. LOVETT & CO.,
Agents.

Maj. JAS. B. QUINN,
Corps of Engineers.

SURVEY OF ST. LOUIS RIVER, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN, FROM GRASSY POINT, IN ST. LOUIS BAY, TO FOND DU LAC.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Duluth, Minn., November 10, 1891.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report on the survey of "St. Louis River from Grassy Point, in St. Louis Bay, to Fond du Lac, or the State line between Minnesota and Wisconsin."

The preliminary examination was made by Maj. James B. Quinn, Corps of Engineers, who reported the river worthy of improvement and recommended an allotment of $3,400 to make a complete survey of the portion under consideration. The amount allowed, however, was but $600, and with this it has only been possible to check up a survey made in 1884–'85, as described in the report of Assistant Engineer J. H. Darling, herewith, to which reference is made for details.

The portion of the river susceptible of improvement terminates about 1 mile above Fond du Lac, the village being 14½ miles by water above the Grassy Point Railroad bridge, and 20¼ miles from the Duluth Canal. About 4½ miles above Fond du Lac is the foot of the Dalles, which extend about 4 miles up the river, and in which the fall is 480 feet.

From the natural pool at the boom just below Fond du Lac down to Grassy Point there is practically slackwater, and as the river carries little or no sediment any improvements made would be practically permanent. As will be seen from the chart,* this part of the river consists of a succession of long, deep pools (usually with 18 feet or more of water in them) separated by comparatively short bars, with minimum depths of 7½ to 12 feet over them, so the amount of excavation necessary to make a channel the entire distance 100 feet wide at bottom and 16 feet deep, including 8 per cent increase in volume for scow measurement, is but 410,265 cubic yards. The character of the material to be excavated could not be accurately determined, as the small sum available for the survey would not permit of making borings, but from the best available information it is believed to be sand covered with mud in the lower part, running into clay covered with mud in the upper part of the portion of the river considered. The disposal of the dredgings would be somewhat difficult, as it would probably be necessary to tow to the lake for a dumping ground or rehandle it. However, as dredging has been done this year in St. Louis Bay for 14 cents, probably 25 cents per cubic yard would be a fair estimate, and at this figure the cost of the work would be as follows:

410,265 cubic yards, at 25 cents	$102,566.25
Contingencies, etc., 10 per cent	10,256.63
Total	112,822.88

*Not printed.

In my opinion this improvement should be undertaken, as there are already very considerable manufacturing interests along this part of the river, and its banks will be the natural location for the new manufactures constantly seeking the head of the lakes..

The manufacturing interests already located on the river above Grassy Point represent actual investment in buildings and plant of over $1,000,000, and exclusive of the sawmills have a capacity sufficient to give employment to nearly or quite 2,000 men.

Among these interests are a large and very complete blast furnace and steel plant, a large establishment for the manufacturing of railroad cars and general work; furniture factories, saw and flour mills, iron works, sash and door factories, hardware manufacturing, brick works, brownstone quarries, etc.

The development of the water power on the river by a company controlling 364 feet of the fall in the Dalles has been begun, and when complete will furnish over 63,000 horse power on the minimum discharge of 2,000 cubic feet per second. Of the ten dams contemplated, No. 1, near the head of the Dalles, was built last spring, gives an available head of about 40 feet, and furnishes power to a large establishment for making a fine quality of pressed brick by patented process, from the slate which is found near it in unlimited quantities; Dam No. 10, near the lower end of the Dalles, is under contract. The ultimate idea seems to be to distribute the power in the form of electricity, and if this is carried out it is altogether probable that the interests using the power would be located on the river below Fond du Lac; this is, of course, purely speculative as yet, but the considerable interests already in existence seem to me to deserve an improvement which can be made at such comparatively small cost.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. FISK,
Captain, Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. O. M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northwest Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Detroit, Mich., November 19, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded to the office of the Chief of Engineers. I concur in the conclusions reached in this report.

O. M. POE,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers, etc.,
Division Engineer, Northwest Division.

REPORT OF MR. J. H. DARLING, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER
Duluth, Minn.

SIR: I have the honor to report the completion of the survey of [illegible] from Grassy Point to Fond du Lac, made under your direction [illegible] with the act of Congress of September 19, 1890, and for which [illegible] appropriated.

The survey was made in April and May, 1891. The character of the survey and results accomplished are as follows:

SOUNDINGS.

These covered the main channel of the river beginning at a point (marked A on Sheet 1) near Grassy Point and proceeding up to three-fourths mile above the village of Fond du Lac, this being a little above the foot of the rapids, and as far up as it was possible to use a sounding boat.

The length of this main river channel is 13 miles. Soundings were also made in some of the secondary channels, also navigable, and separated from the main channel by islands. Soundings are plotted as taken, correcting only for error of lead line, and no reduction made to any particular plane or stage.

A gauge was set at New Duluth on April 7, with its zero at surface of the water, and readings made thereafter on days in which work was done. This gauge was connected with a bench mark on a large elm tree near a sawmill (as shown on the map), the zero of gauge being 5.169 feet below the bench mark. This bench mark was established by the St. Louis Railway Company and St. Louis and Superior Terminal Railway Company, and is 503.83 feet above their datum plane. This datum plane has not been referred to Lake Superior nor to any known elevation as far as I can learn. The gauge readings may be of use in comparing subsequent surveys with this one.

Following are the dates on which soundings were made, and the readings of gauges at New Duluth and at Duluth:

[+ is above zero; — is below zero.]

Location of soundings.	Date.	New Duluth gauge.	Duluth gauge.	Remarks.
	1891.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	
From A, near Grassy Point, to B, near New Duluth. Soundings taken through the ice.	April 1	.....	—0.5	
	2	.....	—0.5	
	3	.....	—0.5	
	4	.....	—0.4	
	6	.....	—0.5	
	7	0.0	—0.4	
	8	.....	—0.3	
	9	+0.7	—0.4	Northeast gale on 9th.
	11	+0.4	—0.6	
	15	+0.2	—0.4	
	16	+0.4	—0.3	
Mean	.....	+0.2*	—0.4	
From B, near New Duluth, to the rapids above Fond du Lac. Soundings taken from a boat.	April 25	+0.8	—0.3	
	28	+0.8	—0.2	
	29	+0.8	—0.1	
	30	+0.7	—0.3	
	May 1	+0.5	—0.3	
	2	+0.6	—0.2	
	.....	+0.7	—0.2	

* This mean is taken on the assumption that the stage for April 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8, on which readings were not made, was somewhere between 0.0 and +0.17, which I consider likely from what I observed of the river and weather. See also a memorandum on next page.

Additional gauge readings may be found in the field-notes sounding book.

The Duluth gauge is in Duluth Harbor, near the canal, its zero at the plane of 1873, which is a low-water stage of the lake and harbor, but not extreme low water. The plane of 1873 is 601.2 feet above sea level, and the mean level of the lake is 601.78 feet above sea level.

At the time of setting the new Duluth guage, April 7, 1891, I made this memorandum:

"Mr. Cooper, at New Duluth, who seems to be a builder or contractor and is now putting in a sawmill, tells me that the river has not risen any yet this spring, excepting during a recent heavy northeaster when the water backed up and rose 1 foot, and then went down again; that the water is considered to be now at about the lowest stage that it ever gets, and that it has been known to reach a point 7 feet higher than at present. * * *

"There has been no rain yet to speak of; the snow is thawing gradually for the most part, on one or two days quite rapidly, and considerable now remains. Not much current through the canal." * * *

It is probable that the stage of water on the river from April 1 to 6 (when no readings were taken) was nearly the same as on the 7th.

Mr. Dever states that he was surveying in the vicinity of Spirit Lake at the time of the great flood in the season of 1888, which was the highest water known for many years (certainly the highest during the seven years that I have been in Duluth), and he observed that the water at that part of the river only rose 2½ or 3 feet above the ordinary level.

The river is not much subject to floods. I have noticed only two during the last seven years, viz, in the spring of 1886 and in the summer of 1888; and the appearance of the banks does not indicate a torrential stream.

It seems improbable to me that the river ever rose as high as 7 feet at New Duluth. Mr. Cooper's information to that effect was at second hand, I believe, and probably unreliable.

In making soundings through the ice, chained courses were run along the channel, of as great length as possible, and lines of soundings run across the channel at right angles to these courses, these lines being 200 feet apart over the shoaler portions of the river, where the depth was less than 16 feet, and from 400 to 800 feet apart on the deeper stretches. Soundings were taken 50 feet apart on the lines, all distances being chained off. The angle which one course made with another was measured with a pocket sextant, and the courses were connected with triangulation stations (stations 4, 7, 10, and some stations near New Duluth).

Soundings in open water (from New Duluth to the rapids) were taken from a boat, which was run across the channel between two sounding stations, at as uniform speed and in as straight lines as possible; and the soundings were made on time, fifteen seconds apart. The distance from shore of the first and last soundings of each line was estimated by eye. The sounding stations were afterward located by stadia.

With the exception of one hour on April 25 and four hours on April 28, a 3-pound lead was used, and a hard braid linen line (made for fishing—trolling), 0.08 inch in diameter, whose length was tested by a steel tape on several dates during the work, and the proper correction therefor was applied to the observed depths in plotting. This sounding line is very rigid and durable. It changes the least in length from use of any that I have ever tried. Following are the tests of the 15-foot tag as taken from the notes:

	Foot short.
April 1	0.16
4	0.15
7	0.19
11	0.12
16	0.15
28	0.13
29	0.15

Some of this variation of 0.07 foot being due to the unavoidable roughness of measuring to a large tag.

For five hours (on April 25 and 28) a 5-pound lead was used, and an imported cable-laid linen line seven thirty-seconds inch in diameter. This line shortened 0.57 foot in 15 feet during this time, and was laid aside for the other line above mentioned. Both of these lines had been in use before, and the larger one had shrunk a good deal and the tags had been reset before the present work. The small line had not been corrected, I believe, since it was made.

The soundings were made by Assistant F. L. Dever.

TRIANGULATION.

The location of soundings and topography is based on a triangulation, which is mainly that of Parkinson's survey, under Major Allen's directions, of 1884–'85. These stations were not permanently marked, and only about one-half of them could be found with certainty. These are marked on the present map with Parkinson's numbers. The missing ones I have replaced by others, set approximately in same position, and relocated them from the nearest known lines of Parkinson's system. These are designated on the map by Parkinson's numbers, but with the letter "a" added. I extended Parkinson's system at the upper end by the addition of stations 21, 23, 24, and 25, and also added stations at several portions of the river, which were not well covered by Parkinson's system. These are designated by Parkinson's numbers with the letter "b" added; thus △ 4b lies between Parkinson's △ 4 and △ 6, etc.

In filling out this system and in testing some of Mr. Parkinson's angles I measured eighteen triangles complete (three angles of each), and one or two angles of seven other triangles, sixty-three angles in all.

I found it necessary to do a considerable amount of cutting of small trees and bushes in reopening Parkinson's lines.

Such of Mr. Parkinson's angles as I remeasured show a tolerable agreement. These were remeasured not only for testing them, but in order to confirm the identity of the stations found.

Previous to computing my additions to Parkinson's triangulation I found it necessary to compute his triangles from the line △ 4—△ 5 to line △ 20—△ 22 (this being all of his system on the river), taking the angles out from his field notes on account of Mr. Parkinson's computation being lost. I also computed the azimuths and coördinates of his stations and mine. These computations are in Triangulation, an office folio book.

All triangulation stations platted on the map of this survey (excepting △ 4 and △ 9), and also △ 3a, which falls outside of sheet 1, are marked by iron gas pipe, twenty-five in number. Each pipe is 1¼ inches in external diameter, 3 feet long, forged to a point at lower end, and driven vertically into the ground, so as to leave from 2 to 4 inches projecting above the surface. Further description of the stations is given in the field notes of this survey.

The work of measuring the angles, marking the stations with iron monuments, computing the triangles, azimuths, and coördinates, and plotting the stations was by myself.

TOPOGRAPHY.

As stated in a note on sheet 1, the results of this survey are mapped with black ink, while certain portions of the map which it was impossible to cover by this survey for lack of funds, have been copied in sienna color, from the last previous survey, that made by Parkinson in 1884–'85, already referred to.

The method of mapping has been as follows: The results of the present survey were first mapped on mounted drawing paper, which map is to be retained at this office in its incomplete state, and additions made to it later if desired. A copy of this was then made with black ink on tracing linen, sheets 1 and 2 (these forming the map designed for transmittal to Washington). These sheets were then placed upon Mr. Parkinson's map of 1884–'85, adjusted into position by means of the triangulation stations common to the two maps, and the copy made in sienna color of the portions desired to be added. In joining common portions of shore line and channel lines of the two surveys, discrepancies were found, as might be expected; sometimes very small, usually not large, but occasionally large, especially in the case of the shore of swamps, which rise but little above the water. Here a difference in the stage of the river for the two surveys would give different positions for the shore line. Moreover, the survey of 1884–'85 was made in the winter, and during at least the latter portion of that survey the snow was deep, as I know, and this would likely make it hard to tell the position of some portions of the swamp line, and thus be a cause of error. Wherever a discrepancy was found in copying from Parkinson's map the line of his map was bent aside for several hundred feet, usually back from the point of meeting, so as to join on the line of the present survey, the latter not being changed in any case. The present survey as a rule located the shore line immediately adjoining the main channel, and of all channels in which soundings were made. The portion below New Duluth was located mainly by cross-sectioning on the ice at time of making the soundings. Other topography by stadia, angles, and chaining or taping. Some points were located by computed triangles.

This survey located instrumentally section corners and subdivision corners, seventeen in number. These have a small circle drawn around them on the map. The most of these were found marked by stone monuments, a few of them by wooden posts, and one by an iron monument. The permanent monuments established and located at stations and at section corners will be valuable hereafter in laying out United States improvements of the channels or in establishing harbor lines; in locating public and private improvements that may be made and adding same to this map, or in making detached surveys of localities on the river; and in enabling future surveys at any time to be compared with this and with Parkinson's.

The towns of West Duluth, New Duluth, Ironton, and St. Louis have sprung up entirely since Parkinson's survey. These, and that of Fond du Lac, have been mapped by locating instrumentally one or more street or block corners and the direction of a street, and the filling out the remaining streets (as far as deemed best) from recorded plats or other maps and plats considered authentic. Much of the outer portions of West Duluth and of the plat of St. Louis, and to a less extent of the plats of Ironton and Fond du Lac have been omitted for want of room or other good reasons. For filling out the streets of West Duluth Roe's Atlas was made use of, and for mapping the car works, blast furnace, and woolen mills. With this exception, all the buildings and docks shown on the map were located instrumentally.

The work of locating shore line and other topography was by Assistant Dever.

I have embodied in this map representing the present survey a few locations in vicinity of Grassy Point made by me during the last four years and based on the stations of the present survey, viz, the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Bridge and approaches, the channel in the vicinity of this bridge as improved by dredging, the West Superior Iron Works Dock, and channel leading to this dock, and two section corners.

The mapping has been done by Assistant Dever and myself conjointly. It is in two sheets on tracing linen, to the scale of 500 feet to 1 inch.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. DARLING,
Assistant Engineer.

Capt. W. L. FISK,
Corps of Engineers.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 59.

CANAPITSIT CHANNEL, MASSACHUSETTS.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Canapitsit Channel, Massachusetts.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated November 24, 1891, together with copies of reports from Maj. W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, dated December 19, 1890, and November 14, 1891, of a preliminary examination and survey of Canapitsit Channel, Massachusetts, between the islands of Cuttyhunk and Nashawena, with a view of deepening the same and clearing the channel from obstructions to navigation, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 24, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copy of reports by Maj. W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, dated December 19, 1890, and November 14, 1891, respectively, upon preliminary examination and survey, with map, of Canapitsit Channel, Massachusetts, between the islands of Cuttyhunk and Nashawena, "with a view of deepening the same and clearing the channel from obstructions to navigation," made in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved Septem-

The improvement proposed contemplates removing bowlders and dredging in the channel to a depth of 6 feet at mean low tide. The cost of this work is estimated at $4,800. It will also be necessary to place a beacon on the rocks lying in 12 feet of water to the south of the channel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF CANAPITSIT CHANNEL, MASSACHUSETTS, BETWEEN THE ISLANDS OF CUTTYHUNK AND NASHAWENA (NESHAWANA).

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
Newport, R. I., December 19, 1890.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions contained in Department letter of September 20, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Canapitsit Channel, between the islands of Cuttyhunk and Neshawana, provided for in the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, and made by me frequently from time to time.

This channel, connecting the waters of Vineyard Sound with those of Buzzards Bay, is bounded on the east by the island of Neshawana and on the west by the island of Cuttyhunk.

The improvement desired is the deepening of the channel and the clearing of the same from obstructions, so that fishing and other light-draft vessels, when in the sound, may, in case of southerly storms, run through to Cuttyhunk Harbor, at the north end of the channel; this harbor is protected from all directions except the northeast, and in the event of a storm from this point vessels could make use of the channel to find safety on the south side of the islands.

It seems probable that the removal of a few bowlders, and a small amount of dredging, is all that will be necessary for the completion of this improvement.

Within the past year three vessels have been wrecked in this locality, one of which, the schooner *Quilp*, was removed by the General Government. Several lives have also been lost. These vessels and lives would probably have been preserved had this channel been navigable.

In my opinion Canapitsit Channel is worthy of improvement by the General Government, and a survey of the locality is recommended at an estimated cost of $200.

Canapitsit Channel is in the collection district of Edgartown, which is a port of entry. The amount of revenue collected at Edgartown in the last fiscal year was $310.94. The nearest light-house is Cuttyhunk Light. The nearest fortification is fort at Clarkes Point, New Bedford, Mass.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. LIVERMORE,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

NORTHEAST DIVISION, ENGINEER OFFICE,
New York, January 8, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army. I concur with Major Livermore inconsidering that Canapitsit Channel, between Cuttyhunk and Neshawana, is worthy of improvement.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel of Engineers, Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.,
Engineer Northeast Divison.

SURVEY OF CANAPITSIT CHANNEL, MASSACHUSETTS, BETWEEN THE ISLANDS OF CUTTYHUNK AND NASHAWENA (NESHAWANA).

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
Newport, R. I., November 14, 1891.

GENERAL: In compliance with Department letter of January 10, 1891, I have the honor to submit the following report of survey of Canapitsit Channel, Massachusetts, accompanied by a sketch of the locality.

My report of the preliminary examination of this channel was submitted December 19, 1890.

This waterway lies between the islands of Nashawena and Cuttyhunk, and connects the waters of Vineyard Sound with those of Cuttyhunk Harbor. A channel having a least depth of about 4½ feet at mean low tide and varying in width from 100 to 300 feet, with shores and bottom composed of large and small bowlders, interspersed with cobblestones and gravel, is made use of by owners of light-draft boats, who are thoroughly acquainted with the location of the large number of bowlders lying in its shoalest part.

These obstructions cause the heavy swell which at times comes in from the ocean to break across the south entrance, thus preventing the passage of boats which otherwise would seek refuge in Cuttyhunk Harbor. For the same reason the Cuttyhunk life-saving crew can not make use of this channel at times when it is impossible to launch the lifeboat in the surf on the south side of the island of Cuttyhunk.

The fishermen of this island would be greatly benefited by the improvement of the channel, as it would enable them to reach the fishing grounds in the sound in the early part of the day when the largest catches are made.

The shaded lines on the accompanying sketch indicate that part of the channel from which it is proposed to remove all bowlders and to dredge to 6 feet at mean low tide. It will also be necessary to place a beacon on the rocks lying in 12 feet of water to the south of the channel. This work can be done at an estimated cost as follows, viz:

Dredging 3,000 yards bowlders, cobblestones, and gravel	$2,700
Removing 100 tons of bowlders	1,300
Contingencies, 20 per cent	800
Total	4,800

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. LIVERMORE,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division.)

The improvement proposed contemplates removing bowlders and dredging in the channel to a depth of 6 feet at mean low tide. The cost of this work is estimated at $4,800. It will also be necessary to place a beacon on the rocks lying in 12 feet of water to the south of the channel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF CANAPITSIT CHANNEL, MASSACHUSETTS, BETWEEN THE ISLANDS OF CUTTYHUNK AND NASHAWENA (NESHAWANA).

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
Newport, R. I., December 19, 1890.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions contained in Department letter of September 20, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Canapitsit Channel, between the islands of Cuttyhunk and Neshawana, provided for in the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, and made by me frequently from time to time.

This channel, connecting the waters of Vineyard Sound with those of Buzzards Bay, is bounded on the east by the island of Neshawana and on the west by the island of Cuttyhunk.

The improvement desired is the deepening of the channel and the clearing of the same from obstructions, so that fishing and other light-draft vessels, when in the sound, may, in case of southerly storms, run through to Cuttyhunk Harbor, at the north end of the channel; this harbor is protected from all directions except the northeast, and in the event of a storm from this point vessels could make use of the channel to find safety on the south side of the islands.

It seems probable that the removal of a few bowlders, and a small amount of dredging, is all that will be necessary for the completion of this improvement.

Within the past year three vessels have been wrecked in this locality, one of which, the schooner *Quilp*, was removed by the General Government. Several lives have also been lost. These vessels and lives would probably have been preserved had this channel been navigable.

In my opinion Canapitsit Channel is worthy of improvement by the General Government, and a survey of the locality is recommended at an estimated cost of $200.

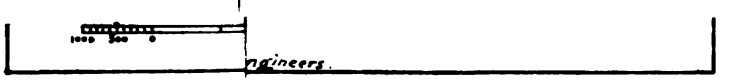
Canapitsit Channel is in the collection district of Edgartown, which is a port of entry. The amount of revenue collected at Edgartown in the last fiscal year was $310.94. The nearest light-house is Cuttyhunk Light. The nearest fortification is fort at Clarkes Point, New Bedford, Mass.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. LIVERMORE,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division.)

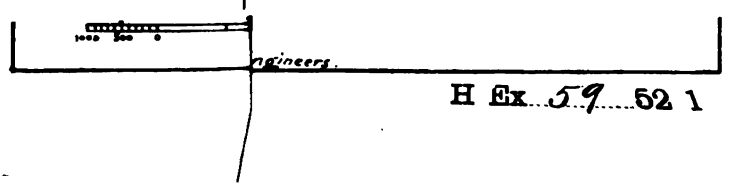

ngineers.

[First indorsement.]

NORTHEAST DIVISION, ENGINEER OFFICE,
New York, November 21, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army. I recommend the improvement of this channel in the manner proposed by Major Livermore.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel of Engineers, Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.,
Engineer, Northeast Division.



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MENEMSHA BIGHT, MASSACHUSETTS.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Menemsha Bight, Massachusetts.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated November 23, 1891, together with copies of reports from Maj. W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, dated December 19, 1890, and November 14, 1891, respectively, of a preliminary examination and survey of Menemsha Bight, Massachusetts, an outlet into Vineyard Sound on the north shore of the island of Marthas Vineyard, with a view of preventing the closing of said inlet, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 23, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of reports by Maj. W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, dated December 19, 1890, and November 14, 1891, respectively, upon preliminary examination and survey, with map, of "Menemsha Bight, Massachusetts, an outlet into Vineyard Sound on the north shore of the island of Marthas Vineyard, with a view of preventing the closing of said inlet," made in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

The improvement desired at this locality is the formation of a harbor of refuge for light-draft vessels by the construction of jetties and shore protection, estimated to cost $25,000. While this locality is regarded by Major Livermore, and by Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division, as worthy of improvement, it is the opinion of these officers that in view of the difficulty of maintaining the improvement and of its large cost the demands of commerce do not justify the work being undertaken at the present time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

HON. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF MENEMSHA BIGHT, MASSACHUSETTS, AN OUTLET INTO VINEYARD SOUND ON THE NORTH SHORE OF THE ISLAND OF MARTHAS VINEYARD.

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
Newport, R. I., December 19, 1890.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions contained in Department letter of September 20, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the preliminary examination of Menemsha Bight, so called, an outlet into Vineyard Sound on the north shore of the island of Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts, provided for in the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, and made by me on 24th October last.

Menemsha Bight is an indentation in the form of a regular sweep or curve in the northern shore of the island of Marthas Vineyard, and is, at its middle point, about 3 miles east of Gay Head and about 12 miles west of Vineyard Haven.

It is exposed to winds from the west by north round by the north to northeast. About one-half mile eastward of the most southerly portion of the curve of the bight a tidal stream, which is the outlet of Menemsha Pond, empties into the bight, forming a bar across its entrance. This pond is about one-half mile from the shore of the bight, and has an area, as shown on the Coast Survey chart, of about 1 square mile.

The soundings of the pond are not given on the chart, but about two-thirds of it is said to be deep enough for large vessels.

The tidal outlet is about one-half mile long, and tortuous, with a shifting sandy bottom. Its mouth also shifts along the shore with an extreme lateral movement of about 1 mile. The pond is used as a harbor by small fishing vessels, and the fishermen reopen the mouth of the creek when it becomes so much obstructed as to make it difficult to get their vessels in and out.

Those who ask for this improvement wish to have the outlet from the pond deepened sufficiently for safe navigation by fishing vessels, and to have the channel thus formed protected from sand drifting along the shore by the construction of jetties or otherwise, so that the entrance may constitute a safe harbor of refuge for light-draft vessels. It is also desired to deepen the channel leading to the wharf.

In my opinion Menemsha Bight is worthy of improvement by the General Government, but this improvement can not be recommended at present, as a survey may disclose that it will involve an outlay incom-

mensurate with the advantages to be gained. A survey of the locality is recommended, at an estimated cost of $500.

Menemsha Bight is in the collection district of Edgartown, which is a port of entry. The amount of revenue collected at Edgartown in the last fiscal year was $310.94. The nearest light-house is Gay Head Light. The nearest fortification is fort at Clarks Point, New Bedford, Mass.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. LIVERMORE,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

NORTHEAST DIVISION, ENGINEER OFFICE,
New York, January 8, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

From the facts and reasons stated in this report I consider Menemsha Bight as "worthy of improvement" in the sense in which the words are used in section 18, river and harbor act of September 19, 1890. The element of cost should ultimately determine the action of Congress in the matter, but this cost can not be known without a survey.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Col. of Engineers, Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.,
Engineer, Northeast Division.

SURVEY OF MENEMSHA BIGHT, MASSACHUSETTS, AN OUTLET INTO VINEYARD SOUND ON THE NORTH SHORE OF THE ISLAND OF MARTHAS VINEYARD.

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
Newport, R. I., November 14, 1891.

GENERAL: In compliance with Department letter of January 10, 1891, I have the honor to submit the following report of survey of Menemsha Bight, Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts, accompanied by a sketch of the locality.

My report of the preliminary examination of this bight was submitted December 19, 1890. The outlet referred to in that report is very narrow and tortuous, having a shifting sandy bottom, with a depth of less than 1 foot on the bar at its mouth, from which point to Menemsha Pond the depth varies from less than 1 foot to about 6 feet at mean low tide. The pond has an area of about 1 square mile, nearly one-half of which varies in depth from 15 to 20 feet, the remainder having an average depth of about 4 feet at mean low tide. All of the above depths refer to the mean low-water plane of the sound.

The bar at the mouth of the outlet, acting as a natural dam, raises the mean low-water plane of the pond 1.7 feet and of the outlet near the mouth 0.8 feet.

The area between Menemsha Bight and Pond is composed chiefly of sand; immediately to the east and west, however, are hills abounding with valuable pottery clays.

A further description of this part of the island, together with other

valuable information relative to the construction of a harbor of refuge here, is embodied in the following letter from Prof. N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University:

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
Cambridge, Mass., November 4, 1891.

MY DEAR SIR: With reference to the need of harborage at Menimsha Bight, on the island of Marthas Vineyard, I beg leave to make the following statements:

The western portion of Marthas Vineyard, particularly the region within 2 miles of Menimsha Pond, abounds in valuable pottery clay. These clays have for a quarter of a century or more been exported to the mainland, where they find a ready sale. The difficulty with this commerce has been found in the fact that along the shore near where the clays lie there is no harborage for vessels. At Gay Head the shipment is accomplished by getting out the clay in rude cubes, the material then being conveyed in rowboats to the vessel, which has to remain at anchor half a mile or more from the shore.

If a harbor could be made at Menimsha Creek so that vessels drawing from 6 to 10 feet of water could find the necessary shelter, the traffic in these earths would become very large. Under the present conditions it can never assume considerable proportions.

Experience has shown that the clays from the region about Menimsha Bight are suitable not only for pottery purposes, but serve well in the manufacture of oilcloths and fireproof paints. This region contains the only deposits which are suitable for these purposes in any part of the country north and east of New Jersey; therefore their development has an important relation to the industries of New England. The greater part of the clay now exported finds a market in Boston and the towns neighboring to that city.

The shipping industry in the region about Gay Head is already large. The grounds are known to be richer in food fishes than at any other point on the coast north of Cape Hatteras. The great difficulty which men find in this employment is that there is no place of refuge during stormy weather. There is indeed no adequate shelter for the craft which are employed in this industry nearer than Woods Holl. If a place of refuge could be provided at this point it would be greatly to the advantage of the fishermen.

The region about the mouth of Vineyard Sound is subject to sudden storms of considerable violence. When these occur small vessels are often put in jeopardy for lack of shelter. In strong gales blowing from points between northeast and southwest, around by the west, it is often difficult for vessels of say 100 tons burden or less to make their way up the channel. Any refuge which might be made at Menimsha Bight would be of very great value to those who are navigating such craft.

It is a well-known fact that Vineyard Haven is often in times of storm greatly overcrowded by shipping. Many of the accidents which happen there are due to the lack of sufficient shelter. This port is particularly dangerous to small vessels. Any place of refuge at Menimsha would serve in an important way to supplement the inadequate anchorage ground at the Haven.

If there be any other points which I may not have touched, I beg you to call my attention.

It may not be out of place to say that I have known the region about Menimsha Bight for a third of a century, and that for many years I have resorted to this part of the shore as a summering place. I may say, furthermore, that in case the Government desires to make any improvements at this point there will be no land damages whatsoever.

Yours very truly,

N. S. SHALER.

Major LIVERMORE,
U. S. Engineers.

Those who ask for this improvement desire a safe harbor of refuge for light-draft vessels, a large number of which remain in this vicinity during the fishing season. In threatening weather these vessels find it necessary to proceed to Tarpaulin Cove, Woods Holl, or Vineyard Haven for safety, thereby frequently losing a good catch. If, however, a safe harbor were established here as many as 40 or 50 of these vessels would be enabled to reach the grounds in the early morning, when the fish are most abundant. As many as 42 catboats and 24 two-masted

MENEMSHA BIGHT, MASSACHUSETTS.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Menemsha Bight, Massachusetts.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated November 23, 1891, together with copies of reports from Maj. W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, dated December 19, 1890, and November 14, 1891, respectively, of a preliminary examination and survey of Menemsha Bight, Massachusetts, an outlet into Vineyard Sound on the north shore of the island of Marthas Vineyard, with a view of preventing the closing of said inlet, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

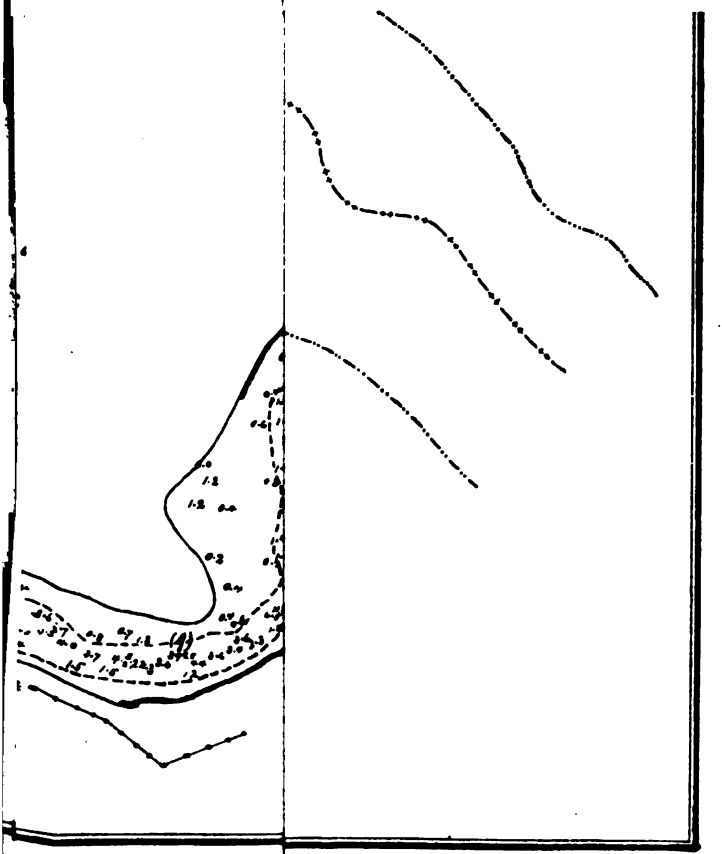
Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 23, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of reports by Maj. W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, dated December 19, 1890, and November 14, 1891, respectively, upon preliminary examination and survey, with map, of "Menemsha Bight, Massachusetts, an outlet into Vineyard Sound on the north shore of the island of Marthas Vineyard, with a view of preventing the closing of said inlet," made in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.



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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 61.

GRAND RIVER, OHIO.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Grand River, Ohio.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated November 20, 1891, together with copies of reports from Maj. L. Cooper Overman, Corps of Engineers, dated November 20, 1890, and November 10, 1891, respectively, of a preliminary examination and survey of Grand River, Ohio, between Richmond and the mouth, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 20, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of reports of Maj. L. Cooper Overman, Corps of Engineers, dated November 20, 1890, and November 10, 1891, respectively, upon preliminary examination and survey of "Grand River, Ohio, between Richmond and the mouth," made in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

The improvement proposed contemplates the excavation of a channel 160 feet wide, 18 feet deep, and 7,310 feet long, at an estimated cost of $39,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF GRAND RIVER, OHIO, BETWEEN RICHMOND AND THE MOUTH.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Cleveland, Ohio, November 20, 1890.

GENERAL: In compliance with circular letter from the office of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, dated September 20, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report of "preliminary examination" for survey of "Grand River, Ohio, between Richmond and the mouth," as provided for in section 17 of the river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

It is assumed that the object of the survey or examination required is with view to deepening the existing channel of the river so that large-sized vessels can get to Richmond docks to discharge their cargo.

Grand River rises in the northeastern part of the State of Ohio, and flowing first north, then west, and then north, after a very circuitous course empties into Lake Erie at a point about midway between its eastern and western extremities. Fairport Harbor is at the mouth of Grand River. Richmond is located on the west bank of the stream about 1¼ miles from the present mouth of the river, and before the improvement of Fairport Harbor was the port of entry for the neighboring country.

At Richmond, and from thence down to the piers, the river is about 320 feet wide and of varying depth. An irregular channel, of least width of 100 feet and least depth of 9 feet, averaging about 12 feet, now exists, but with comparatively small amount of dredging can be made 160 feet wide and 18 feet deep.

The docks of the railroad company and ore storage companies extend on the right bank of the river from point opposite Richmond to United States piers at Fairport, about 1 mile in length.

At Richmond there has been built a dock 1,000 feet long, on which there is being erected a grain elevator capable of storing 1,000,000 bushels; also two immense storage warehouses for storing general merchandise.

Fairport Harbor is now the third harbor on the list of Lake Erie harbors in order of amount of ore received and coal shipped. During the season of navigation now drawing to a close (1890), Fairport Harbor will have received over 1,000,000 tons of ore as against 829,000 tons in 1889, and against only 112,000 tons in 1885, and the amount of this commerce bids fair to increase still more as other railroad companies are preparing to build to said harbor. With present dock facilities 12,000 tons of ore can be handled daily, and there is storage capacity for 1,000,000. The use of steam shovels for loading from dock to cars gives good dispatch to the ore.

New improvements in the way of new docks and new hoisting ma-

chinery, and other general improvements, are contemplated before next season.

Fairport Harbor, therefore, amply repays for all moneys expended for its improvement, and deserves liberal appropriations for its speedy improvement.

Owing to the increased size of vessels now in use on the lakes in transporting ore and coal, and on account of the very large increase, in recent years, in the commerce seeking Fairport Harbor, Ohio, it is necessary and proper that all projects for the improvement of the channel should contemplate not less than 18 feet from lake to inner end of railroad docks on Grand River.

On the above basis the following rough estimate of cost to improve Grand River, Ohio, from Richmond to the mouth, to give channel 18 feet deep, is submitted:

Channel 150 feet wide, 7,000 feet long, and excavated to 18 feet depth—average cut of 3 feet—gives 115,500 cubic yards place measure, or, say, 125,000 cubic yards, scow measure, at 18 cents per cubic yard, is	$22,500
Contingent expenses, say	2,500
Total	25,000

I am of the opinion that Grand River is worthy of improvement, and that the demands of commerce, present and prospective, call for the improvement of the channel at the locality mentioned.

Fairport Harbor is in the collection district of Cuyahoga, Ohio. There is a fixed white light of the third order on the shore and a beacon on the east pier.

There were no revenue collections during the eleven months ending May 31, 1890. During same period the imports, consisting of iron ore and lumber, amounted in value to $4,980,000; and the exports, consisting of coal, amounted in value to $192,000.

Five hundred and seventy-two vessels entered (aggregate tonnage not stated), and 460 vessels cleared, whose aggregate tonnage was 96,000 tons.

The largest cargo of vessels entering or clearing was 2,476 tons, and the deepest draft was 16½ feet.

The above statistics, obtained from the deputy collector at Fairport Harbor, were all that could be obtained, the collector of customs at Cleveland being unable to furnish items and figures desired.

In further compliance with terms of circular letter from the office of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, dated September 29, 1888, I have to respectfully submit estimate of cost of survey, as follows:

FIELD WORK.

Services of an assistant engineer, say twenty-five days, at $160 per month	$133.33
Services of leadsman and rodman, say twenty-five days, at $90 per month	75.00
Services of two laborers, as axmen and boatmen, say twenty-five days, at $2 per day each	100.00
Hire of two boats, say twenty days, at $1 per day each	40.00
	348.33

OFFICE WORK.

Services of assistant engineer, making estimates, profiles, maps, plotting, etc., say thirty days, at $160 per month	$160.00
Total	508.33

This survey should be made as soon as possible if it is to be made this winter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. COOPER OVERMAN,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

NORTHEAST DIVISION, ENGINEER OFFICE,
New York, November 22, 1890.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

I concur with Major Overman's opinion that, for the reason stated, "Grand River, between Richmond and the mouth," is worthy of improvement.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel of Engineers, Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.,
Engineer Northeast Division.

SURVEY OF GRAND RIVER, OHIO, BETWEEN RICHMOND AND THE MOUTH.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Cleveland, Ohio, November 10, 1891.

GENERAL: In compliance with letter from the office of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, dated November 25, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report of a survey of "Grand River, Ohio, between Richmond and the mouth," as provided for in section 17 of the river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

It was assumed that the object of the survey or examination required was with view to deepening the existing channel of the river so that large sized vessels can get to Richmond docks to discharge their cargo.

Grand River rises in the northeastern part of the State of Ohio, and, flowing first north, then west, and then north, after a very circuitous course empties into Lake Erie at a point about midway between its eastern and western extremities. Fairport Harbor is at the mouth of Grand River. Richmond is located on the west bank of the stream, about 1⅞ miles from the present mouth of the river, and, before the improvement of Fairport Harbor, was the port of entry for the neighboring country.

At Richmond and from thence down to the piers the river is about 285 feet wide and of varying depth. An irregular channel, of least width of 90 feet and least depth of 9 feet, averaging about 14 feet, now exists, but with comparatively small amount of dredging can be made 160 feet wide and 18 feet deep.

The docks of the railroad company and ore-storage companies extend on the right bank of the river from point opposite Richmond to United States piers at Fairport, about 1 mile in length.

At Richmond there has been built a dock 1,035 feet long, on which there has been erected a grain elevator capable of storing 1,000,000 bushels, also two immense storage warehouses for storing general merchandise.

Fairport Harbor is now the third harbor on the list of Lake Erie har-

bors in order of amount of ore received and coal shipped. During the season of navigation now drawing to a close (1891) Fairport Harbor will have received over 1,000,000 tons of ore as against 1,000,000 tons in 1890, and against only 112,000 tons in 1885, and the amount of this commerce bids fair to increase still more as other railroad companies are preparing to build to said harbor.

With present dock facilities 12,000 tons of ore can be handled daily, and there is storage capacity for 1,000,000. The use of steam shovels for loading from dock to cars gives good dispatch to the ore.

New improvements, in the way of new docks and new hoisting machinery and other general improvements, are contemplated before next season.

Fairport Harbor, which includes Grand River as far as Richmond, therefore amply repays for all moneys expended for its improvement, and deserves liberal appropriations for its speedy improvement.

Owing to the increased size of vessels now in use on the lakes in transporting ore and coal, and on account of the very large increase in recent years in the commerce seeking Fairport Harbor, Ohio, it is necessary and proper that all projects for the improvement of the channel for harbors and rivers should contemplate not less than 18 feet from lake to inner end of railroad docks on Grand River.

On the above basis the following approximate estimate of cost to improve "Grand River, Ohio, from Richmond to the mouth" by dredging to give channel 18 feet deep is submitted:

Channel 160 feet wide, 7,310 feet long, and excavated to 18 feet depth, average cut of 4.016 feet, gives 160,000 cubic yards, place measure, or, say, 196,000 cubic yards, scow measure, dredging at 18 cents per cubic yard, is..	$35,280
Contingent expenses, say	3,720
Total	39,000

I am of the opinion that Grand River, from Richmond to the mouth, is worthy of improvement, and that the demands of commerce, present and prospective, call for the improvement of the channel at the locality mentioned. A chart (tracing) of locality is transmitted herewith in separate package.*

Fairport Harbor is in the collection district of Cuyahoga, Ohio, There is a fixed white light of the third order on the shore and a beacon on the east pier.

During the eleven months ending May 31, 1891, the amount of revenue collected was $1.50.

The imports, consisting of iron ore and lumber, stone and flour, amounted in value to $4,542,493, and the exports, consisting of coal, amounted in value to $125,350.

Five hundred and ninety-three vessels entered, with an aggregate tonnage of 683,068 tons; and 526 vessels cleared, whose aggregate tonnage was 619,615 tons, during the eleven months ending May 31, 1891.

The largest cargo of vessels entering or clearing was 2,805 tons, and the deepest draft was 17 feet.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. COOPER OVERMAN,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division.)

* Not printed.

[First indorsement.]

NORTHEAST DIVISION, ENGINEER OFFICE,
New York, November 14, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

There can be no doubt that Grand River below Richmond is worthy of improvement. Whether this shall be done by the United States or by the local interests is a matter for Congress to determine.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel of Engineers, Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.,
Engineer Northeast Division.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 62.

INSIDE ROUTE BETWEEN DOBOY AND SAPELO, GEORGIA.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of the inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Georgia.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers dated November 20, 1891, together with a copy of a report from Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, dated October 5, 1891, of a preliminary examination and survey of the inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, with a view of making the same navigable for seagoing vessels, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 20, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying copy of report dated October 5, 1891, by Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, of survey of the inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Georgia, "with a view of making the same navigable for seagoing vessels," made to comply with the provisions of the river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890. In the report, also herewith, of the preliminary examination of this locality Captain (then Lieutenant) Carter, November 25, 1890, stated that the proposed route "forms a part of the inside route

between Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., and to that extent is worthy of improvement," but whether or not the locality is worthy of improvement to the extent contemplated by the act would depend upon the first cost and the probable cost of maintenance. These could not be determined with any degree of accuracy without a detailed survey and a thorough investigation of the tidal conditions in the locality. These views of the local officer being concurred in by the division engineer, a survey was ordered, and in the accompanying report of its results Captain Carter says:

I am of the opinion that the "inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Ga., with a view to making the same navigable for seagoing vessels," is not worthy of improvement.

The division engineer agrees with Captain Carter in this opinion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR.
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF THE INSIDE ROUTE BETWEEN DOBOY AND SOPELO [SAPELO], GEORGIA, WITH A VIEW OF MAKING THE SAME NAVIGABLE FOR SEAGOING VESSELS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Savannah, Ga., November 25, 1890.

GENERAL: In compliance with Department letter dated September 20, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report of a preliminary examination of "the inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Ga., with a view of making the same navigable for seagoing vessels."

The navigable deep-water route from the Altamaha River to the sea is across Doboy Bar, which has shoaled about 3 feet since 1868, its present maximum mean low-water depth being about 11 feet, which is insufficient for the demands of commerce. Its improvement was not recommended, however, on account of the great cost thereof.

The entrance to Sapelo Sound is one of the best on the South Atlantic coast, and the object of the proposed ship channel between Doboy and Sapelo sounds is to afford an outlet to the sea for the commerce of the Altamaha River.

The present and prospective demands of commerce interested in the proposed route are given by me in a report upon a "preliminary examination from Doboy Island to Doboy Bar, Georgia," made December 6, 1886, and printed as part of Appendix N 16, Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, 1887. The conditions have not sensibly changed since that report was written.

A project which aims at securing a mean low-water depth of 12 feet between Doboy and Darien has already been approved by Congress, and it assumed that the same depth between Doboy and Sapelo sounds will satisfy all of the requirements of commerce at that locality. To obtain this will require the improvement of Mud River and New Teakettle Creek, or the cutting of a channel from North River to Old or New Teakettle Creek. The proposed route also forms a part of the inside route between Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., and to that extent is worthy of improvement. Whether or not the locality is worthy of improvement to the extent contemplated will depend upon the first

cost and the probable cost of maintenance. These can not be determined with any degree of accuracy without a detailed survey and a thorough investigation of the tidal conditions in the locality.

I am of the opinion that such a survey should be made. Its cost will be $1,500.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. M. CARTER,
First Lieut., Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Wm. P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., November 28, 1890.

Respectfully submitted to the Chief of Engineers.

In view of the facts and reasons set forth in the report of November 25, 1890, by the local engineer, and from my own personal knowledge, I am of the opinion that the inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Ga., is worth of improvement so far as it is a part of the inside route between Savannah and Fernandina, but the question of its worthiness of improvement to a greater extent can not be determined without a detailed survey.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

SURVEY OF THE INSIDE ROUTE BETWEEN DOBOY AND SAPELO, GEORGIA, WITH A VIEW OF MAKING THE SAME NAVIGABLE FOR SEAGOING VESSELS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Savannah, Ga., October 5, 1891.

GENERAL: In accordance with the requirements of section 17 of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, and instructions from the Chief of Engineers, dated December 3, 1890, I have the honor to submit herewith my report upon the survey of the "inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Ga., with a view to making the same navigable for seagoing vessels," together with a project for its improvement and an estimate of the cost of the same.

A brief description of the aim of the proposed improvement and some facts relating to its commercial importance are given in my report upon the preliminary examination dated November 25, 1890, to which I respectfully refer.

The survey of the route was made under my direction in April and May, 1891, by Mr. George W. Brown, assistant engineer. To his report, dated September 5, 1891, which is appended hereto, reference is made for details concerning methods and results.

The navigable ship channel from the Altamaha River to the sea is over Doboy Bar, which has shoaled about 3 feet since 1868, there being at present a mean low-water channel about 11 feet in depth. The mean range of tide is 7.2 feet, but the usual ocean swell on the bar renders the route impracticable at mean high tide for vessels drawing more than 17 feet. This is insufficient for the accommodation of any except

coasting and the smaller class of foreign vessels. Deep-draft vessels load at St. Simon or Sapelo Sound, to which points the lumber from the Altamaha River is towed or drifted. The object of the desired improvement is to allow all vessels to load at Doboy or Darien, which would avoid the expense at present incurred in towing to Sapelo or St. Simon. A project which aims at securing a mean low-water depth of 12 feet between Darien and Doboy has already been approved by the Secretary of War, and Congress, by act of September 19, 1890, appropriated $25,000 for inaugurating the work of improvement.

The entrance to Sapelo Sound is one of the best on the South Atlantic Coast, there being a depth in the navigable bar channel of about 18 feet at mean low water. Sapelo Sound is connected with Doboy Sound through Mud River and Old and New Teakettle Creeks, the usual route being through Mud River and the New Creek.

The opening of a channel 12 feet deep at mean low water between Doboy Sound and Sapelo Sound would, with the completion of the project for improving Darien Harbor, make such a channel continuous between Darien and the sea.

The mean tidal range, as approximately determined by the limited number of observations taken during the survey, is 7.51 feet in Mud River and Teakettle Creek, and 7.62 feet in Front River. This, with a depth of 12 feet at mean low water, would make the channel available for vessels drawing from 18.5 to 19 feet, which draft is ample for the present and prospective commerce of Doboy and Darien.

A study of the results obtained by the survey, in connection with the proposed improvement, shows that only two routes are worthy of consideration, viz, through New Teakettle Creek and Mud River, and through New Teakettle Creek and Front River by means of a cut through the narrow marsh separating them.

In New Teakettle Creek there are three shoals on which the depth at low water is less than 12 feet. Starting from its southern end, the first is 1,000 feet long and would require an average cutting of 1.3 feet to reach a uniform depth of 12 feet. The second is 800 feet long, the average depth of cutting required being 1.3 feet. The third is 800 feet long and requires an average deepening of 1.7 feet. For a channel 250 feet wide the volume of dredging required in New Teakettle Creek would amount to about 21,000 cubic yards. Through Mud River there is but one place where the low water depth exceeds 12 feet, and that is only a few hundred feet in length. At many places a deepening of from 7 to 9 feet would be required, the average deepening over the whole distance being 5 feet. The length of the cut needed in Mud River would be 21,500 feet, and the volume of material requiring to be dredged would amount to 594,000 cubic yards. Mud River is of excessive width and a dredged cut in the soft and yielding material composing its bottom would not maintain its depth without the construction of an extensive system of contracting works to confine and direct the tidal currents through the channel. Such a system would require the construction of 30,000 feet of spur dams and training walls in water averaging about 3 feet in depth at mean low tide. These works should be raised to mid-tide, and should have a broad foundation to insure stability on the yielding material composing the river bottom.

Estimating the cost of dredging at 25 cents pe rcubic yard in place, of log and brush mattresses at 75 cents per square yard, of brush fascines at $1 per cubic yard, of riprap stone at $3.50 per cubic yard, and of oyster shells at 90 cents per cubic yard, the improvement of this route would cost, in round numbers, $540,000.

The second route proposed, viz, through New Teakettle Creek and Front River, crosses Mud River nearly at right angles to its general direction, then cuts through a strip of marsh 2,400 feet wide into a deep creek between Mud River and Front River, follows this creek 1,000 feet, then cuts through another strip of marsh 1,400 feet wide and reaches Front River, in which are found low-water depths exceeding 12 feet throughout the whole distance to Sapelo Sound, except at one point where a shoal 800 feet long would require deepening by not more than 6 inches.

In New Teakettle Creek the same amount of dredging would be required as for the first route. In crossing Mud River, a cut 2,300 feet long, with an average depth of 9.2 feet, would be required. The total length of the cut across the marsh between Mud River and Front River would be 3,800 feet, with a depth of 19 feet.

To give a channel 250 feet wide at high water would require the removal by dredging of 695,000 cubic yards of material. Mud River should be closed by a dam rising to 3 feet above mean high water and located just east of where it is to be crossed by the proposed new channel. To prevent settlement the dam should have a foundation course of log and brush mattresses 80 feet in width and should be brought up to mean low water by successive courses of fascine mattresses loaded with riprap stone. Above mean low water, stone and oyster shells alone should be used. A small amount of oyster shells may also be advantageously used for loading the mattresses, as a more rapid shell growth would thus doubtless be developed.

Two short spurs between the mouth of the creek and the angle in the closing dam are provided for. A sill course of log and brush mattresses 60 feet wide and loaded with oyster shells and stone should extend entirely across Mud River on the western side of the proposed channel. For 250 feet from the southern shore this dam should be raised to mean high water to train the ebb flow from New Teakettle Creek in the direction of the new channel.

The creek lying between Mud River and Front River should be completely separated from the former by a closing dam rising to 3 feet above mean high water. It may eventually be found necessary to protect some portion of the shore of Front River and to build a short training spur near the entrance of the new cut, but this work is not provided for in the estimates.

An estimate based on the prices assumed for the first route places the cost of the improvement of the second route, in round numbers, at $370,000.

It is possible that a narrow-dredged cut would be enlarged to the requisite dimensions by natural scour, but as there are no deep pockets where the excavated material thus removed would be deposited without injury to the channel this is not recommended.

A third route might be developed by way of Old Teakettle Creek and Front River, but this is not recommended.

ESTIMATES.

New Teakettle Creek and Mud River:	
Dredging 615,000 cubic yards, at 25 cents	$153,750.00
Mattresses, 242,060 square yards, at 75 cents	181,545.00
Stone, 33,100 cubic yards, at $3.50	115,850.00
Oyster shells, 20,000 cubic yards, at 90 cents	18,000.00
Total	469,145.00
Engineering and contingencies, 15 per cent	70,371.75
Aggregate	539,516.75
New Teakettle Creek and Front River:	
Dredging 716,000 cubic yards, at 25 cents	179,000.00
Mattresses, 51,000 square yards, at 75 cents	38,250.00
Fascines, 29,400 cubic yards, at $1	29,400.00
Stone, 18,800 cubic yards, at $3.50	65,800.00
Oyster shells, 10,200 cubic yards, at 90 cents	9,180.00
Total	321,630.00
Engineering and contingencies, 15 per cent	48,244.50
Aggregate	369,874.50

Whether or not the improvement above outlined should be undertaken depends on a comparison between the expenditures involved in executing the work of improvement and the money value that would accrue from the improvement to the commerce of Darien and Doboy. The estimated cost of the improvement is $369,875, which capitalized at 5 per cent would yield an annual interest of $18,494. To this must be added the annual expenditures needed to keep the completed work in repair, to dredge the shoals that may develop or reform, to protect caving banks, etc. It is estimated that for the first ten years an annual expenditure of $5,000 may be required for the above purposes. After that period it is expected that the whole work would be practically self-maintaining.

The commerce of the port of Darien amounts to a little more than $1,000,000 annually, and consists of exports of timber and lumber, together with small quantities of naval stores, cotton, and rice. The timber and lumber shipments amount to about 80,000,000 superficial feet annually. Of this amount, 55,000,000 feet are shipped coastwise, paying about $275,000 for freight, and about 25,000,000 feet are shipped foreign, paying for freight approximately $375,000. The coastwise shipments would not be greatly affected by the proposed improvement, since vessels engaged in that trade are mostly of light draft and are afforded fair accommodations under the present conditions. The saving that would result in freight on foreign shipments may be approximately measured by the cost of towing or drifting lumber to St. Simon or Sapelo, where there are good harbors. This is reported to be about 25 cents per 1,000 feet.

The proposed improvement might perhaps result in increasing the foreign shipments and in slightly reducing the freight on coastwise shipments. Assuming the foreign shipments to be increased to 40,000,000 feet, it is not probable, from the data available, that the saving would be in any case greater than $15,000 per annum, which is less than the interest on the first cost of the improvement, to say nothing of the annual expenditure necessary to maintain the improved channel. It does not, therefore, appear that the benefits to be derived from the construction of a ship channel from Doboy Sound to Sapelo Sound are sufficent to warrant the necessary expenditure, especially as the Altamaha region, which supplies all of the shipments from Darien, is

connected by rail with the ports of Savannah and Brunswick, and the harbor of Darien is connected by the "inside route" with the same ports, both of which are now being improved by the United States.

In view of all of the foregoing, I am of the opinion that the "inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Ga., with a view to making the same navigable for seagoing vessels," is not worthy of improvement.

APPENDIXES.

1. Report of Mr. George W. Brown, assistant engineer.
2. Map of Mud River: *scale, 1:4,800.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. M. CARTER,
Capt., Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Wm. P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southeast Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., October 12, 1891.

Respectfully submitted to the Chief of Engineers.

I agree with the local engineer that the existing conditions do not justify the improvement by the United States of the "inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Ga., with a view to making the same navigable for seagoing vessels," and therefore say that in my opinion it is not "worthy of improvement."

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

REPORT OF MR. GEORGE W. BROWN, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Savannah, Ga., September 5, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report upon a survey of the inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, Ga., made during the month of April, 1891, in accordance with your instructions of March 21, 1891. The instructions given at this and subsequent dates were substantially as follows:

"A survey should be made of the inside route between Doboy and Sapelo, with a view of making the same navigable for sea-going vessels. Under this head a survey of Mud River, from Sapelo Sound to the Teakettle creeks, and of New Teakettle as far down as Marsh Creek, should be made. A survey of Front River should also be made, with reference to connecting it with Mud River by a cut 12 feet deep at mean low water and with a minimum bottom width of 100 feet. Observations should be made to determine the range of tide and the direction and velocity of both bottom and mean tidal currents during both ebb and flood flow."

SURVEY PARTY.

The survey ordered was begun on April 8, and was carried on by the same party and in connection with the survey of the inside route between Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla. The expense of this survey was, however, paid from the distinct allotment for that purpose. The survey party consisted of 1 assistant engineer, 1 transit man, 1 leadsman, 2 gauge-readers, 3 boatmen, and 1 cook, besides the master and the engineer of the United States snag boat *Toccoa*, which boat was used on the survey for quarters.

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* Not printed.

METHODS.

The field work of the survey was conducted as follows: Soundings were taken from a yawl boat handled by two boatmen. The boat carried the leadsman, the assistant engineer as recorder, and an alternate boatman, who held vertically in the boat a stadia rod. The face of the rod was kept constantly toward the transit man. The soundings were located by means of one transit, each location being given by an angle and the stadia distance. The angles were in degrees and minutes from the magnetic north point, carefully determined at each position of the transit. The transit man signaled with a small flag at each sounding located, giving the first signal on each line run with a red flag, after which white and red flags were used irregularly. The time of beginning and ending each line was recorded, but the times of the separate signals were not taken. Locations were referred to their proper soundings at the end of each day's work by means of the color of their signals as recorded in both transit and sounding books. Less trouble was experienced in checking up at night than is usual when time signals are given. Under ordinary conditions soundings could be located in this way with great accuracy within a radius of 2,000 feet, and under more favorable conditions at a distance of 3,000 to 3,200 feet. An especially devised stadia rod 16 feet long was used, which could be easily and accurately read at long distances. Except on the outer 3 miles of Mud River, where the channel is very wide, long sights were not necessary.

On this survey the locations averaged not more than thirty seconds apart. At times every alternate sounding in 10 or 12 feet of water was located. With the assistance of a flagman much more rapid work could be done. With the flagman to act as boatman much time could be saved in moving the transit man from one station to the next. The advantages of this method of location over that by two transits and time signals are, that many more soundings can be located and less time be expended in moving one transmit man than in moving two. This method, although more especially adapted to comparatively narrow streams, was employed very successfully at this place. The close checking of cross lines and the general directness of the platted path of the boat, whether in sounding or in following floats, shows that the locations were very accurately made. Transit stations were taken on both sides of Mud River and the sounding lines from either side were run halfway across the stream. The stations were referred to each other by means of angles and stadia distances through intermediate turning points. Angles at the turning points were not measured. Each transit point was marked by a distinguishing flag, to which angles were taken from subsequent positions of the transit.

PLATTING.

The instrument used on this survey was a Blunt transit, No. 843. Its full stadia interval was 0.96 foot to 100 feet and its half interval was 0.48 foot to 100 feet. Instead of reducing the stadia distances to feet, a scale was constructed which from the stadia reading gave the correct distance on the scale of the map. (Scale: 1 inch = 400 feet.) Such a graduated scale, in the form of a straightedge swinging at its zero point from a needle marking the proper station, to the graduations of a hollow protractor, enabled us to plat the locations very rapidly and accurately.

TIDE GAUGES AND BENCH MARKS.

A tide gauge was established near the east side of Mud River, about three-quarters of a mile southwest from Sapelo High Point. This was read for one high and one low water each day from March 27 to May 4. A second gauge was established at the mouth of Marsh Creek, about a mile from the junction of New Teakettle Creek with Mud River, and was read for one high and one low water each day from April 14 to April 29. A third gauge was established in Front River, about a mile from Sapelo Sound, but was read only while the survey of that river was in progress. The observations at this gauge, however, cover two good determinations of both high and low water. Bench marks were established as near each gauge and in as permanent a manner as practicable. Gauge No. 1, in Mud River, is referred to two bench marks on trees near the bank on Sapelo Island. The bench near gauge No. 2 is on a gas pipe in the marsh, while the bench for gauge No. 3 is on the corner of the ballast wharf, on the west side of Front River. The map accompanying this report shows the positions of all gauges and bench marks.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The standard gauge for this survey was that in Mud River. It was intended to reduce the means of the observations here for high and low water to mean high and mean low water by comparison with the records of the self-registering gauges at

St. Simon Island and at Fort Pulaski; but it was found, on completion of this survey, that the latter gauge was not running during this time. The mean of the tides observed at this place gave high water at 10.56 feet, and low water at 3.25 feet on this gauge. At St. Simon Island the mean of the same tides gave high water 0.19 foot lower and low water 0.01 foot higher than the elevation of mean high and mean low water at that place. Applying these corrections to the mean of the observations for Mud River gives 10.75 feet for the elevation of mean high water and 3.24 feet for the elevation of mean low water on the Mud River gauge. These results have been adopted as correct.* The mean range of tide for Mud River is 7.51 feet. An attempt was made to reduce the observed tides to mean tides by comparison with those predicted tides for this place as given in the United States Coast Survey tide tables. The mean for Sapelo Sound, of the tides we observed should have been, according to these tables, 0.73 foot higher for high water and 0.25 foot higher for low water in order to equal the normal tides for that place. In the Coast Survey tide tables Sapelo Sound is referred to Fort Pulaski, while places to the south of Sapelo are referred to Fort Clinch. If, however, the tides for Sapelo were referred to Fort Clinch, the mean of the tides we observed should have been, according to the tables, 0.20 foot higher for high water and 0.25 foot lower for low water in order to equal the normal predicted range for Sapelo Sound. It is, of course, possible that for a given month low water should average 3 inches *below* mean low water at Fort Pulaski, and that for same time low water at Fort Clinch should average 3 inches *above* mean low water; but there is no sufficient reason why for this period the tides for Sapelo and points north should average 3 inches *below*, while those for Doboy and points south should average 3 inches *above* mean low water. No attempt was made to correct the observed establishment of high water. The time and heights of high and low water at the gauges in New Teakettle Creek and Front River have been referred to those at the gauge in Mud River. The following table shows the results of the tidal observations at the three gauges:

Gauge.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Establishment high water.	Low-water luni-tidal interval.	Duration of rise.	Duration of fall.	Mean range of tide.
	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	*Feet.*
Mud River	31 31 18	81 14 31	7 49	13 48	6 26	5 59	7.51
Front River	31 30 44	81 18 00	8 04	13 59	6 30	5 55	7.62
New Teakettle Creek	31 28 27	81 17 36	8 01	13 59	6 27	5 58	7.51

The following table is taken from the U. S. Coast Survey chart:

Gauge.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Corrected establishment high water.	Low water luni-tidal interval.	Duration of rise.	Duration of fall.	Mean range of tide.
	°	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	*Feet.*
Sapelo Sound	31	81 13	7 27	13 32	6 20	6 05	7.0
Doboy Sound	31	81 20	7 30	13 36	6 19	6 06	7.2

A portion of the difference which exists between my results and those of the U. S. Coast Survey is due to the fact that my establishment for high water is uncorrected to mean epoch. The position of the Coast Survey gauge for Sapelo Sound was about 2 miles nearer the ocean than my Mud River gauge.

MAP.

The map accompanying this report† shows in black the results of this survey. Those portions of the map in red were copied from the current U. S. Coast Survey chart. The soundings in red refer to the plane of mean low water as established by the U. S. Coast Survey; while those in black refer to a plane 0.2 foot above that of mean low water. (The present survey shows the water too deep at all points by 0.2 foot.) Your instructions did not include a survey from the mouth of New Tea-

*The soundings were reduced to 3.44 feet on the Mud River gauge before the correct elevation of low water was determined. The depths of water on the map accompanying this report are all too great by 0.2 foot.

†Not printed.

kettle Creek west; but in order to determine whether it were more practicable to connect Front River with New than with Old Teakettle Creek, I extended the survey about 2 miles farther west in Mud River and down Old Teakettle Creek about 2 miles to deep water from Doboy Sound. Beyond this survey, in both directions, the map has been extended to the sounds by copying from the current Coast Survey chart.

DEPTH OF WATER.

In Mud River, between Sapelo Sound and New Teakettle Creek, less than 12 feet of water are found in the present channel for the whole distance, 24,800 feet. In New Teakettle Creek, for the first mile below its upper end, are three places carrying less than 12 feet, having a total length of about 1,600 feet. The depth in the channel through Mud River is 4.8 feet at the shoalest place, and averages for the whole 24,800 feet about 6.6 feet. For the 1,600 feet of shoal in New Teakettle Creek the least depth is 9.3 feet, while the average is about 10.3 feet. Old Teakettle Creek from Doboy to Mud River carries at least 12 feet of water, except for about half a mile in the wide-spread 1¼ miles below Mud River, where the least depth is 7 feet. On the crossing between the upper end of Old Teakettle and the mouth of Scott Creek less than 12 feet of water are found for the entire distance—about 3,000 feet. At the shoalest place on a direct line on this crossing the water is about 6.1 feet deep. Scott Creek is crooked, too narrow for boats, and carries only from 1 foot to 6 feet at mean low water. In Mud River between the two Teakettles the water is from 6.5 feet to 19 feet deep, while to the west of Old Teakettle it is from 12 to 17 feet deep for the first mile. Front River from Sapelo Sound carries from 13½ to 30 feet at mean low water for the first mile. Twelve feet of water are found for the next mile, except for about 1,200 feet, which carry from 10 to 11.9 feet. In the third mile 12 feet at mean low water are found only for about one-third the distance. The other two-thirds of a mile carry in one place not more than 3 feet. The upper half mile of Front River affords not to exceed about 3 feet at mean low water, and is too crooked for anything but the smallest boats. In the creek tributary to Mud River on the west there are found for the first mile above its mouth from 7.8 feet to 36 feet of water. The second mile carries from 8 to 12.5 feet. The next three-quarters of a mile carry from 10 to 18 feet. Beyond this the creek shoals up rapidly. From the mouth of this creek outward toward Sapelo from 7 to 17 feet of water are found for the first 1¼ miles.

CHARACTER OF RIVER BOTTOM.

The bottom of Mud River from Sapelo Sound to the head of New Teakettle Creek grades from a fine soft mud in the shoalest parts to a sticky mixture of mud and clay in the deeper parts. Hard bottom, composed of sand and mud, is found in a few places, but never in or near the channel. In Mud River, opposite the head of New Teakettle Creek, the shoal, a portion of which is exposed at low water, is composed of layers of fine round sand and blue mud and is quite hard. In New Teakettle Creek the bottom is of mud and clay with some sand. In Old Teakettle Creek the bottom is of clay and mud in the deeper parts. The shoal at the wide-spread in the creek is coarse sand and stiff mud. At the south end of this shoal, opposite the small islands, the bottom is of coarse, light-brown sand. In the upper end of Old Teakettle Creek is an exposed bar of sand, very coarse at the upper end but finer farther south. In the deep channel at the east side of this bar the bottom is composed of gravel, sand, shells, mud, and decomposing vegetable matter. The shoal crossing, on a line with the channel on the east side of Old Teakettle Creek and Scott Creek, or the west end of Mud River, is composed of very fine sand and blue mud. The shoal in the middle of Mud River, just northeast of the upper mouth of Old Teakettle Creek, is composed of sand and mud. On the east end the sand is fine, while on the west it is coarse sand or fine gravel. Farther to the west in Mud River, midway between Old Teakettle Creek and Scott Creek, the bottom is of fine sand and stiff mud. In Scott Creek the bottom is also of sand and mud. The upper end of Front River appears to be of mud and clay, with very little sand except at a small bar of sand and mud about half a mile from Scott Creek. Farther down Front River the bottom is of a fine clay, medium hard and sticky. At a mile from Scott Creek no sand is found except on the bars. The sides and bottom are of mud and clay. At a mile and a half from Sapelo Sound, where Front River takes a wide detour to the east, the bottom and sides are of mud and clay. On the bottom are found a few broken shells. Farther toward the sound the bottom is of stiff mud and clay only. No sand is found here. In the creek between Front River and Mud River, and tributary to the latter stream, is found considerable sand on the shoals below low-water line. The banks of Mud River are pretty well studded with beds of bunch oysters. These oysters are also found in the upper half mile of New Teakettle Creek, pretty much

all through Old Teakettle Creek, in the lower mile of Front River, and near the mouth of the creek to the west of Mud River and tributary to it. All through Mud River the banks are very flat. The banks of Old Teakettle Creek, Scott Creek, and the upper end of Front River have a slope not steeper than 1 on 3; while the banks of New Teakettle Creek and for the lower 2 miles of Front River are very steep. In the deep bight, about 1¼ miles from the mouth of Front River, the banks stand well, as steep as 1 on 1½ from the top of the banks to 10 feet deep at mean low water.

CHANGES TAKING PLACE.

By comparing the depths of water, as given by the present survey, with those copied from the Coast Survey chart, it will be seen that Mud River between Sapelo Sound and New Teakettle Creek is filling very rapidly, particularly to the east of the channel. The 12-foot curve of the former survey (probably about 1858), which bordered the deep pocket along Sapelo Island, now shows from 7 to 9 feet only. From the tables of comparative depths, given in my report upon the survey of the inside route between Savannah and Fernandina may be gleaned the facts set forth in the following table:

Mud River.	Mean of the depths given on coast survey chart.	Mean of the depths at same positions, survey, 1891.
	Feet.	*Feet.*
In or near channel	6.0	5.9
To the west of channel	5.3	4.8
To the east of channel	6.2	2.8

It will be seen that while the channel is holding its depth the river to the east is very rapidly filling up. Above New Teakettle Creek, Mud River seems to have now about the same water as thirty-five years ago. The shoal opposite the mouth of New Teakettle Creek, in Mud River, has filled up from 1 to 2½ feet, while that to the northeast of the mouth of Old Teakettle Creek has deepened by about 1 foot. New Teakettle Creek has deepened slightly. The shoal at about half a mile from its north end has deepened about 2 feet. Old Teakettle Creek remains about the same as formerly. The tendency, on the whole, seems to be toward deepening. On the shoalest part of the channel (in the wide-spread), the water remains about the same as thirty-five years ago. Neither shoaling nor deepening seems to have taken place in Front River, particularly in the lower 2 miles. Little or no change appears to be taking place in the position of high-water line within the limits of this survey, except on the east side of Mud River. For the first 2 miles from the sound the sand banks of Sapelo Island seem to be washing slightly, while farther to the south, along the marsh on the same side of the river, the banks seem to be making into the river slowly.

TIDAL CURRENTS (DIRECTIONS).

Accompanying the map of the route between Doboy and Sapelo is a diagram showing the directions and velocities of the currents in Mud River and the Teakettle creeks. The arrows on this diagram show, in a general way, the position of the strongest currents, with their directions and velocities. The mean velocity, in feet per second, for the vertical is shown by the lengths of the arrows in inches. Not all of the velocities, however, were actually measured. The exceptions were estimated by comparison with those measured. The time between one low water and the following high water is divided into six equal parts, or lunar hours, and are numbered from I to VI, and between high water and the following low water, into six equal parts, numbered from VII to XII, XII being the time of low water and VI being the time of high water. To better distinguish the directions at any one time, six colors are used on the diagram. Black shows conditions at low and at high water; green at I and VII lunar hours, carmine at II and VIII hours, yellow at III and IX hours, brown at IV and X hours, and scarlet at V and XI hours. A solid dot of any color shows position of slack water at the corresponding time. The directions and velocities given on this diagram are those which occur under normal range of tide and with little or no wind. A very complicated system of currents is found in Mud River, near the Teakettle creeks. A great deal of time was spent here in bringing the currents into a definite system.

Much of the time we were on this survey the tidal currents were seriously affected by heavy winds. Eliminating the effects of wind, the directions of the currents for a normal range of tide are about as follows: At about an hour before low water the

tide is slack in Mud River at a point about one quarter of a mile to the northeast, and at another about half a mile to the southwest of the mouth of New Teakettle Creek. From both areas of slack water the current draws into and runs toward the south in New Teakettle Creek. Farther to the east the ebb tide runs toward Sapelo, and to the west toward Doboy, through Old Teakettle Creek. At this time a good current is found in Old Teakettle Creek, and in New Teakettle Creek from the mouth of Marsh Creek south. In the upper end of this creek the current is very weak. During the last hour before low water the area of slack water east of New Teakettle gradually moves to the west past the mouth of this creek and joins the slack water area between the two Teakettles. At fifteen minutes before low water the water from 1,000 feet west of New Teakettle runs toward the east, and divides between that creek and Sapelo Sound. At the time of low water the tide is still running toward the south slowly, from an area of slack water in the upper end of New Teakettle Creek. A good current is then flowing in Mud River from a point between the two Teakettles, toward Sapelo. Fifteen minutes after low water the current begins to run to the north through the whole length of New Teakettle Creek, and on reaching Mud River it turns to the northeast toward Sapelo. The flood current flows in that direction for at least 2¼ miles from New Teakettle, when it meets that from Sapelo in an area of slack water. At this time slack water is also found in Mud River, between the two Teakettles.

At one hour after low water a strong current flows to the north through New Teakettle and dividing flows both ways in Mud River. An area of slack water between this current and the flood from Sapelo is then found at least 1¼ miles from New Teakettle. The current toward the west from New Teakettle Creek crowds closely along the south bank of the river until the narrowest part is reached, when it crosses the river and continues to the west close under the north shore. From the narrow part of the river the current to the west is at this time very weak. In Old Teakettle Creek at one hour after low water a good flood current is found, which, on reaching Mud River, turns to the west, and joining that from New Teakettle, goes to fill up the blind end of Mud River. For the next two hours or more, or until a little after half flood, the current from New Teakettle Creek continues to run both toward Sapelo and toward the head of Mud River. During this time the area of slack water to the northeast of New Teakettle gradually moves to the west until about three and one-fourth hours after low water, when it reaches the mouth of New Teakettle Creek and disappears. As the current from this creek toward the east slackens that toward the west increases.

From three and one-half to five and one-half hours after low water the flood tide from Sapelo runs to the west, and, joining that from Doboy through both Teakettles, flows into the blind end of Mud River. At half an hour before high water the flood current in Old Teakettle Creek overcomes that from New Teakettle and Sapelo, and, pressing to the east as far as the mouth of New Teakettle Creek, throws the entire flow from the latter creek toward Sapelo. Shortly after high water a dividing exists in New Teakettle Creek, at the north side of the mouth of Marsh Creek. Ebb from Marsh Creek and farther south flows toward Doboy, while from above Marsh Creek it flows toward Sapelo. Water from the blind end of Mud River divides at Old Teakettle Creek, a portion going toward Doboy through that creek, while the remainder continues on toward Sapelo. During the next two hours the dividings in New Teakettle Creek gradually shift toward Mud River. At two hours after high water the current is slack in the north end of New Teakettle Creek, but immediately afterward it begins to run toward the south. As long as the ebb from the upper end of New Teakettle sets toward the north a very strong current toward Sapelo is found close to the north end of the creek in Mud River. At three hours after high water the current in Mud River, just north of New Teakettle, is nearly slack; but to the northwest, upon the opposite side of the river, the ebb continues to flow toward Sapelo for an hour longer. At this time (half ebb) New Teakettle carries to the south the greatest part of the flow from the head of Mud River, which is not diverted into Old Teakettle. At four hours after high water, slack water exists all across Mud River, just north of New Teakettle Creek, and the two Teakettles carry toward Doboy the entire flow from the head of Mud River. At an hour before low water Old Teakettle takes all of the flow from the head of Mud River. New Teakettle drains only a small portion of Mud River, immediately tributary to its north end, while the flow in Mud River east of New Teakettle Creek is toward Sapelo.

On the flood tide the water from Old Teakettle Creek toward the head of Mud River crowds the east bank of that creek, and passes well into Mud River before it turns to the west and runs along the north bank of Mud River. On the ebb, the return flow from the west end of Mud River is along the south side, west of Old Teakettle Creek. The water from the west, which passes down that creek, turns sharply to the south on reaching the creek and runs down along its west bank. That which passes this creek runs close along its north end and continues toward

Sapelo close along the south side of Mud River. The flow toward the northeast on the Mud River crossing, north of New Teakettle Creek, from half an hour before high water until nearly four hours after high water, runs across the boat channel at quite an angle, while that toward Sapelo, for one hour before to three hours after low water and from Sapelo from three and one-half hours to five and one-fourth hours after low water, is nearly parallel to the boat channel. On this crossing, for the first three hours of the ebb, the top currents run more nearly along the direction of the boat channel, or to the left; while the bottom current runs more to the right, crossing the channel at a bad angle. In the widest part of Mud River, 2¼ miles farther northeast, the surface current on the first three hours of the ebb tends to run off sharply to the right toward the deep pocket along Sapelo Island, while the bottom currents uniformly turn sharply to the left toward the deep pocket from the creek to the west of Mud River. In Mud River, from the black buoy to the sound, the tides flow in on the flood with low velocities, but on the ebb outward with comparatively high velocities. The velocity of flow is greater in Front River on the ebb than on the flood, and is strong enough to prevent any deposition of material in the lower 2 miles of the river.

TIDAL CURRENTS (VELOCITIES).

The maximum mean velocity for the vertical in Mud River, west of Old Teakettle Creek, is about 2 feet per second on the flood, about three hours after low water; and about the same on ebb, about two hours after high water. At the north end of Old Teakettle Creek the maximum mean velocity for the vertical on the flood is about 1.6 feet per second at about two hours after low water in the deep channel on the east side while the corresponding maximum velocity on the ebb is about 1.9 feet per second at two and one-half hours after high water, but in the shoaler channel along the west side of the creek. In the north end of New Teakettle Creek the maximum mean velocity for the vertical toward the north is about 2 feet per second at about half flood. The maximum mean velocity for the vertical toward the south at this place is a little more than 2 feet per second at four hours after high water. On the center of the crossing north of the mouth of New Teakettle Creek on the shoalest part of the channel the maximum mean velocity for the vertical toward Sapelo is about 1.3 feet per second at one hour after high water, but its direction is at least 50 degrees to the right of the line of the crossing. The maximum mean velocity for the vertical of the current toward Sapelo at this place, which follows anywhere near the direction of the boat channel, is about 0.7 foot per second at one hour after low water. The maximum mean velocity for the vertical from Sapelo at the center of this crossing is less than 0.2 foot per second, and at two hours before high water. Farther toward the southeast on this crossing, *i. e.*, about 300 feet from the right bank of Mud River, the velocities toward the north are much greater than on the shoal part of the crossing, particularly while the ebb flow from the upper end of New Teakettle Creek is toward the north.

At one hour after high water the current here crosses the boat channel at an angle of about 50 degrees, and has a mean velocity for the vertical of 2¼ feet per second. An hour later, when the current from New Teakettle Creek has ceased, the mean velocity for the vertical in the same direction at this place is about 2¼ feet per second. But from two hours after high water the current on this crossing dies down rapidly, leaving the water here slack at half ebb. In the channel in Mud River, near the pile beacon, about 2 miles northeast of New Teakettle Creek, the maximum mean velocity for the vertical on the ebb is about 1.65 feet per second at two and one-half hours after high water. The flood currents at this point were not measured, as they were much lighter than those of the ebb. In many cases both bottom and mean velocities were determined, and the mean of a large number of determinations indicates that at most places the bottom velocity can be taken at 85 per cent of the mean velocity for the vertical. No attempt was made to measure the velocity of currents in Front River. It is only necessary to state that for the outer two miles of this river its area is so proportioned to the tidal basin above that neither deposition nor cutting is taking place.

GENERAL NOTES ON TIDAL CURRENTS.

It will be noticed that in Mud River, just north of New Teakettle Creek, the current runs toward Sapelo from half an hour before until nearly four hours after high water, and from one hour before until three and one-fourth hours after low water, or a total of eight and one-half hours. The current runs in the opposite direction for only one and three-fourths hours from about three and one-half hours to five and one-fourth hours after low water. For the other one and three-fourths lunar hours the

water is slack. For the eight and one-half hours the mean velocity toward the northeast is about 0.6 feet per second; while for the one and three-fourths hours toward the south the mean velocity is only about 0.1 foot per second. The total discharge across this line toward Doboy is only about 4 or 5 per cent of that toward Sapelo. Through the north end of New Teakettle Creek the tide runs to the north from low water until two hours after high water, or about eight hours, against three and three-fourths hours toward the south. Moreover, the water is deeper during the northward than during the southward flow, while the maximum velocities are about the same, No direct comparison of ebb and flood discharges was made in Old Teakettle Creek. It was observed, however, that the flood from the south ran up on both sides of the shoal at the mouth of the creek, but mainly through the deeper channel along the east side. On the contrary, the current to the south, while it is very strong in the shoaler channel to the west, is weak in the deeper one. Without doubt much more water comes up Old Teakettle also than goes back again. The location of the contours on the river bottom at the mouth of Old Teakettle Creek would indicate that an excess flow toward the north could be expected. At the head waters between Front River and Scott Creek observations made near high water failed to show any tendency toward an excess flow from one river to the other, although high water in Scott Creek is probably fifteen minutes earlier than in the head of Front River. The channel connecting Scott Creek with Mud River is, however, very slight. It is about 700 or 800 feet long, and is only 10 or 12 feet wide on top. The sides of this connecting channel are very steep, coming together in a deep narrow drain at about 1 foot above mean low water.

POSITION OF A SHIP CHANNEL.

The possible lines of improvement in the direction of a 12-foot ship channel between Doboy and Sapelo are (1) by the way of New Teakettle Creek and Mud River; (2) by the way of New Teakettle Creek and Front River; and (3) by the way of Old Teakettle Creek and Front River. Of course it is possible to develop other routes, but no other route is practicable, except at a cost to far exceed that on any one of the routes mentioned above.

Route No. 1.—A cut on any possible line through Mud River would be at least 24,000 feet long. The depth of such a cut would, in the worst places, exceed 7 feet, and would average for the whole 24,000 feet about 5.3 feet deep. From a consideration of the directions and velocities of the current and the materials forming the bed of Mud River it is entirely out of the question to presume that a cut to the required depth from the mouth of New Teakettle Creek to Sapelo Sound would remain open even while it was being made. The bottom is soft, and the cross currents would be certain to fill it to 7 or 8 feet at mean low water in a very short time. It is also out of the question, in my opinion, to attempt to increase the currents through Mud River in line of such a cut by spur jetties, except at an expense much greater than the present or prospective commerce of the route will warrant. That part of this route in New Teakettle Creek only would keep open to the proper depth after being dredged without the aid of works of contraction

Route No. 2.—The route by the way of New Teakettle Creek and Front River should, in my opinion, cross Mud River from the mouth of New Teakettle Creek in a northwesterly direction about in line with △ Q and a point 400 feet southwest from ⊙R. At the northwest side of Mud River the line should curve to the right for about 2,400 feet, at which point it would cut into the nameless creek between Mud River and Front River. From this point the line should extend into Front River at about 50 feet west from △ IX on a magnetic north-and-south line, just half a mile in length. In order to carry 12 feet at mean low water from this point to Sapelo Sound it would only be necessary to lower a single shoal 250 feet long to the depth of about 1 foot.

The following table shows the depths of water below and the heights of the bank above mean low water on this route, between the 12-foot curve from Doboy and the same curve from Sapelo, at points 400 feet apart:

Distance.	Depth at or elevation above mean low water.	Remarks.	Distance.	Depth at or elevation above mean low water	Remarks.
Feet.	*Feet.*		*Feet.*	*Feet.*	
0	—12.0	Creek 400 feet wide.	8,000	+ 6.9	Crossing marsh.
400	—10.3		8,400	+ 6.9	Do.
800	—14.2	Creek 320 feet wide.	8,800	+ 6.9	Do.
1,200	—15.2		9,200	+ 7.0	Do.
1,600	—12.8		9,600	+ 7.0	Do.
2,000	—13.8	Creek 350 feet wide.	10,000	—12.9	Creek 350 feet wide.
2,400	—10.7	Creek 325 feet wide.	10,400	—12.0	Do.
2,800	—25.0	Creek 300 feet wide.	10,800	—12.0	Creek 325 feet wide.
3,200	—22.1		11,200	+ 7.0	Crossing marsh.
3,500	—12.0		11,600	+ 7.1	Do.
4,000	— 9.7	Creek 340 feet wide.	12,000	+ 7.1	Do.
4,400	—14.8		12,400	+ 7.1	Do.
4,800	—21.0	Creek 320 feet wide.	12,800	—15.8	River 350 feet wide.
5,200	—12.0	Creek 500 feet wide.	13,200	—17.0	River 450 feet wide.
5,600	— 7.0	Crossing Mud River.	13,600	—16.0	River 600 feet wide.
6,000	— 0.7	Do.	14,000	—14.8	River 700 feet wide.
6,400	— 1.4	Do.	14,400	—13.8	River 650 feet wide.
6,800	— 2.4	Do.	14,800	—12.0	River 600 feet wide.
7,200	— 4.0	Do.	15,000	—11.2	River 600 feet wide.
7,600	+ 6.9	Do.	15,200	—13.5	River 550 feet wide.

The necessary cuts on this route, in order to give 12 feet at mean low water, would be as follows: From 0 to 800 feet a cut on an average of 1.7 feet deep would be required. From 800 to 2,300 feet the water is now from 12 to 15.5 feet deep. From 2,300 to 2,600 feet a cut about 1.5 feet deep would be necessary in order to give the required depth. From 2,600 to 3,600 feet the water is now from 12 to 24 feet deep. The creek bottom from 3,600 to 4,100 feet would need lowering by about 2 feet. For the next 1,100 feet from 12 to 22 feet is found at low water. From 5,200 to 7,500 feet (crossing Mud River) the water is from 0.5 to 12 feet deep. A cut for this 2,300 feet would average about 8.7 feet deep. For the next 2,300 feet, or to the edge of the intervening creek, a cut through the marsh would average about 19 feet deep. In the channel of the creek mentioned, from 9,800 to 11,000 feet, there is found for 800 feet a sufficient depth of water. For the next 1,400 feet a cut through the marsh to the bank of Front River about 19 feet deep would be necessary. This line strikes Front River at about 12,500 feet and deep water in that stream at 5 feet farther. For the next 2,250 feet the water is from 12 to 18 feet deep, beyond which point a shoal 250 feet long would require deepening about 1 foot. The total length on this line between the extreme 12-foot areas would be about 15,050 feet. Of this distance 6,650 feet carry 12 feet or more of water, while the total length of the necessary cut would be about 8,400 feet. Of the total length of cut 3,700 feet only would be through the unbroken marsh, while 4,700 feet would be in the bed of one of the four streams through which the route passes. For the 3,700 feet through the marsh the cut would average 19 feet deep.

Across Mud River, a distance of 2,300 feet, the cut would average 8.7 feet deep, while for the remaining 2,400 feet the depth of the cut would average about 2.5 feet. A cut made through the materials composing this marsh would stand without caving or sliding, with side slopes of 1 on 2. The cubic contents, in place, of such a cut 12 feet deep at mean low water and 100 feet wide on the bottom, with side slopes of 1 on 2, as above stated, would be slightly less than 475,000 cubic yards. Such a cut across Mud River on the line proposed would be at right angles to the prevailing currents in that stream. In order to prevent a cut at this place from filling up, it would be necessary to build a dam or training wall entirely across Mud River, parallel for the most part to the axis of the cut. Such a training wall should be on a wide base and should be brought up to about 5 feet above mean low water, except near the mouth of New Teakettle Creek, where it should be left down to about 6 feet below mean low water for a width of about 100 feet. Such a wall would not only serve to concentrate the flow in the direction of the cut on this crossing, but would prevent heavy northeast storms from filling up the cut. A gap 100 feet wide by 11 feet deep in the wall would serve as a channel for smaller boats, and also act as a safety valve against excess pressure from either direction. The opening being on the line of the present deep pocket along the right bank of Mud River, it would not be expected to do any harm to the channel. In order to properly direct the flow of water through the cut across Mud River, it would doubtless be necessary also to con-

struct, on the opposite side of the cut, a low training wall on a wide base extending from the north side of the river about 1,800 feet toward the head of New Teakettle Creek. The upper end of Mud River being cut off from Sapelo Sound, and the excess flow being toward the north, will increase the flood as well as the ebb velocities in New Teakettle Creek and give a much stronger ebb flow toward the north in the cut than toward the south. The dividings between Doboy and Sapelo on the line of this route would doubtless range from near the mouth of Marsh Creek to the nameless creek in the middle of the deep cut, being at the latter place a greater part of the flood and at the junction of Mud River and New Teakettle Creek during a greater part of the ebb.

In order to increase the flow of Front River as much as possible between the mouth of such a cut and Sapelo Sound, the bed of the nameless creek across which the route would run should be employed as a reservoir tributary to Front River only. This creek could be used as a dumping ground for the cut for its whole length, after which a pile dam should be placed across the creek at some shoal point as remote from the cut as possible, completely separating the middle of the cut from Mud River. The banks of neither New Teakettle Creek nor the outer end of Front River, being well protected by bunch oysters, will be materially eroded by any amount of water which may be thrown into these streams by opening up the cut and placing a dam across Mud River. It would not be necessary, in my opinion, to dredge out the cut so wide nor so deep between New Teakettle Creek and Front River. A much smaller cut, as one 9 feet deep at low water and 50 feet wide on the bottom by 100 feet wide on top, would, with a dam across Mud River as mentioned above, enlarge itself to the required width and depth in a few months' time. The cubic contents of this smaller cut, in place, between New Teakettle Creek and Front River, including the necessary cuts in both of these streams, to 12 feet at mean low water and 100 feet wide on the bottom will be only about 225,000 cubic yards, or less than half the contents of the proposed cut 12 feet deep. Even if the cut were made at once 12 feet deep at mean low water and 100 feet wide on the bottom, and the dam across Mud River raised only high enough to keep the cut on that crossing open, it could be confidently expected that within a few years the cut between New Teakettle Creek and Front River would wash out to at least the present dimensions of the former stream; that is, to at least 300 feet wide on the top and 150 to 200 feet wide on the bottom, and 12 to 18 feet deep. In my opinion, the materials eroded from the smaller cut would not be deposited in any place in or adjacent to the channel in either direction. If such a cut once well started will enlarge itself naturally, and if the eroded materials will not interfere with the channel in other parts of the route, it follows that it would be unwise to expend a sum sufficient to cut at once the ship channel to its proper size. Nature will do the work as well, and at no expense.

Route No. 3.—On the route between Doboy and Sapelo, by the way of the Old Teakettle Creek and Front River, beginning with the 12-foot curve from Doboy Sound, a cut would be required in the wide-spread of Old Teakettle Creek 2,600 feet long, averaging 3.2 feet deep. For the next 7,700 feet to the head of Old Teakettle Creek, from 12 feet to 33 feet of water are found. From this point to the north side of Mud River at Scott Creek, a distance of 2,800 feet, a cut would be necessary for the entire distance, averaging 3.3 feet deep. For the next 4,200 feet to a point in Front River 300 feet south of △ XII, a cut about 19.4 feet deep should be made. From the cubic contents of this heavy cut the present bed of Scott Creek and Front River at the few places touched would take out but comparatively little. For the next 4,100 feet the river bottom would necessarily require lowering from 0 to 12 feet, an average, no doubt, of 6 feet. Then follows a pocket 1,700 feet long and from 12 to 20 feet deep, after which a shoal about 700 feet long, carrying about 10 feet of water, is found. Then comes 400 feet of deep water and 300 feet of shoal, after which a stretch of 4,000 feet, carrying 12 to 24 feet of water, is met with before the final shoal of route No. 2, 250 feet long, is reached. On this route is a total length of about 15,000 feet of shoal with about 13,800 feet of deeper water. The cubic contents of a cut on this route would be far in excess of that on route No. 2. In addition to the excavation required, a high training wall would be necessary across Mud River just east of the mouth of Old Teakettle Creek, and a number of long spur jetties would be necessary to properly concentrate the water in a channel across the wide-spread of Old Teakettle Creek.

Compared with the advantages of route No. 2, the merits of routes Nos. 1 and 3 disappear.

COMMERCE.

The commercial value of a ship channel between Doboy and Sapelo is, in the main, measured by the amount of a certain class of exports and imports of the port of Darien, Ga. The following table, collected from various sources, shows approximately the commerce of Darien:

Exports and imports for the port of Darien, Ga., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891.

Articles.	Amount.	Tons.	Value.
Naval stores.....barrels..	24,600	5,500	$160,650
Cotton.....bales..	1,000	250	40,000
Lumber.....feet..	83,234,000	160,000	749,106
Rice.....bushels..	100,000	2,500	100,000
Miscellaneous.....	.....	3,000	100,000
Total.....	.....	171,250	1,149,756

This commerce of this year, as compared with that for the previous year, shows a slight increase in the quantity of lumber, while the total tonnage of naval stores, cotton, rice, and miscellaneous goods shows an increase of about 25 per cent.

The value of a 12-foot channel for sea-going vessels between Doboy and Sapelo over that of a 7-foot channel is measured by only a certain proportion of the lumber passing the port of Darien, as given in the above table. The need of such a ship channel from Doboy to Sapelo is to give through the latter sound a better outlet to the sea for heavy vessels loaded with lumber than now exists over the shoal bar at the entrance of Doboy Sound. The mayor of Darien reports that of the 83,234,000 feet of lumber passing Doboy for the last fiscal year only 56,811,000 feet were carried to sea over the Doboy Bar. Of the remainder 16,074,000 feet were towed or drifted to the south and west to sea through St. Simon Bar, while 10,349,000 feet were towed to the north in rafts and found an outlet through Sapelo. If deep-draft ships loading at Darien or Doboy could go to sea through the proposed ship channel and Sapelo Sound they would drive from the principal lumber port of the South Atlantic coast the shallower coasting boats which now carry the bulk of the lumber exported. Deep-draft boats will carry this lumber at a figure much lower per thousand feet than now prevails among the boats of lighter draft which are able to pass Doboy Bar in safety. It is not unreasonable to suppose that soon after the opening of such a ship channel from Doboy to Sapelo, in connection with the improvement of Darien River between Darien and Doboy, which is now going on, at least 60,000,000 to 75,000,000 feet of lumber will annually find its way to sea through this route. A saving in freight of only 50 cents per thousand feet of lumber by deeper-draft boats through Sapelo would no doubt repay the cost of the construction of such a ship channel within three or four years after its completion.

I wish here to express my obligations to Mr. J. L. Van Ornum, assistant engineer, who served in this survey in the capacity of transitman, for his hearty coöperation and valuable assistance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. BROWN,
Assistant Engineer.

Capt. O. M. CARTER,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 63.

BRAZOS RIVER, TEXAS.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, a report of the examination of Brazos River, Texas.

JANUARY 7, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers dated November 20, 1891, together with a copy of a report from Maj. C. J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, dated February 24, 1891, of a preliminary examination of Brazos River, Texas, from its mouth to Waco, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

L. A. GRANT,
Acting Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., November 20, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copy of reports, dated February 24 and October 1, 1891, by Maj. Chas. J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, on preliminary examination of Brazos River, Texas, from its mouth to Waco, made in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

It is the opinion of Major Allen and of the division engineer, Col. C. B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, that this locatity is not worthy of improvement by the United States. I concur in this opinion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF BRAZOS RIVER, TEXAS, FROM ITS MOUTH TO WACO.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Galveston, Tex., February 24, 1891.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report as follows regarding a preliminary examination of Brazos River from its mouth to Waco, in compliance with sections 17 and 18 of the river and harbor act of Congress approved September 19, 1890.

A survey of Brazos River from Waco to the mouth was made in 1874 in accordance with the requirement of act of Congress of June 23 of that year. The report of that survey is printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1875, part 1, pages 929–941.

From that report it is seen that the distance from Waco to the mouth is, following the channel, 430 miles. At the time of the survey the river, within the limits named, contained upward of 140 shoals and bars upon which the depths at low water were from 1 to 12 inches, the shoals or bars averaging 60 to 3,000 feet in length and being composed mostly of rock and bowlders. In addition the river was encumbered, more or less, with snags.

As early as 1832 the river sustained considerable commerce, which increased in importance until 1858. During that time, high-water navigation extended to Washington, 255 miles above the mouth of the river, and the low-water navigation to Columbia, 36 miles above the same point. The mouth of the river was obstructed by a bar upon which the depth of water varied.

About 1858 inland water navigation was secured between Brazos River and Galveston by the opening, by private parties, of a canal which obviated the necessity of small vessels making the outside passage.

In 1857–'58 the State of Texas undertook improvement of the river from Washington to its mouth, $60,000, as reported, having been appropriated for that purpose. Some improvement of the rock shoals was effected, and some snags were removed from the lower river, but there was, as reported, general complaint of the insufficiency of the work.

Shortly after 1858 the city of Houston began to tap the trade of the upper Brazos country, and by 1875 it had drawn it away from the river above Columbia. In 1875 two small steamboats running to Columbia represented the entire commerce of the river.

The present commerce of the river is carried on by one small steamboat running from Galveston, via West Galveston Bay and the Brazos Canal, to Columbia, and to Bolivar Landing, 18 miles above Columbia, depending upon the stage of water in Brazos River, and, as reported, by a number of sloops and schooners that navigate the river from its mouth to Bolivar Landing during the cotton and sugar season, stage of water permitting.

It has been stated that the value of the traffic through West Galveston Bay, in one season, from Brazos River alone, amounted to $732,000, but the particular year was not given.

In Appendix T to the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1888, the total value of the trade of the river for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, was stated, approximately, as $136,408, viz:

Via mouth of river	$48,344
Via canal	88,064

There is a life-saving station on Galveston Island, about 17 miles from the mouth of the Brazos. The nearest light-house is at the entrance to Galveston Harbor.

The work of improving the bar at the mouth of the river is in the hands of a private corporation, authorized to make that improvement at its own expense.

Improvement of the Brazos, from Waco to its mouth by private parties has been contemplated very lately, as appears from the following extract from a printed pamphlet, entitled "Report of a Preliminary Survey of the Brazos River, made by Prof. J. H. Hurwood, for the Waco Board of Trade, July and August, 1890:"

EXTRACT.

The Waco Board of Trade, early in the month of June of this year, was urged to give attention to the subject of the Brazos River, to ascertain if possible whether that river is susceptible to navigation. At a meeting held June 6 Judge J. N. Lyle, a most ardent advocate of such movement, presented the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas it is deemed practicable to so improve the channel of the Brazos River as to render it navigable for a greater part of the year from Waco to its mouth; and

"Whereas the desired work of improvement can be more rapidly and economically accomplished by private enterprise, organized after the manner of the syndicate now improving the mouth of the Brazos, with rights and privileges conferred by act of Congress: Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the president of the Waco Board of Trade appoint a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to concert measures looking to the organization of, and, if practicable, to organize a syndicate to secure such legislation as may be necessary and start the work of improvement aforesaid; and said committee is hereby authorized to visit and confer with the officers of the syndicate now improving the mouth of the Brazos, and endeavor to enlist their coöperation in the enterprise."

As soon as the high water in the river subsided sufficiently I had a reconnoissance made from its mouth to Bolivar Landing in order to obtain the latest information in regard to obstructions to navigation on that portion of the stream. The reconnoissance was made by R. B. Talfor, assistant engineer. From the report of that reconnoissance (copy herewith) it appears that there are about 200 snags and trees in the bed of the river below Bolivar Landing, about 150 of which are obstructions to navigation and scattered along a distance of about 40 miles. It does not appear from all that I have been able to learn that these obstructions are so formidable as to prevent the use of the river by the steamboat and other vessels mentioned when the stage of water is sufficiently high for them to navigate it.

To overcome the obstructions to low-water navigation presented by the rock and bowlder shoals a system of locks and dams would be required, the cost of which would be out of all proportion to the present commerce of the river. As for the prospective commerce of the stream, or that which might be developed by an expensive improvement, the present indications are too vague and uncertain for them to bear in any degree upon the question of improvement.

Taking into consideration all the foregoing, I am unable to discover any good reason why the United States Government should undertake an improvement of the Brazos River.

I am, therefore, of opinion that this river should not now be classed amongst those worthy of improvement by the General Government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. ALLEN,
Major, Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. C. B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Southwest Division.)

[First indorsement.]

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
SOUTHWEST DIVISION,
New York, March 2, 1891.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Engineers.

I concur in the opinion of the district officer that Brazos River is not at present worthy of improvement by the United States.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Colonel of Engineers,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A., Division Engineer.

REPORT OF MR. R. B. TALFOR, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Galveston, Tex., February 19, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to report on the examination of the Brazos River from its mouth to Bolivar Landing, 18 miles above Columbia, made February 14, 15, and 16.

This examination shows that there are about 200 snags and trees in the bed of the river, mostly of live oak, with a few cottonwood, elms, and willows. Of this number 150 are obstructions to navigation and are scattered over a length of the river embraced between a point 14 miles above its mouth and Bolivar Landing, a distance of about 40 miles, and are located as follows:

	Snags.
From the mouth to Brazoria	20
From Brazoria to Columbia	69
From Columbia to Bolivar Landing	54
Total snags that impede navigation	143

About 6 miles above the mouth of the river an obstruction of white oak logs was placed during the late war to prevent the passage of Union gunboats; this has been partially removed, but does not interfere with the present navigation.

Two steamboat wrecks were found—one near the landing at Brazoria, the other 3¼ miles above.

The commerce of the lower Brazos consists of sugar, cotton, molasses, hides, cottonseed, corn, etc., and is mostly carried by steamboat to Galveston, although there are a numb er of sloops and schooners engaged in the river trade during the cotton and sugar season.

In conclusion would state that I am indebted to Messrs. Branch Masterson, Travis Smith, and also Captain Keen, of the steamboat *Whitewater*, for assistance and information received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. TALFOR,
Assistant Engineer.

Maj. C. J. ALLEN,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Galveston, Tex., October 1, 1891.

GENERAL: In compliance with indorsement, Office Chief of Engineers, August 31, 1891, upon my letter of August 27, I caused a further examination to be made of the lower Brazos River, with the view of ascertaining the present extent of its navigation and prospective increase in commerce. The examination was made by Lieut. William C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers, a copy of whose report upon the same, and to which attention is invited, is herewith.

As stated in my letter of August 27, there appeared to have been a large increase in the number of steamers navigating the lower river. The inference as to this increase had been drawn mostly from advertising and other statements, and it was with a view to avoid injustice to the navigation and commerce of the stream that the supplementary examination was suggested. The report of the late examination mentions six steamers in addition to the one reported under date of February 24, and as follows:

The following steamers are now found on the river, viz: *Whitewater, Chrystie, Justine, Emily P., Orlina, Steadman,* and *Alice Blair.* The *Whitewater* and *Emily P.* are small-sized, ordinary stern-wheel river boats. The latter plies only between Velasco and Galveston, making three round trips each week. The *Whitewater* makes one round trip each week between Galveston and Columbia. When notified she ascends the river as far as Bolivar for freight and is the only one that does so. The *Chrystie* is a small screw steamer about 30 feet long, carrying the mail and express from Columbia (present terminus of railroad) to points down the river. She is limited to twenty-five passengers and can carry but little freight. She makes one round trip daily between Quintana and Columbia. The *Justine* is a trifle larger boat, but similar to the *Chrystie* and is at present undergoing repairs. When these are completed she will replace the *Chrystie,* which will then run between Velasco and Galveston, three round trips per week. These four steamers belong to the Columbia Transportation Company. The *Orlina* and *Steadman* are small boats like the *Chrystie,* are limited to twenty-five passengers each, and ply between Velasco and Quintana, carrying passengers back and forth. The distance is about 4 miles. The *Alice Blair* is a good-sized stern-wheel river steamer, plying between Velasco and Columbia and making one round trip per day. She carries considerable freight and most of the passengers for Velasco brought into Columbia by the railroad, but the early completion of the Brazos and Northern Railroad from Velasco to Chenango will take this trade. She is at present connected with the management of the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company, and I understand that upon completion of the railroad she will either be taken off of the river altogether or become a freight boat in competition with the boats of the Columbia Transportation Company.

In this condition of affairs it is evident that the freight carried by the *Whitewater* is all that properly belongs to that portion of the river under consideration.

Following are channel distances from the original mouth of the river of points mentioned in the preceding quotation:

Quintana, at mouth of river.

Velasco, 5 miles above mouth of river.

Columbia, 37 miles above mouth of river.

Brazoria and Bolivar, other points mentioned in Lieutenant Langfitt's report, are, respectively, about 29 and 49 miles above the mouth.

The situation on the lower Brazos may be summed up about as follows:

The improvement of the mouth of the river is in the hands of a private corporation under an act of Congress, August, 1888, said act authorizing the corporation to charge and collect tolls under regulations that may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. This company has made extensive improvements at the mouth of the river and the bar by construction of jetties extending about 6,000 feet into the Gulf of Mexico, and has extended its work of channel improvement up to Velasco, and it is understood that the same company expects to carry the improvement about 7 miles farther upstream.

Brazos River is connected with West Galveston Bay by a canal owned by a private corporation, the Columbia Transportation Company, which has the right to exact tolls from vessels using it. The entrance to this canal from Brazos River is about three-quarters of a mile from the river mouth.

Produce in vessels therefore seeking the Gulf of Mexico from the river, and *vice versa,* must pass through channels controlled by private parties.

My report of February 24, last, referred to resolutions by the Waco

Board of Trade looking to the organization of a syndicate to undertake improvement of the river more or less from its mouth to Waco.

It does not appear that there has been any material increase in shipment of farm products by river over what was reported three years ago. I see no reason, therefore, to change the opinion expressed in my report of February 24, last, that this river should not, at present, be classed amongst those worthy of improvement by the General Government.

The foregoing report does not take into consideration the ocean vessels arriving at and departing from Velasco, as they traverse that part of the river under improvement by the private corporation mentioned above.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. ALLEN,
Major, Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

REPORT OF LIEUT. WM. C. LANGFITT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Galveston, Tex., September 30, 1891.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an examination of the Brazos River, Texas, from its mouth to Bolivar for the purpose of obtaining some idea of its need of improvement, together with such statistics as to the present and prospective value of its commerce as could be obtained.

As it was impossible to view the river by boat from Bolivar to Columbia (there being no boat going either way for at least a week after the date of my visit) I left the train for Columbia at Oyster Creek Station and stayed over night with the owners of one of the most productive plantations on the river between Bolivar and Columbia. Through their kindness I was enabled to view the river over a stretch of 2 or 3 miles, beginning at a point about 2 miles below Bolivar and going downstream. From Columbia down I took the *Chrystie*, a small screw steamer.

For the purposes of this report I will divide the river into three parts, viz: (1) That portion between its mouth and the town of Brazoria; (2) that portion between Brazoria and Columbia; (3) that portion between Columbia and Bolivar and points farther up.

It may be well to state here that the principal complaint made by boatmen is about the snags and sunken logs that render navigation dangerous. The depth is or would be everywhere sufficient if the snags and sunken logs were removed. The shoalest water between the mouth and Columbia is claimed to be at a point about 3 miles below the town of Columbia on a shoal extending across the river, upon which, it is stated, there is 8 or 9 feet of water. It consists, I am told, of a stratum of hard clay which crops out in the bed of the river. But for this shoal, I was informed, 12 feet of water could be carried to Columbia. From Columbia up to Bolivar the depth is stated at from 10 to 12 feet. Above Bolivar the river has occasional shoals, caused, it is claimed, by sunken trees blocking the stream, and the river men think that should these be removed the depth would everywhere be sufficient at ordinary low water for the ordinary river steamers as far as the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railroad bridge near Richmond, where navigation would be obstructed by said bridge, which is without drawspan. Some of the residents along the river claim that navigation could be carried to Washington, 225 miles from the mouth, by simply clearing the river of snags, provided the bridges crossing the stream were provided with draws. I understand that private parties have taken some steps looking towards the improvement of the river from Waco down at least as far as Richmond.

I will now take up the three divisions of the river in turn:

(1) Between the mouth and Brazoria, a distance of about 28 miles, there were, perhaps, some fifty snags visible in the river which might, under a large or night traffic, be dangerous but which at present are easily avoided. Most of these snags are situated in the first few miles below Brazoria. Of this portion of the river, I was informed by a representative of that company, that the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company proposed to control the lower 12 or 14 miles and put in such wing dams, revetments, etc., and make such cut-offs as they deemed necessary.

(2) Between Brazoria and Columbia, a distance of about 9 miles, the snags are much more numerous. There are four or five places where these obstructions reduce materially the width that would otherwise be available by from one-third to one-half. It is difficult to estimate the number of snags in this portion of the river without a survey made for that purpose. I counted over forty in a space of 2 miles, and was informed by the captain of the steamer that there were many dangerous ones not visible. Just below the landing at Brazoria there is a sunken steamer.

(3) From Brazoria to Bolivar and beyond the snags are still more numerous, and on account of the decreasing width of river are increasingly dangerous. Night navigation is never carried on in this portion of the river.

The river near the new town of Velasco is from 500 to 600 feet in width, at Columbia from 250 to 300 feet, and near Bolivar about 200 feet in width.

Overhanging trees in any portion of the river do not as a rule impede navigation. They are simply undesirable from the fact that when they are growing on the caving bank their weight helps to break it down and they then become snags. As to their number it was impossible for me to make any estimate, but it may be stated generally that they occupied every caving bank from below Brazoria up, and are exceedingly numerous. Most of the dangerous snags come from live-oak trees which, in the fresh water, last almost indefinitely.

Finally I am of the opinion that no estimate of the cost of improvement can be made with any correctness without a survey made for that purpose.

I found it extremely difficult to obtain any data from which an estimate could be made of the commerce now existing on the river and that to be expected in the future. The following steamers are now found on the river, viz: *Whitewater*, *Chrystie*, *Justine*, *Emily P.*, *Orlina*, *Steadman*, and *Alice Blair*.

The *Whitewater* and *Emily P.* are small-sized, ordinary stern-wheel river boats. The latter plies only between Velasco and Galveston, making three round trips each week. The *Whitewater* makes one round trip each week between Galveston and Columbia. When notified she ascends the river as far as Bolivar for freight and is the only one that does so. The *Chrystie* is a small screw steamer, about 30 feet long, carrying mail and express from Columbia (present terminus of railroad) to points down the river. She is limited to twenty-five passengers, and can carry but little freight. She makes one round trip daily between Quintana and Columbia. The *Justine* is a trifle larger boat, but similar to the *Chrystie*, and is at present undergoing repairs. When these are completed she will replace the *Chrystie*, which will then run between Velasco and Galveston three round trips per week. These four steamers belong to the Columbia Transportation Company. The *Orlina* and *Steadman* are small boats like the *Chrystie*, are limited to twenty-five passengers each, and ply between Velasco and Quintana, carrying passengers back and forth. The distance is about 4 miles. The *Alice Blair* is a good-sized stern-wheel river steamer, plying between Velasco and Columbia and making one round trip per day. She carries considerable freight, and most of the passengers for Velasco brought into Columbia by the railroad, but the early completion of the Brazos and Northern Railroad from Velasco to Chenango will take this trade. She is at present connected with the management of the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company, and I understand that upon completion of the railroad she will either be taken off of the river altogether or become a freight boat in competition with the boats of the Columbia Transportation Company.

In this condition of affairs it is evident that the freight carried by the *Whitewater* is all that properly belongs to that portion of the river under consideration. Mr. Smith, the manager of the Columbia Transportation Company, could not give, at the time, the value and articles composing it, of the freight collected along the river from Brazoria to Bolivar, beyond which latter point the boat has not in late years ascended. He promised, however, to consult his books, and mail on the 28th instant a letter giving these facts. As this letter has not arrived, and will perhaps not arrive in time to be of use to you, I submit the following estimate, based on conversations I had with various parties, of the value of the cotton and cotton seed raised on the lands tributary to the river from Brazoria to Bolivar, viz.:

4,100 bales of cotton, at $40 per bale	$164,000
1,400 tons of cotton seed, at $6.50 per ton	9,100
Total value	173,100

A small amount of this cotton goes by rail to Houston, and a considerable part of the cotton seed is not sent to market. Cotton is the main if not the only crop raised for market along the river below Bolivar. Above this point there are, I was told, sugar plantations cultivated. These articles are, of course, distributed in their delivery throughout the cotton season, and as a consequence are now handled by the one steamer. I have no means of estimating the value of the return freight, consisting of supplies for the planters along the river and for the towns of Brazoria and Columbia. It can not at present amount to any very large figure. Passing to the pros-

pective commerce of the river from above Brazoria, nothing of any definite nature could be obtained. It was generally believed, however, that a great development of the country was to be expected in the near future. At present less than three-fourths of the available land is cultivated. The planters believe that emigration will now be turned in their direction, and that the present large, unwieldy holdings will be divided up with a consequent gain in productiveness, and that, should the town of Velasco become a shipping port of magnitude, these results will be hastened, but in any case they believe that all the fertile bottom lands of the Brazos River, Oyster Creek, and Bernard River will be cleared and cultivated in the next few years. In doing this a valuable lumber trade must spring up in live oak, ash, and elm timber, which at present covers so large a portion of the bottom lands. They further believe that the prairie lands beyond the timber belt will be cultivated for cotton, fruits, corn, etc., the bottom lands being reserved for sugar cane. The products of all these lands, it is thought, will be shipped largely by the river, and that the boats on the latter will, by their competition with each other and with the railroad, keep freights low. Some of the more sanguine believe that, should Velasco become a large seaport, a large trade would spring up along the river as far as Washington, were the obstructions removed that far.

In the lack of more definite data I am compelled therefore to simply state, as a summary, that the parties most interested in the improvement of the river believe that a large and valuable trade will spring up in the future, but that before this can do so the river must be opened up by the removal of the snags and shoals that now obstruct it, and that the clearing up of the river at this time will facilitate the development of trade and attract emigration and capital by offering a cheap and regular communication with the outside world.

It is undoubtedly the case that, should a considerable commerce develop above Brazoria, it would be greatly hindered by these obstructions, and their removal would be a proper work to be undertaken. But at present the proposed seaport of Velasco is but a new town of two months' growth without, at present, facilities for accommodating a sea traffic. A wharf, however, is now being built, and the Brazos and Northern Railroad will, it is said, be completed in November. But it is evident that no increase of traffic of any amount can be expected on the upper river for this season at least, the crop having already been made. Again, the banks of the river being alluvial and very easily eroded, effects of works done at one point may be felt long distances above or below, depending on the character of the work. The Brazos River Channel and Dock Company claim the right to control the river for a distance of 12 or 14 miles from its mouth, and it is their intention to make at least two cut-offs in that distance. Should the General Government undertake the improvement of the river above the point claimed by the company, it is possible that its work might be largely increased in consequence of operations carried out by the company. Further, should private parties undertake the improvement of the river from Waco to Richmond, the work of the General Government might, from the effects of their work, be again injured or rendered of no effect.

Considering all the circumstances of the case, it would seem that for the present at least no action by the General Government is to be recommended.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. C. LANGFITT,
First Lieut., Corps of Engineers.

POSTSCRIPT.—In order to avoid misunderstanding it may be well to state that, in speaking of the commerce of the river, I have not included the sea-going vessels which enter the river between the jetties and stop at Velasco, and which have heretofore been laden mainly with materials for the works of the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company, which company has constructed the jetties, and propose to control the river for a distance of at least 12 miles from its mouth.

Maj. CHAS. J. ALLEN,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 64.

DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE FOR SUBSISTENCE OF THE SIOUX INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

A letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs asking an appropriation for the subsistence of the Sioux Indians.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 7, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a letter addressed to me from the honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs inviting my attention to his letter of the 2d ultimo, transmitting an urgency deficiency estimate of $150,000 for subsistence of the Sioux Indians during the current fiscal year. The Commissioner states "that unless Congress takes action on the estimate before February 1 next it will become necessary to reduce the rations now issued to the Sioux Indians, which will, without doubt, cause discontent among them and a possible repetition of the disturbances of last winter."

I concur in the request of the Commissioner and urge upon Congress the earliest possible attention to this matter.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, January 5, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to invite your attention to my letter of the 2d ultimo, transmitting an urgent deficiency estimate of $150,000 for the subsistence of the Sioux Indians during the current fiscal year, to be submitted to Congres, and in connection therewith to state that unless Congress shall have taken favorable action on the estimate on Feb-

ruary 1 next it will become necessary to reduce the ration now issue to the Sioux Indians, which will, without doubt, cause discontent amon them and a possible repetition of the disturbances of last winter.

This is a matter of the utmost importance, and I trust that you wi see fit to urge upon Congress the necessity for immediate and favor ble action on this estimate.

I would recommend that a copy of this letter be forwarded to th Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of th Senate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 65.

PUBLIC BUILDING, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

A copy of his letter to the First Comptroller, submitting certain questions which have arisen in connection with the sale of property known as the United States custom-house and post-office site and building in Milwaukee, Wis. Also reply of First Comptroller, asking an appropriation to pay rent for fiscal year.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith copy of letter dated November 19, 1891, addressed to the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, submitting certain questions which had arisen in connection with the provisions contained in the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (chap. 542, p. 952, vol. 26, U. S. Statutes at Large), which, among other things, authorized the sale of the property known as the United States custom-house and post-office site and building in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., and the application of the proceeds of said sale to the construction of the new post-office, court-house, and custom-house in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., authorized by acts of Congress approved January 21, 1889 (p. 652, vol. 25), August 30, 1890, and March 3, 1891 (pp. 372 and 952, vol. 26, U. S. Statutes at Large), and the renting of said old custom-house and post-office property from the purchaser thereof at a rent not exceeding 6 per cent per annum during the period required for the construction of said new United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house building; also a copy of letter dated December 7, 1891, addressed to the Acting Secretary of the Treasury by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, holding, under said act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, and certain general statutes pertaining thereto, that the gross proceeds of said sale must be applied, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made, under the limit of cost prescribed for the erection of said new post-office, court-house, and custom-house, and that as no appropriation is available for the payment of said rent, it would be necessary that Congress

be asked to make an appropriation in a sufficient amount for said purpose.

I therefore have the honor to request that Congress make an appropriation as soon as possible of $30,720, in order that provision may be made for the payment of said rent for a period of two years from January 1, 1892, the date of the sale of said property.

Respectfully, yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 19, 1891.

SIR: I have to invite your attention to act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (p. 952, vol. 26, U. S. Statutes at Large), which authorizes the sale of the old United States custom-house building and site at Milwaukee, Wis., the rent of the same from the purchaser thereof at a reasonable rent, not exceeding 6 per centum of the sum for which the same is sold, until the completion of the new United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house building, and the application of the proceeds of said sale to the work of erecting the new building, in addition to the limit of cost prescribed by acts of Congress approved January 21, 1889, and August 30, 1890, and the appropriations made thereunder (p. 652, vol. 25, and p. 372, vol. 26, U. S. Statutes at Large).

November 18, 1891, the Department authorized the publication of advertisements for proposals for the purchase of said old Custom-House site and building, a copy of which advertisement is herewith inclosed.

I have to request your decision as to whether under said act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, the gross or net proceeds of such sale are to be credited to the appropriation for the new building—that is, whether the expenses incident to the sale of the property and the rent of the building from the purchaser thereof, during such time as the Government may desire to occupy it while the new building is in course of construction, are to be paid from the gross proceeds of the sale of the old building and site; and if not, what appropriation, in your opinion, is properly chargeable with the rent of said old building during the period indicated.

Respectfully yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

Hon. A. C. MATTHEWS,
First Comptroller, Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 7, 1891.

SIR: Replying to your communication of November 19, to which attention is invited, I have the honor to say, that since my return to the office I have considered the question suggested by you with care, and

my conclusion is, that although Congress has authorized the sale of the United States Custom-House Building and site at Milwaukee, "subject to the right of the United States Government to occupy the same, at a reasonable rental, not exceeding 6 per cent upon the sum for which the same is sold," until the completion of the new building, no provision has been made for the payment of the rent, and a special estimate for the same should be submitted to Congress.

The holding of this office has been uniform, that under the provisions of Section 3618 of the Revised Statutes, the gross proceeds of the sales of Government property must be covered into the Treasury.

The several acts of Congress relating to the Milwaukee property, referred to in your letter, do not in any respect alter or modify the provisions of said section.

The act of March 3, 1891, (26 Stats. 952) does, however, make the proceeds of the sale of the property in question available for the erection of the new building, in addition to the limit of the cost thereof (and the cost of the site) as fixed by the acts of January 21, 1889 (25 Stats. 652) and August 30, 1890 (26 Stats. 372), and the appropriation made therefor.

My opinion is that the gross proceeds of the sale of the property should be covered into the Treasury, and under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891, above referred to, the amount so covered in will go to increase the amounts already appropriated for the erection of the new building and purchase the site. The costs attendant upon the sale of the property being incident to and immediately connected with the object for which the appropriations for the new building were made may be properly paid from said appropriations but the rent of the building after its sale can not be deducted from the proceeds of the sale, or paid from the appropriation for the erection of the new building.

The proper course is to submit an estimate to Congress for an amount sufficient to pay the rent, at least for the time for which the old building shall be rented during the present fiscal year, and also for the next fiscal year.

Very respectfully,

A. C. MATTHEWS,
Comptroller.

Hon. O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

H. Ex. 33——40

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 66.

STATEMENTS PREPARED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

Statements prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 9, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, as required by law, the following statements prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

First. Expenditures made during the fiscal year 1891, from the appropriation for supplying food and other necessities of life in case of distress among Indians not having treaty funds.

Second. Open market purchases made during the fiscal year 1891 in excess of $500, and the necessity therefor.

Third. Receipts and expenditures of Indian moneys, "Proceeds of labor," 1891.

I also inclose herewith copy of a communication of 7th instant from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs transmitting said statements to the Department.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 66.

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I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the appropriation, "Relief of destitute Indians," for the fiscal year 1891 (26 Stat., 352).

RECEIPTS.

July 1, 1890, balance from previous years	$697.53
Amount appropriated for fiscal year 1891	25,000.00
Total available	25,697.53

EXPENDITURES.

February 9, 1891, Quapaw, supplies for Ottawas	$378.00	
March 24, 1891, Devils Lake, subsistence of Turtle Mountain Indians and clothing for Devils Lake Indians	5,190.00	
March 31, 1891, Mission, etc., supplies for Zunis	1,000.00	
Grande Ronde, beef	200.00	
Flathead, supplies	1,500.00	
		8,268.00
Balance remaining on hand June 30, 1891		17,429.53

Statement of open market exigency purchases of Indian goods and supplies in excess of $500, authorised by the Secretary of the Interior, during the fiscal year 1891 (25 Stat., 257).

Date of authority.	Amount authorized.	Agency or school.	Articles purchased.	Exigency under which authority was granted.
1890.				
July 3	$1,000.00	Tongue River	Beef and flour	Needed for issue; unable to make contract on account of delay in passing Indian appropriation bill.
3	3,000.00	Kiowa	Beef	Do.
3	3,000.00	Standing Rock	Beef, coffee, and flour	Do.
3	3,000.00	San Carlos	Beef, flour, coffee, and sugar.	Do.
5	2,500.00	Shoshone	Beef and flour	Do.
5	2,000.00	Fort Belknap	Beef	Do.
5	1,800.00	Cheyenne River	Coffee, flour, and sugar.	Do.
7	1,251.80	Lawrence school	Hydrants, pipe, etc., for water service.	Needed by time of school opening for protection against fire, etc.; no time to advertise.
7	3,000.00	Crow Creek and Lower Brulé.	Beef	Needed for issue; unable to make contract owing to delay in passing Indian appropriation bill.
8	3,000.00	Pine Ridge	do	Do.
10	3,000.00	Rosebud	do	Do.
10	3,000.00	Pine Ridge	do	Do.
10	1,262.50	Fort Belknap	Flour, sugar, and bacon.	Do.
14	3,000.00	Cheyenne and Arapahoe.	Beef	Do.
14	3,000.00	Blackfeet	do	Do.
15	3,000.00	Rosebud	do	Do.
15	3,000.00	Crow	do	Do.
15	605.00	Lawrence school	Lumber	Needed for heating apparatus, put in under contract; no time to advertise.
18	3,000.00	Standing Rock	Beef	Needed for issue; unable to make contract owing to delay in passing Indian appropriation bill.
18	2,000.00	Fort Belknap	do	Do.
19	3,000.00	Standing Rock	Beef and supplies	Do.
19	3,000.00	Rosebud	Beef	Do.
19	3,000.00	Pine Ridge	do	Do.
26	3,000.00	Cheyenne and Arapahoe.	do	Do.
29	3,000.00	Rosebud	do	Do.
30	3,000.00	Kiowa	do	Do.
30	3,000.00	Crow Creek and Lower Brulé.	do	Do.
Aug. 2	3,000.00	San Carlos	Beef, flour, coffee, sugar, and salt.	Do.
2	3,000.00	Standing Rock	Beef	Do.
2	2,310.00	Fort Belknap	Beef and flour	Do.

Statement of open market exigency purchases of Indian goods, etc.—Continued.

Date of authority.	Amount authorised.	Agency or school.	Articles purchased.	Exigency under which authority was granted.
1890.				
Aug. 2	$1,800.00	Cheyenne River ..	Flour, sugar, coffee ...	Needed for issue; unable to make contract owing to delay in passing Indian appropriation bill.
4	1,667.20	Puyallup	Material to establish water supply.	Needed for protection against fire before school opens; water supply insufficient; no time to advertise.
4	2,450.00	Pierre school	Plumbing	Advertised for, but no regular bid received; necessary to have it before school opening.
4	1,144.55	Phœnix school ...	Dry goods, furniture, etc.	Needed by time of opening school. No time to advertise; purchased at contract rates.
5	3,000.00	Standing Rock....	Supplies.....	Needed for issue; no contract owing to nonpassage of Indian appropriation bill.
5	3,000.00	Pine Ridge	Beef.....	Do.
6	3,000.00	Fort Peck	.....do	Do.
6	3,000.00	Crow	.....do	Do.
7	1,349.92	Cheyenne and Arapahoe.	Material for slaughter pen and butcher shop.	Important to have the work done without delay; impracticable to make contract and have work done in time.
8	1,450.00	Salem school	Wood, oats, and kersey	Advertised for, but bid received exorbitant; no time to readvertise.
9	3,000.00	Cheyenne and Arapahoe.	Beef.....	Needed for issue; no contract owing to nonpassage of Indian appropriation bill.
11	3,000.00	Rosebud.....	.....do	Do.
11	697.50	Santa Fé school ..	Windmill, pump, etc., for water supply.	Necessary to have water by time of opening of school; no time to advertise.
12	729.00	Lawrence school..	Brick for smokestack.	Advertised for, but bid too high; necessary to have heating apparatus before cold weather.
13	3,000.00	Rosebud.....	Beef.....	Needed for issue; no contract owing to non-passage of Indian appropriation bill.
15	1,425.00	Lawrence school..	Boilers, etc., for steam heating plant.	Advertised for, but no bids received; necessary before cold weather.
15	3,000.00	Standing Rock....	Beef.....	Needed for issue; no contract owing to non-passage of Indian appropriation bill.
15	3,000.00	Kiowa	.....do	Do.
16	697.50	Pine Ridge	Flour.....	Do.
16	3,000.00	....do	Beef.....	Do.
19	2,000.00	Shoshone	Beef and flour	Needed for issue; no contract owing to delay in passing Indian appropriation bill.
27	2,150.00	White Earth.....	Engine, sawmill, planer, etc.	Needed to get out lumber for shelter of Chippewas removed to White Earth; no time to advertise before cold weather.
27	2,730.11	Carlisle school....	Materials for storehouse.	Additional storeroom necessary for reception of annual supplies; not sufficient time to advertise.
Sept. 1	1,666.21	Lawrence school..	Boiler and material for steam heating.	Necessary to complete plant before cold weather; not sufficient time to advertise.
1	985.05	Fort Hall school ..	Materials for new buildings.	Old buildings insufficient; more accommodations required for additional pupils; not sufficient time to advertise.
24	3,000.00	White Earth	Supplies.....	Needed for immediate use of Chippewas removed to White Earth; no time to advertise.
26	675.32	Mission.....	Material to repair Rincon and La Jolla day schools.	Necessary to have at once; impracticable to advertise.
26	1,500.00	Standing Rock....	Pork, bacon, sugar, and coffee.	Needed for issue, pending arrival of annual supply under contract.
27	1,000.00	Cheyenne River ..	Sugar and coffee	Do.
Oct. 1	1,200.00	Pine Ridge	Coffee.....	Do.
3	700.00	Fort Hall.....	Coal for grist mill.....	Can be purchased cheaper in open market than under contract.
6	3,000.00	White Earth.....	Cows	Desirable to issue to White Earth Chippewas before winter; not sufficient time to advertise; terms better in the fall than in the spring.
7	1,940.00	Cheyenne and Arapaho.	Windmills, etc., for water supply.	Old mills broken by storm and worn out; no protection against fire.

Statement of open market exigency purchases of Indian goods, etc.—Continued.

Date of authority.	Amount authorised.	Agency or school.	Articles purchased.	Exigency under which authority was granted.
1890.				
Oct. 9	$2,525.00	Carson school.....	Laundry, storehouse, wood and coal shed.	Advertised for, but bids too high; not sufficient time to readvertise.
11	560.00	Fort Mojave school.	Horses and mules.	Advertised for, but bids irregular; saving effected by purchase in open market.
13	1,450.00	Puyallup	Beef and flour for Skokomish and Quinaielt schools.	Advertised for, but no bids received; necessary to purchase in open market.
16	736.00	San Carlos.....	Sugar and coffee	Needed for issue, pending arrival of annual supply under contract.
17	1,469.00	Green Bay	Heating apparatus for Menomonee school.	Needed before cold weather sets in; not sufficient time to advertise.
17	2,056.80	Nez Percé	Material for agent's dwelling.	Not sufficient time to advertise and have dwelling built under contract before cold weather.
23	1,500.00	Standing Rock....	Bacon, coffee, and sugar.	Needed for issue, pending arrival of annual supply under contract.
23	1,200.00	Rosebud	Coffee and sugar	Do.
23	1,000.00	Cheyenne River ..	.....do	Do.
27	3,000.00	Sisseton	Flour, pork, beef, and beans.	Needed at once; Indians destitute on account of failure of crops.
27	900.00	Pine Ridge	Subsistence supplies..	Needed immediately for Sioux and Cheyennes attending agency to meet Gen. Miles.
28	1,730.61	Indian Office.....	Extra size clothing ...	Advertised for, but no bid received; necessary to purchase in open market.
30	3,000.00	Indian Office.....	Organs.....	Do.
Nov. 1	3,000.00	Fort Totten school	Materials, etc., for alterations.	Necessary to change buildings turned over by military to fit them for school use; impracticable to advertise owing to peculiar nature of the work.
3	876.43	Shoshone	Materials for slaughter-house, shooting pen, etc.	Old buildings dangerous; new ones imperatively necessary; not sufficient time to advertise.
5	2,200.00	San Carlos.....	Seed wheat and barley.	Needed for immediate planting; not sufficient time to advertise.
7	639.55	Pima	Fence posts, trees, vines, and seed.	Do.
11	2,239.00	Fort Lapwai school	Material for addition to hospital building.	Buildings overcrowded; necessary to make different arrangements before winter; not sufficient time to advertise.
13	1,067.60	Yankton.....	Stoves, range, coal, wood, etc.	Necessary for new school buildings; no provision made for lighting and heating; not sufficient time to advertise.
21	2,941.48	Pierre school	Iron pipe, traps, sewer pipe.	Necessary to establish a sewer system from the school in order that school may be opened without delay.
24	1,410.00	San Carlos.....	Flour and sugar	Needed for issue; supply exhausted; not sufficient time to advertise.
25	932.00	Lawrence school..	Hose and nozzles	Needed to protect building from fire; not sufficient time to advertise.
Dec. 4	3,000.00	Indian Office.....	Garden and field seeds.	Impracticable to advertise.
5	993.42	Chilocco school ...	Material for slaughter-house.	Needed immediately; not sufficient time to advertise.
13	2,745.00	Crow	Coal, doors, bricks, oats, planing machine, windows, etc.	Required for immediate use; impracticable to advertise.
17	1,069.59	Indian Office.....	Surgical instruments .	Advertised for, but none suitable offered; needed at once; informal proposals invited before purchasing.
19	2,514.46	San Carlos.....	Tools, hardware, etc ..	Required for immediate use; not sufficient time to advertise.
24	759.00	Pine Ridge	Sugar.....	Needed for issue, pending arrival of annual supply under contract.
26	1,635.98	Fort Totten School	School books, furniture, supplies, etc.	None on hand; needed at once so school could be opened January 1
26	1,273.47	Pine Ridge	Coffee.....	Needed for issue, pending arrival of supply under contract.
30	3,000.00	Fort Mojave.....	Beef	Needed for immediate issue to Hualpais; Indians destitute; not time to advertise.
29	1,881.00	Albuquerque School.	Boiler and laundry fixtures.	Needed for immediate use; not time to advertise.

Statement of open market exigency purchases of Indian goods, etc.—Continued.

Date of authority.	Amount authorized.	Agency or school.	Articles purchased.	Exigency under which authority was granted.
1891.				
Jan. 2	$682.60	Pima	Material for addition to dormitory of boarding school.	Needed immediately; not time to advertise.
2	1,483.83	Grand Junction School.	Material for barn	Barn needed immediately to prevent suffering among stock; not time to advertise.
5	595.00	San Carlos	Iron pipe	Needed for immediate use to complete the water system at boarding school; not time to advertise.
9	925.00	Fort Hall School	Material for hospital.	Required for immediate use; not time to advertise; cheaper to construct building in open market.
8	3,000.00	Devils Lake	Subsistence supplies.	Needed immediately for relief of Sioux; Indians destitute.
9	2,205.00	White Earth	Oxen, cows, wagons, yokes, and chains.	Required for immediate issue to Red Lake Chippewas; insufficient time to advertise.
9	1,500.00	Flathead	Subsistence supplies.	Required for immediate use to Flatheads of Carlos band; Indians destitute.
13	3,000.00	Albuquerque School.	Material for girls' dormitory.	Important to have the building erected without delay; buildings crowded; not time to advertise.
14	1,625.00	San Carlos	Flour	Required to supply agency until contract can be made.
16	1,474.50	San Carlos	Bricks, oxen, wagons, windows, etc.	Required for laundry building at boarding school; needed at once; not time to advertise.
16	1,967.75	Grand Junction school.	Cows and dairy material.	Required for immediate use to establish a dairy; impracticable to advertise.§
17	953.50	White Earth	Subsistence supplies	Required for immediate issue to Mille Lac Chippewas, removed to White Earth Reservation; not time to advertise.
22	3,000.00	Devils Lake	do	Required for immediate issue to Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas; Indians destitute.
23	1,500.00	Osage	do	Required for immediate issue to Kaws; Indians on verge of starvation.
23	1,954.00	Genoa school	Cloth and uniform caps.	Required for immediate use for pupils' uniforms; informal bids obtained before purchasing.
24	3,000.00	Devils Lake	Clothing	Required for immediate issue to Sioux; Indians destitute and suffering.
27	1,476.90	Santa Fé school	Lumber for carpenter's shop.	Advertised for, but letting irregular; necessary to purchase in open market.
27	2,321.50	Nez Percé	Subsistence for school	Do.
27	872.18	Chilocco school	Materials to repair school.	Needed immediately; impracticable to advertise.
29	2,725.00	Colorado River	Materials for new adobe school.	Needed immediately; impracticable to advertise on account of isolated location.
Feb. 3	3,000.00	Fort Keogh	Beef	Required for issue to Northern Cheyennes, removed from Pine Ridge; not time to advertise.
5	994.50	Medawakanton Sioux.	Materials for school building.	Necessary to have material delivered while roads are good; not time to advertise.
13	645.25	Pierre school	School supplies	Needed immediately, in order to open school; not time to advertise.
14	608.11	Phœnix school	do	Do.
19	791.75	Blackfeet	Materials to repair sawmill.	Needed immediately; impracticable to advertise for materials of nature required.
24	3,000.00	Sisseton	Seed, grain, and potatoes.	Needed for spring planting; not sufficient time to advertise.
2	2,730.00	Yankton	Horses	Needed to replace those killed on account of being affected by glanders; needed at once for use in farming; not time to advertise.
4	992.00	Santee	Seed potatoes	Advertised for, but award of agent disapproved; purchased to better advantage in open market.
5	3,000.00	Fort Keogh	Supplies	Required for issue to Northern Cheyennes, removed from Pine Ridge; not time to advertise.

Statement of open market exigency purchases of Indian goods, etc.—Continued.

Date of authority.	Amount authorized.	Agency or school.	Articles purchased.	Exigency under which authority was granted.
1891.				
Mar. 5	$2,438.00	Fort Belknap	Seed oats, wheat, and potatoes.	Advertised for, but bids not regular; not sufficient time to readvertise.
7	799.75	Salem School	Materials for addition to dormitory.	Required for immediate use; not sufficient time to advertise.
10	1,405.00	Blackfeet	Seed wheat, oats, and potatoes.	Advertised for, but letting irregular and contract and bond imperfect; articles needed at once; not sufficient time to advertise.
11	1,170.00	La Pointe	Horses and agricultural implements.	Required for immediate use of Government farmers to teach Indians agriculture, etc.; not sufficient time to readvertise.
12	3,000.00	Pine Ridge	Beef	Required for issue pending delivery under new contract.
13	2,058.90	Green Bay	Material, except lumber, for hospital.	Needed at once; undesirable to advertise under circumstances.
16	2,000.00	Sisseton	Beef, flour, and pork.	Needed for immediate issue; Indians destitute.
14	1,528.10	Devil's Lake	Seed oats and corn.	Advertised for, but bids informal; not time to readvertise.
14	712.50	Western Shoshone	Extra-size clothing.	Advertised for, but no bids received; necessary to purchase in open market.
16	3,000.00	Pine Ridge	Corn	Needed to supply Sioux with full rations; not time to advertise.
16	2,990.00	Yakama	Fence wire and staples	Needed at once to protect Indian farms; price paid less than contract price.
17	3,000.00	Pine Ridge	Beef	Required for issue pending delivery under new contract.
18	3,000.00	Indian Office	Garden and field seeds	Needed for spring planting; not sufficient time to advertise.
20	611.25	Shoshone	Seed oats and potatoes	Advertised for, but contracts imperfect; necessary to purchase in time for spring planting.
20	756.60	Santee	Lumber, oil, paints, flour, etc.	Needed for immediate use in boarding school; not sufficient time to advertise.
20	998.40	Pine Ridge	Beef	Needed for immediate issue to Sioux pending delivery under contract.
23	3,000.00	Moquis	Building materials	Required immediately for houses for Moquis pueblos, to induce them to take up land; not sufficient time to advertise.
23	1,137.00	Quapaw	Fence wire and agricultural implements.	Required immediately to aid Modoc allottees in improving their lands; not time to advertise.
25	1,500.00	Southern Ute	Bacon	Required for immediate use in lieu of beef; agency herd much reduced by heavy storms; not sufficient time to advertise.
24	1,678.00	Pine Ridge	Beef	Required for issue pending delivery under contract.
25	578.90	Nevada	Field seeds	Advertised for, but papers informal; seeds needed at once; not time to readvertise.
25	1,650.00	Crow Creek and Lower Brulé.	Horses and mares	Required to replace animals killed because affected with glanders; needed at once to assist Indians in farming operations.
27	650.00	Fort Yuma school	Building materials	Required to erect buildings destroyed by flood; necessary to replace buildings at once.
27	825.25	Green Bay	do	Required for addition to Menomonee school; needed at once; not time to advertise.
28	971.28	Mackinac	Cows, wagons, lumber, fence wire, etc.	Required for issue to L'Anse and Vieux de Sert bands of Chippewas to aid them in their spring work; not time to advertise.
Apr. 9	3,000.00	Medawakanton Sioux.	Agricultural implements and subsistence.	Required at once for spring planting, etc.; not time to advertise.
9	3,000.00	Standing Rock	Material for school buildings provided for in act of January 19, 1891.	Required at once; not time to advertise; informal bids invited before purchasing.

Statement of open market exigency purchases of Indian goods, etc.—Continued.

Date of authority.	Amount authorized.	Agency or school.	Articles purchased.	Exigency under which authority was granted.
1891.				
Apr. 13	$1,945.98	Santee	Material to change mill from steam to water power, and repair mill.	Nature of work such as not to admit of having work done by contract to advantage; informal bids invited.
14	2,295.00	Albuquerque school.	Bricks	Needed at once to continue work on girls' dormitory; authorised January 13.
17	2,349.02	Navajo	Building material for new school building.	Urgently needed; prior attempts to advertise in that isolated locality very unsatisfactory.
17	1,075.00	San Carlos	Beef	Needed for immediate issue; contract exhausted; not time to advertise.
18	2,999.86	Omaha and Winnebago.	Lumber, horses, wagons, etc.	Required for immediate use to assist Indian allottees who have taken land; not time to advertise.
24	1,074.13	Fort Totten school.	Lumber and hardware.	Needed immediately to make changes in buildings turned over by military; not time to advertise.
24	3,000.00	Fort Belknap	Furniture, range, and miscellaneous articles.	Needed at once to equip new school so it could be opened at an early date; not time to advertise.
28	3,000.00	Kiowa	Goods, schoolbooks, etc.	Needed at once so that Fort Sill school could be opened; not time to advertise.
29	600.00	Green Bay	Head blocks, etc., for sawmill.	Old blocks worn out; new ones wanted immediately; not time to advertise.
29	548.25	Crow	Repairs for agricultural implements.	Required for immediate use; impracticable to advertise for articles of this character.
May. 1	2,493.83	Navajo	Pipe, valves, hose, etc.	Needed at once to obtain better water supply; informal bids invited before purchase.
1	643.39	Crow Creek and Lower Brulé.	Repairs for agricultural implements.	Required for immediate use; impracticable to advertise for these repairs.
2	802.86	Santa Fé school	Porches around school.	Necessary to erect them before end of fiscal year to use funds available; not time to advertise.
6	2,800.00	Medawakanton Sioux.	Horses and harness	Required for immediate use with agricultural implements (authority April 9,) for spring planting; informal bids invited; not time to advertise.
14	2,110.00	Fort Mojave	Beef and flour	Required for issue to Hualpais Indians; not sufficient time to advertise.
15	722.19	Hoopa Valley	Subsistence, tents, axes, picks, etc.	Required for use of Indians constructing wagon road from agency to reservation boundary; not time to advertise.
18	711.48	Fort Mojave	Beef	Required for issue to Hualpais; delay would cause distress; not time to advertise.
June 2	919.07	Chilocco schools	Building material for granary.	Required at once; indispensable to accommodate cereals raised on school farm; not time to advertise.
3	2,512.50	Fort Myers, Fla	Sawmill, horses, oxen, wagons, etc.	Required for use of Seminoles in Florida; funds applicable not available after June 30; not time to advertise.
8	647.25	Fort Totten school.	Paints, oil, etc	Advertised for, but bids received exorbitant; needed at once to paint buildings; not time to readvertise.
15	1,760.25	Lawrence school	Bath tubs, closets, etc.	To provide proper bathing and sewerage facilities; funds applicable not available after June 30; not time to advertise.
26	1,000.00	Santa Fé school	Lumber for laundry, etc.	Buildings to be erected during summer; necessary to purchase before July 1 to use balance of funds available.

Statement of receipts and expenditures of Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, submitted in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 2, 1887. (*24 Stats., 463.*)

Date.	Item.	Amount.
	RECEIPTS.	
1890.		
July 1	Balance	$153,833.24
Aug. 18	Appropriation warrant No. 9, Aug. 9, 1890	25,829.35
26	C. E. Monteith, agent, refundment	15.42
Sept. 24	F. A. Byrnes, agent, refundment	39.76
Oct. 4	Israel Green, agent, transfer account	3.34
24	L. F. Spencer, agent, transfer account	.66
Dec. 26	Edwin Eells, agent, refundment	90.27
Nov. 28	Appropriation warrant No. 20, Nov. 19, 1890	3,700.67
1891.		
Feb. 18	Appropriation warrant No. 26, Feb. 10, 1891	9,926.89
Apr. 3	E. L. Applegate, agent, refundment	92.25
May 2	Edwin Eells, agent, refundment	97.64
28	Appropriation warrant No. 39, May 20, 1891	14,640.25
	Total	208,269.24
	EXPENDITURES.	
1890.		
July 3	Klamath, field seeds	393.50
8	Grande Ronde, sundries	73.99
12	Crows, beef	1,403.13
17	Shoshone, beef	297.00
21	Sac and Fox Agency, horses	250.00
31	Crows, flour	4,091.73
31	Fort Berthold, lime	38.74
Aug. 2	Crows, heifers	3,650.79
4	Rosebud, beef	1,835.34
4	Fort Berthold, seeds	33.70
6	Crows, salt	21.31
9	Quapaw, fee	152.17
Sept. 15	Puyallup, Interior Department, transfer account	264.91
Oct. 4	Lac du Flambeau and Fond du Lac, seed potatoes and agricultural implements	348.00
4	Crows, cash payment	4,489.75
4	Pottawatomies, etc., cash payment	6,650.00
9	W. L. Powell, balance due	30.00
25	Oakland, wheat	154.00
Nov. 18	Crow, beef	6,790.49
25	Crow, lumber and shingles	11,040.00
Dec. 5	Stock cattle, Crow	5,105.54
15	Crow, pay of engineer	200.00
1891.		
Jan. 7	Quapaw, expenses	51.35
7	------do	50.10
7	------do	49.00
7	------do	49.00
23	Yakima, flannel and duck	4.46
31	Fort Hall, flour	781.64
Feb. 19	------do	71.75
24	Fort Hall, wagons	818.90
27	Yakima, gingham	23.00
27	Yakima, sundries	10.78
27	Fort Hall, horse and mule shoes	15.30
28	Yakima, dry goods	42.54
Mar. 2	Yakima, clothing	44.01
2	Fort Hall, groceries	7.22
3	Bacon, etc., Fort Hall	156.25
4	Fort Hall, sundries	9.58
8	Yakima, caps	6.20
11	Yakima, clothing	58.60
11	------do	16.25
14	Yakima, quilts	30.75
16	Yakima, vegetables, part of harness, etc	620.39
16	Chilocco school, stock cattle	307.00
19	Yakima, notions	1.10
20	Yakima, dry goods	23.21
23	Balance for harness, etc	160.00
24	Yakima, hardware	168.27
24	Quapaw, clothing, delegate	16.00
24	------do	24.20
24	------do	30.00
24	------do	18.25
25	Crow, oats, charcoal, engineer, building dyke, slaughter house	1,599.25
27	Yakima, sundries	6.61
30	Quapaw, transportation	56.40
Apr. 1	Yakima, wagons	730.00
2	Pottawatomie, etc., cash payment	2,413.00
4	Puyallup, horses	375.00

Statement of receipts and expenditures of Indian moneys, etc.—Continued.

Date.	Item.	Amount.
	EXPENDITURES.	
1891.		
Apr. 20	Quapaw, board, etc	$112.75
25	Yakima, fence wire, staples, and wagons	3,430.00
May 7	Sac and Fox, 2 work horses	220.00
16	Yakima, sundries	89.21
18	Yakima, drugs	139.33
29	Yakima, hardware	11.28
June 2	....do	89.85
3	Shoshones, hardware	77.42
6	Quapaw, transportation	56.40
11	Crow, advertising	41.00
13	....do	8.75
13	Red Lake, corn	24.75
18	Yakima, drugs	3.70
19	Yakima, pay of employés	2,572.07
24	Klamath, Interior Department, transfer account	10.09
25	Devil's Lake, seed potatoes	160.61
	Total	63,156.47

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts:		
Unexpended balance of funds remaining on hand at close of fiscal year 1890	$153,833.24	
Received during fiscal year 1891	54,436.00	
		$208,269.24
Expenditures:		
Amount expended during fiscal year 1891	63,156.47	
Unexpended balance of funds on hand July 1, 1891	145,112.77	
		208,269.24

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, January 7, 1892.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions contained in Department letter of the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit herewith duplicate copies of statements showing—

First, the expenditures made during the fiscal year 1891, from the appropriation for supplying food and other necessities of life in case of distress among Indians not having treaty funds.

Second, of all open market purchases made during the fiscal year 1891 that were in excess of $500, and the necessity therefor.

Third, the receipts and expenditures of Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, during fiscal year 1891. These reports being made in compliance with the provisions contained in the Indian Appropriation act approved August 19, 1890 (Stats. 26, pages 352 and 361; Stats. 24, page 463).

There were no diversions of funds appropriated for subsistence of one tribe of Indians to supply a subsistence deficiency in others, as provided for in section 4 of the Indian Appropriation act for the fiscal year 1891.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

O

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 67.

PORT DAY, NEW YORK.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Port Day, above Niagara Falls, N. Y.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 7, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers dated January 6, 1892, together with copies of reports from Maj. Amos Stickney, Corps of Engineers, dated February 28 and December 31, 1891, of a preliminary examination and survey of Port Day, above Niagara Falls, N. Y., made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

S. B. ELKINS,
Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of reports, dated February 28 and December 31, 1891, respectively, upon preliminary examination and survey of Port Day, above Niagara Falls, N. Y., made by Maj. Amos Stickney, Corps of Engineers, in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

The improvement proposed contemplates forming a channel 300 feet wide from Tonawanda down to Conners Island, 200 feet wide from Conners Island to Grass Island, and increasing from 200 to 400 feet wide from Grass Island to Port Day; and construction of an embankment, from rock excavated from the channel, extending from Conners Island to Port Day so as to inclose the lower end of the channel. Major Stick-

uey recommends that, if the improvement of this part of the river should be undertaken, a channel of 8 feet depth be first provided, which could be enlarged as an increase of commerce might demand. The estimated cost of the work proposed, viz, channel 8 feet deep at mean lake level, is $257,829.

The maps accompanying the reports on the preliminary examination and survey, being very large, are retained in the office of the Chief of Engineers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. S. B. ELKINS,
Secretary of War.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF PORT DAY, ABOVE NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Buffalo, N. Y., February 28, 1891.

GENERAL: In accordance with the provision of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, directing an examination of Port Day, above Niagara Falls, and Department letter of September 20, 1890, assigning the examination to my charge, I have the honor to submit the following report of preliminary examination:

Port Day is the name given to the head, or entrance from Niagara River, of what is known at Niagara Falls as the Hydraulic Canal, and is about 2,000 feet above the head of Goat Island.

In November, 1880, an examination of this locality was made under the direction of Maj. Walter McFarland, and his report may be found in the annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, page 2454. From this report it will be learned that at the time of the first examination the improvement contemplated was to provide a safe water communication between Niagara Falls and Tonawanda, on the Niagara River, 10 miles above, where connection could be had with the Erie Canal. The improvement suggested in the report was the making of a good and secure channel through which canal boats drawing 5 feet of water could pass to Port Day, by making a cut close to the American shore through the rocky ledge forming the Schlosser Rapids, the estimated cost of which was $17,000.

After some correspondence with the authorities of Niagara Falls, my inquiries concerning the nature and extent of improvement contemplated and the demands of commerce for such improvement were referred to the Cataract Construction Company, who are engaged in the construction of the tunnel and works of the Niagara Falls Power Company. Upon meeting the resident engineer of the company, Mr. Albert H. Porter, at Niagara Falls, I was shown the plans of the company, and was informed that the improvement of river desired was to furnish a channel for the navigation of lake vessels to convey raw material to, and the manufactured products from, the extensive factories and works, in addition to those now existing, which it was expected would in the near future be established at Niagara Falls upon the completion of the development of the enormous water power now under way.

The plans upon which work is in progress are estimated to develop 120,000 horse power, which is said to be equal to the water power of

Lawrence, Holyoke, Turners Falls, Manchester, Bellows Falls, Lewiston, Gohoes, Oswego, Patterson, Augusta, Ga., Minneapolis, Rochester, and Lockport combined. With this immense power developed, with no uncertainty concerning its continuance, and in a central and otherwise favorable locality, it would seem that a very large commerce must be soon built up which would justify very considerable improvements in the way of providing for cheap water transportation. This large prospective commerce, however, though it may be considered well assured, is in the future more or less distant.

At this present the commerce of Niagara Falls may be estimated by the following statement of annual output of manufacturing establishments as furnished by the Business Men's Association of Niagara Falls:

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Flour.....barrels..	942,000	$4,710,000
Paper and pulp.....tons..	9,156	527,520
Barrels	603,600	211,260
Blank books		350,000
Beer.....barrels..	40,000	280,000
Other industries		209,600
Total		6,288,380

Twenty-seven thousand cars of mill freight are now handled every year.

From the above it will be seen that this locality is already a manufacturing center of no small importance, and with the greatly increased future importance which seems to be well assured to it, it appears to me to be a locality worthy of improvement with regard to its water communications.

Work now in progress on the upper part of the Niagara River will furnish a channel 16 feet in depth as far as Tonawanda, and from Tonawanda to a point near the head of Conners Island, about 2¼ miles above Port Day, there is shown on the lake survey chart a channel with a least depth of 11 feet, and for most of the distance a least depth of 14 feet. This channel is on the east side of Grand Island. A better channel exists on the west side of this island, but to reach Port Day from the latter channel would necessitate the crossing of the river at a point not more than 2½ miles above the falls, which is entirely too hazardous for the ordinary and constant use of a commercial highway.

An examination of the accompanying map, showing the soundings recently made by the Cataract Construction Company from Port Day up to a point above Conners Island, indicates that a navigable channel could be made on a line just inside of Grass and Conners islands at a comparatively small cost. Unfortunately, in the company's survey, borings were not made far enough out in the stream to show the nature of the bottom in the deeper water, but such borings as were made indicate that there is considerable gravel, and the bottom contours just inside of the two islands would seem to show that the gravel is of such depth that a good channel could be made without much rock excavation, except on the crossing of Schlosser Rapids. The current above and below these rapids is not of very great velocity, the water surface having a gentle slope, while in crossing the rapids it falls about 1 foot.

An embankment extending from Port Day to the foot of Grass Island, and from the head of the island to the head of the rapid, about 3,800 feet altogether, would give an additional depth of 1 foot below the rap-

ids and make a safe entrance to Port Day. In my opinion it would be justifiable to make a survey at this locality to ascertain more definitely the water surfaces, and the nature of the bottom that would have to be excavated to provide a channel with a depth, say, of 13 or 14 feet. The survey should cover the distance from Port Day to deep water just above Conners Island, and a few points on the river above. The estimated cost of such a survey is $500. I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Albert Porter, engineer of the construction company, for a map* of soundings in the vicinity of Port Day, a copy of which is appended, together with a map* of the Niagara River from Tonawanda to Niagara Falls, enlarged from the lake survey chart.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AMOS STICKNEY,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

(Through Col. Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, Division Engineer, Northeast Division.)

[Third indorsement.]

NORTHEAST DIVISION, ENGINEER OFFICE,
New York, March 10, 1891.

Respectfully returned to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army. It is my opinion that Port Day above Niagara Falls is worthy of improvement.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel of Engineers, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army,
Engineer Northeast Division.

SURVEY OF PORT DAY, ABOVE NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Buffalo, N. Y., December 31, 1891.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report on the survey of Port Day above Niagara Falls, N. Y., and upon plans with estimates of cost for navigable channels to that point.

In my report of February 28, 1891, upon the preliminary examination of this locality, it was stated that the improvement desired was to furnish a navigable channel for lake vessels. In order to obtain the necessary data for planning such a channel, and for making estimates of cost, it was necessary to make a survey that would not only cover the immediate vicinity of Port Day, but several points on the river where the lake survey charts showed shoal places as far up as Tonawanda. Authority having been received for such a survey, a party was sent into the field under the charge of Mr. Ernest Siegesmund, assistant engineer. The principal part of the survey was made in July and August, 1891, and was supplemented by a few days' work in December, 1891, to supply some information which the plotting of the notes showed to be needed. The results of the survey are presented in the charts

* Omitted.

(5 sheets) accompanying this report. The soundings in the charts are reduced as near as possible to a stage of river corresponding to a stage of Lake Erie 2 feet below the mean level at Buffalo. This stage very nearly corresponds to the lowest stage of the river at Port Day during the past five years. Any lower stage would be of exceedingly rare occurrence. In the adopted project for the improvement of the Niagara River from Lake Erie to Tonawanda the channel is 400 feet wide and 18 feet deep at mean lake level, which is intended to accommodate the largest class of lake vessels.

To continue the channel for vessels of this class from Tonawanda to Port Day, maintaining the 18-foot depth, but with decreased widths, would cost an exceedingly large sum of money, far beyond any amount the expenditure of which would be justified by the possible demands of commerce in the near future. To make such a channel at the least cost, work would be required over a long stretch of river and beyond the limits of this survey, as it is probable that the least expensive method would be to reduce the excavation by raising the water surface inside of a long embankment, extending as far up the river as might be necessary. This is made evident by the calculation of the amount of excavation necessary for a channel inside of an embankment from Port Day to Conners Island, and in open river above, which shows that 1,966,499 cubic yards of solid rock would have to be excavated, which, estimated at $4 per yard, would cost $7,865,996. The inquiry then presents itself as to whether any channel could be made within a reasonable cost of sufficient size to accommodate lake vessels of a smaller class. An examination of the charts shows that for any channel exceeding the depth of 12 feet at mean lake level, or 10 feet at low-water stage, a large amount of rock excavation would be necessary between Tonawanda and the head of Conners Island, in addition to the excavation that will be necessary for any channel below Conners Island. For that depth (12 feet at mean lake level) there is a natural channel, of ample width, for the whole distance from Tonawanda to near Conners Island, except the crossing of a reef about 9,000 feet above Cayuga Island, where the channel would have to be excavated for a distance of about 1,500 feet. As a channel of this depth would permit the passage of a smaller class of lake vessels, an estimate of the cost is presented, which is $1,341,029.80. This is still a very large sum, but a channel with less depth than 12 feet at mean lake level for lake vessels is hardly worth considering.

The proximity of the Erie Canal, connection with which can be made from the Niagara River at Tonawanda, makes it proper, however, to consider smaller channels such as would serve for the passage of canal boats. Estimates are therefore added for a channel of 7 feet depth at low water, which is the depth on the lock sills of the Erie Canal, and for 6 feet depth at low water, which is 8 feet at mean lake level, and which would have a depth of 7 feet for the greater part of the season of navigation. An examination of the charts shows comparatively deep water in the river within about 1,000 feet of Port Day, but it can not be utilized for a channel for navigation, as it is within 1 mile of the falls; and even if it were possible to make a safe channel by inclosing it with a dike, there would still be required a large amount of excavation to make harbor room inside of Grass Island. I therefore deem it imperative to locate the channel inside of the line connecting Conners and Grass islands, where, inside of a dike, vessels would be entirely safe, and the approach to which from the river above would be safe. In all of the plans presented the width of the channel provided for is as follows: In open river, 300 feet; from Conners Island to Grass

Island, 200 feet; from head of Grass Island to Port Day, a gradual enlargement from 200 feet to 400 feet, to allow for harbor room and turning space. In all of the plans provision is made for a loose stone embankment extending from Conners Island to Port Day. This embankment would be made entirely from the rock excavated from the channel, suitable portions of which could be selected and laid so as to make a facing on the slopes. The embankment would serve three purposes: First, it would be a guard to prevent vessels being drawn towards the falls; second, it would raise the water surface in the channel, and more than pay for itself in reducing the amount of excavation; third, it would be a guide for vessels navigating the channel. At the time of the survey the fall of water surface from the head of Conners Island to Port Day was 1.795 feet. It is estimated that with the inclosing embankment this fall would not exceed two-tenths of a foot, as the escape of water would be only that which leaked through the stone embankment and the amount used by mills. The variation in the water level of the river depends, of course, upon the variation of the level of Lake Erie at the head of the river, except in the case of minor oscillations due to wind, which are of short duration.

An examination of the records kept in this office of the readings of Lake Erie water gauge shows the following stages of the water during the periods of navigation from May 1 to December 1 for five years, from 1887 to 1891, inclusive:

Year.	1 to 2 feet above zero.	Zero to 1 foot above.	Zero to 1 foot below.	1 to 2 feet below zero.
	Days.	*Days.*	*Days.*	*Days.*
1887	19	148	44	3
1888	0	71	135	3
1889	1	33	123	57
1890	14	114	86	0
1891	1	2	144	67
Total	35	368	532	135

The zero of the gauge is at the mean lake level.

The level of the lake is below a stage of minus 2 feet so seldom as not to be worth considering. From the above table it will be seen that during the one thousand and seventy days of navigation of the past five years the lake surface was more than 1 foot below zero 12.62 per cent of the total number of days; below zero, 62.34 per cent; at or above zero, 37.66 per cent; more than 1 foot above zero, 3.27 per cent. In a channel 12 feet deep at mean lake level, or 10 feet at a stage of minus 2 feet, there would be 10 feet least depth practically at all times. Eleven feet depth or more for 87.38 per cent of the time; 12 feet depth or more for 37.66 per cent; 13 feet depth or more for 3.27 per cent. The extreme oscillation of the lake surface at Buffalo during the past five years was 10.99 feet, being from 3.2 feet below to 7.79 feet above zero. The extreme oscillation of the Niagara River surface at Port Day during the past six years, was 6 feet, being from 2 feet below mean surface to 4 feet above mean. The highest and lowest stages were caused by storms.

The following is a summary of the estimates of cost of navigable channels of various depths from Tonawanda to Port Day:

For 18 feet depth at mean lake level (if excavated in open river above Conners Island)	$8,694,824.60
For 12 feet depth at mean lake level	1,341,029.80
For 9 feet depth at mean lake level	380,377.80
For 8 feet depth at mean lake level	257,829.00

With regard to the commercial need for a navigable channel to Port Day, I have to add to what was stated in my preliminary report that the commerce of Niagara Falls has increased about 20 per cent in the past year. I am informed that it is the intention of the company controlling the Hydraulic Canal to double the capacity of the canal, which now furnishes the power for most of the manufacturing establishments at Niagara Falls. The Cataract Construction Company, engaged in the development of an enormous water power, have vigorously pushed the work on one of their tunnels during the past year, and it is now nearing completion. This one tunnel, it is estimated, will furnish one hundred thousand horse power, and negotiations are now pending for the early use of sixty thousand horse power by various manufacturing interests. Work on another tunnel of equal or greater capacity will, it is understood, be commenced in a short time.

The completion of the development of this enormous power, under the control of a company whose stockholders represent an immense amount of capital, can not fail to build up a manufacturing center which will consume large amounts of raw material, such as grain, lumber, ore, etc., that will be largely obtained from the Northwest, whence transportation by vessels on the lakes will be the cheapest method of getting these articles to the mills, and after being manufactured into the various products of the mills their return to the westward by the lakes and transportation eastward by the Erie Canal will be the cheapest way of getting them to their markets.

As stated in my preliminary report, this very large prospective commerce, though seemingly well assured, is in the future; but there is already a considerable commerce, and the assurance of great increase at an early day is very strong.

The only navigation of the river below Tonawanda at present is by a steamboat of light draft (5 feet) running between Buffalo and a landing at the foot of Sugar street, Niagara Falls, opposite Conners Island. The principal business of the steamer is to carry excursionists.

If it should be decided to enter upon the work of improvement of this part of the river I would recommend that a beginning should be made by providing for a navigable channel of the lesser depth, which could be increased as the increase of commerce should demand. A channel 8 feet deep at mean stage is estimated to cost $257,829. According to the experience of the past five years, such a channel would provide a least depth of 6 feet at all times during the season of navigation, a least depth of 7 feet for 87.38 per cent of the time, and a least depth of 8 feet 37.66 per cent of the time. No work would be required above Conners Island. A water route would be opened to Tonawanda and Buffalo, and by connection with the Erie Canal to eastern points, which would be navigable for the largest class of vessels that can use the canal. A channel with a least depth of 12 feet at mean stage, extending as far down the river as Conners Island, could be made at an estimated cost of $149,749.60. Attention is invited to the accompanying letters of Messrs. Albert H. Porter, John J. MacIntire, and Lautz & Long.

I am indebted to Mr. Albert H. Porter, resident engineer, and Mr. George B. Burbank, consulting engineer of the Cataract Construction Company, for information and courtesies extended.

The report of Mr. Ernest Siegesmund, assistant engineer, is appended.

Accompanying this report are the charts* (five sheets) showing results of the survey, with channels laid out upon them; also a printed

* Omitted.

map* of the town of Niagara, N. Y., showing the hydraulic canal line of tunnel, and proposed canal of the Niagara Falls Power Company, and the shore line of the river up to and including Cayuga Island, with railroad connections.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AMOS STICKNEY,
Major of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

REPORT OF MR. ERNEST SIEGESMUND, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Buffalo, N. Y., December 19, 1891.

MAJOR: According to your order dated July 23, 1891, to survey the Niagara River above Port Day to determine a plan for making a safe navigable channel for large vessels from Tonawanda to Port Day, I made preparations at once and started for Buffalo July 24, in the morning, with a steam launch, a rowboat, one recorder, and five laborers. Neither the captain of the steam launch nor I had ever been at Port Day, but as we had to go there with the launch, I laid out a course northerly of Navy Island, near the mouth of Chippewa Creek to Port Day, according to the lake survey of 1875. This course proved the correctness of the map in this vicinity thoroughly. We arrived safely, to the great astonishment of many persons watching our crossing of the river.

Port Day is the name of the inlet of the hydraulic canal, half a mile above the rapids, in the village of Niagara Falls, furnishing water power for several flour mills, barrel factories, paper mills, etc. This canal was planned and commenced by Augustus Porter in 1847. But this was not the first attempt to utilize the water power of the Niagara River. It was made in 1767 by a British officer, De Peyster, who erected a sawmill near the foot of the present mill stream. In 1800, Mr. Stedman erected mills a little below this point.

In 1886, the Cataract Construction Company was incorporated and commenced actual operations October, 1890, to develop 120,000-horse power for manufacturing purposes. This company must be called the instigator of the present movement to improve the Naigara River above Port Day. It is not only the owner of the power, but also of many acres of land along this power, and it has the intention to erect factories as well as sell privileges. It is desirable for these factories to have the raw material of the West brought directly to their doors. To do this the Niagara River needs deepening.

The report of the preliminary examination was made February 28, 1891. It recommended a survey of the river, as "worthy of improvement." This recommendation was approved; $500 allowed, and the survey ordered March 11, 1891. The survey commenced July 24, and was finished August 15, 1891. After plotting the field notes of this survey, it was found necessary to cover about 4,000 feet westerly from sheet No. 5, near Gratwick's dock, with soundings in order to get the extent of the ledge running across the river at this point. These soundings were taken December 10 to 13, 1891, and at once plotted. I started at Port Day and surveyed the shore line to above Conners Island, a distance of about 2¼ miles. Triangulations were made to Navy Island, Buckhorn Island, and Grand Island, but I found that the limits of your order were somewhat too far extended to be covered with the amount of money on hand, and with your consent I narrowed it down; that is, I covered all the essential points on the American side and left out the Canada side, Navy Island, Buckhorn Island, and Grand Island.

The survey has been divided in three parts:

No. 1 from Port Day to above Conners Island.

No. 2 above, in front, and below Cayuga Island.

No. 3 below Gratwick's dock.

These points were selected, as an examination of the lake survey map of 1875 showed shoal places in these localities.

After the running of the shore line with the transit, as shown on Sheet No. 2, soundings commenced.

The soundings were taken in the following manner: All the lines from the shore

* Omitted.

line into the river were run by the launch or rowboat, according to the depth of the water, on the magnetic meridian line. Where the width the of river did not allow the placing of a flagman on the Canada side or on an island, the rowboat or launch was anchored in the river and the soundings taken from the launch or rowboat. Intersections of the meridian line were taken every fifth sounding with the transit ashore and the intermediate soundings equally divided. Along the shore stations 200 feet apart were measured for starting points, the transit set up, and the place of the flag or the boat determined.

At Cayuga Island and Gratwick's dock the same method was used, and all intermediate points in going and coming sounded over, to determine the correctness of the lake survey map of 1875, and I have to state that the map is correct.

Leaving Buffalo on a calm day, I took the reading of the Buffalo gauge and set gauges at Gratwick's dock and Cayuga Island to the same reading, being two-tenths below mean lake level. At Port Day I found a cast-iron gauge, where water-level observations had been taken by the Cataract Construction Company since 1886; all these gauges were read mornings and evenings during the survey. The readings since 1886 show that the mean stage of the water at Port Day is at the reading of this gauge of 575.246. The lowest water during this period occurred April 6, 1886; gauge reading 573.2. All soundings are reduced to this gauge reading or 2 feet below mean water level. The highest water occurred January 10, 1889; gauge reading 579.2.

The average gauge reading during the survey at Port Day was —0.07 foot below mean stage; at Cayuga Island, —0.2 foot below mean stage; at Gratwick's dock —0.3 foot below mean stage; difference between highest and lowest water during this period 0.4 foot. Two extra gauges were set above and below Schlosser Rapids and a line of levels run from the Port Day gauge to these gauges, to the steamboat landing opposite Conners Island, at the foot of Sugar street, and to the head of Conners Island, giving a rise of water surface of 1.795 feet between Port Day and the head of Conners Island.

Borings were made around the islands and along the shore, where an accumulation of mud and sand had taken place.

On all important points current measurements were made with a current meter kindly loaned by Albert H. Porter, resident engineer of the Cataract Construction Company, at Niagara Falls.

The bottom of the first section is all bare rock; only around the islands and along the main shore is a small accumulation of mud, sand, etc. Piles driven for the steamboat landing at the foot of Sugar street went through 4 feet of mud.

The second section at Cayuga Island is also rock bottom, here and there with a thin covering of sand or mud in the indentations of the rock surface and mud accumulation along the island. Piles driven for a dock went through 6 feet of mud.

The third section at Gratwick's dock is rock in the center of the river. Along the main shore and Grand Island is some sand and mud. After plotting the field notes you determined to submit four projects for the improvement by giving—

1. A channel, with embankment for vessels of all sizes now navigating the lakes, 16 feet deep at low water. The estimate is based on rock excavation in the open river for the whole length.
2. A channel with embankment 10 feet deep at low-water mark.
3. A channel with embankment 7 feet deep at low-water mark.
4. A channel with embankment 6 feet deep at low-water mark.

This low-water mark is 2 feet below mean stage of the river; so these projects respectively call for 18 feet, 12 feet, 9 feet, and 8 feet at the mean stage of the water. The first project would give a continuous channel of 18 feet depth from Lake Erie to Port Day, as the project for improving the Niagara River from Lake Erie to Tonawanda, giving an 18-foot channel, is already approved and under construction. The channel on Sheet No. 2, or from Port Day to above Conners Island, is 200 feet wide; above Conners Island to Tonawanda it is intended to make it 300 feet wide in the open river. The line of the channel for all projects on Sheet No. 2 is as follows: It commences about 1,800 feet easterly of Conners Island, 200 feet wide; at the head of this island and between the island and the main shore it widens, taking in all the deep water in this vicinity to a point about two-thirds of the length of the island. From here it is again 200 feet wide and runs in an easy curve with a radius of 10,000 feet to avoid the cutting of a rocky bar for the whole depth of the channel to Grass Island, for a length of about 6,600 feet; thence, with a light curvature to the south and farther, on a tangent to this curve to a point about 790 feet in the prolongation of the westerly dock line of Port Day; thence to the present westerly corner of this dock. The inner line of the channel from Grass Island to Port Day gradually widens, in order to make a harbor there and allow vessels to turn. The excavation along the whole line is through solid rock. This excavated rock will be used to build an embankment to protect the channel and make it safe. It is intended to face this embankment on both sides with stones laid so as to form a rough slope wall from 1

foot below low water. The embankment will be 6 feet wide on top with slopes 1:1½ and 4 feet above mean, the highest water known according to gauge readings at Port Day since 1886. The center line of this embankment is intended to be 50 feet from the southerly line of the channel, and is 9,000 feet long.

The embankment will inclose the area from Conners Island to Grass Island and to Port Day; this will raise the water at Port Day about 1.59 feet, allowing 0.2 fall for leakage through the embankment.

Sheet No. 3 shows no excavation is needed near Cayuga Island for a 6-foot, 7-foot, or 10-foot channel; the 16-foot channel requires excavation for a length of about 4,400 feet.

Sheet No. 4 shows no excavation is necessary for a 6-foot, 7-foot, or 10-foot channel; about 3,600 feet in length must be excavated for 16-foot channel.

Sheet No. 5 shows no excavation necessary for a 6-foot or 7-foot channel; for a 10-foot channel a cutting through a ledge across the river for a length of about 1,500 feet is necessary; for 16-foot channel a length of about 10,000 feet must be excavated.

ESTIMATED COST.

Project No. 1.

For a channel 16 feet deep at low water or 18 feet at mean-water level, 300 feet wide in open river and 200 feet wide below Conners Island, with embankment to Port Day:

Rock excavation, 1,966,499 cubic yards in place, at $4 per cubic yard		$7,865,996.00
Embankment: Placing 83,300 cubic yards of loose rock in line of embankment, at 25 cents per cubic yard		20,825.00
Facing with selected stones laid by hand, 23,420 square yards, at 75 cents per square yard		17,565.00
	7,904,386.00	
Contingencies, 10 per cent	790,438.60	
Total		8,694,824.60

Project No. 2.

For a channel 10 feet deep at low water or 12 feet at mean water level, 300 feet wide in open river and 200 feet wide below Conners Island, with embankment to Port Day:

Rock excavation, 295,182 cubic yards in place, at $4 per cubic yard		$1,180,728.00
Embankment: Placing 83,300 cubic yards of loose rock in line of embankment, at 25 cents per cubic yard		20,825.00
Facing with selected stones laid by hand, 23,420 square yards, at 75 cents per square yard		17,565.00
	1,219,118.00	
Contingencies, 10 per cent	121,911.80	
Total		1,341,029.80

Project No. 3.

For a channel 7 feet deep at low water or 9 feet at mean water level, 200 feet wide, with embankment from Conners Island to Port Day:

Rock excavation, 76,852 cubic yards in place, at $4 per cubic yard		$307,408.00
Embankment: Placing 83,300 cubic yards of loose rock in line of embankment, at 25 cents per cubic yard		20,825.00
Facing with selected stones laid by hand, 23,420 square yards, at 75 cents per square yard		17,565.00
	345,798.00	
Contingencies, 10 per cent	34,579.80	
Total		380,377.80

Project No. 4.

For a channel 6 feet deep at low water or 8 feet at mean water level, 200 feet wide, with embankment from Conners Island to Port Day:

Rock excavation, 49,000 cubic yards in place, at $4 per cubic yard	$196,000
Embankment: Placing 83,300 cubic yards of loose rock in line of embankment, at 25 cents per cubic yard	20,825
Facing with selected stones laid by hand, 23,420 square yards, at 75 cents per square yard	17,565
	234,390
Contingencies, 10 per cent	23,439
Total	257,829

Finally, please allow me two remarks: Would it not be most economical and advantageous to the Government, if any of the projects for improvement of the Niagara River above Port Day is approved and adopted, to let the whole work in one contract and not divide it into small contracts according to the appropriations made? It requires a special plant adapted for this locality. None of the drill boats, dredges, or scows at the present time on the lakes could do the work on account of lack of water.

If any one of the projects is adopted, would it not be well to connect the Buffalo gauge with the Port Day gauge by a line of levels, establish bench marks, and set water gauges on all points where improvements are contemplated, in order to get more definite data than at present on hand? The mean lake level is known; the mean stage of the water at Port Day is also known. What is needed is to establish the mean stage of the water on all necessary points along the river, a distance of about 23 miles.

Annexed please find a letter from Mr. MacIntire, vice-president of the Business Men's Association at Niagara Falls, giving statistics of the place from January 1 to November 1, 1891.

A letter from A. H. Porter, resident engineer of the Cataract Construction Company, giving details of the work done during the same period.

A letter from Messrs. F. C. M. Lautz and Long, proprietors of Cayuga Island, setting forth their intentions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ERNEST SIEGESMUND,
Assistant Engineer.

Maj. AMOS STICKNEY,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

LETTER OF MR. JOHN J. MACINTIRE.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., *November 4, 1891.*

MY DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry of this date regarding the amount of business done by the different industries at this place, I beg to hand you the inclosed statement. The figures given are as near the actual figures as can be given without going over the records of the different firms. I take pleasure in calling your attention to the rapid increase in the volume and value of the output of our mills and factories during the past year.

The best indication of the rapid growth here is the increase in the freight traffic by the railroads here, said increase being 20 per cent during the past year.

I trust the information given will be such as you require.

Very truly yours,

JOHN J. MACINTIRE.

E. SIEGESMUND, Esq.

Amount and value of output of the mills and factories at Niagara Falls, N. Y., January 1 to November 1, 1891.

Industries.	Output.	Value.	No. of employés.	Wages.
3 flour mills	954,000 barrels	$5,247,000	120	$54,000
4 paper mills	12,000 tons	675,000	148	52,500
3 pulp mills	5,400 tons	129,600	42	17,280
3 cooper works	568,000 barrels	189,450	136	51,400
1 brewing company	36,000 barrels	252,000	43	22,680
1 silver plate and chain works		209,000	228	56,200
1 blank book manufactory		343,000	176	41,750
6 building firms		293,000	178	112,100
1 light and power company		20,000	8	5,000
2 machine works		38,000	28	17,320
1 box works	178,000 boxes	11,000	36	3,900
Total		7,407,050	1,143	434,170

The freight business now averages per day, 70 car loads in; 45 car loads out.

Lease has been signed and recorded at the county clerk's office between the Soo Paper Company of Chicago and the Niagara Falls Power Company for 3,000 horse power for forty-five years at $24,000 a year. The first quarterly payment of this annual rent has to be made December 1,1892. The Soo Paper Company's mills will be, so it is said, the largest establishment, both wood pulp and paper, in the United States, perhaps the world. They will be built principally on made land, between Tenth, Buffalo, the southern extension of Bademan street and the Niagara River, and will cover from 11 to 12 acres. Their output is expected to be more than the combined output of the present four paper and three pulp mills.

LETTER OF MR. ALBERT H. PORTER, ENGINEER, CATARACT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., *November 14, 1891.*

DEAR SIR: Your letter of October 31 in reference to notes of progress on the tunnel work for the report of your office is received.

The present contract includes the construction of a tunnel and open cut 6,700 feet long, the soffit of which lies at an average depth of 170 feet beneath the surface, the grade being seven-tenths per cent.

The cross section is to be 335.5 square feet, and of uniform area; excavation to be lined when necessary with permanent timbering in five block timber arches with lagging, and tunnel to be lined throughout with four rows of brick.

Work was commenced on October 4, 1890. On November 1, 1891, 3,437 feet of heading had been driven, and 2,938 feet of bench had been taken out, 3,093 feet of heading remaining yet to be excavated.

Of the 3,437 feet of heading driven, 2,877 feet was permanently timbered, 394 feet driven for masonry section.

The headings and first bench are to be taken out until headings meet, when the second bench is to be excavated to the required depth, and the masonry put in as rapidly as the preparation of the excavation admits.

Large quantities of brick and other material are already on the ground.

The greater part of the tunnel thus far constructed lies in gray slate and shale, necessitating temporary timber support in headings for the safety of the men, and requiring that the permanent timbering be kept up within a short distance of the faces.

About 780 feet from the east bank of the lower river a stratum of Queenston limestone was encountered which forms a substantial roof, no permanent timber being required. At this point rapid progress was made, 78 feet of heading being driven during one week of thirteen shifts.

The company is at present excavating the first section of their canal, and filling in embankments on the lands under water, forming the same. The earth is loosened by blasting and thrown into scale boxes, which are raised from the pits by traveling derricks mounted to run along the banks. These boxes are placed on trucks directly from the derricks and rapidly hauled to the point of fill. Excellent rock for the side walls is being taken from the excavation, steam drills being used on the ledge. Both centrifugal and cylinder pumps are used in keeping excavation clear of water.

Yours very truly,

ALBERT H. PORTER,
Engineer.

MR. ERNEST SIEGESMUND,
Assistant Engineer.

LETTER OF MESSRS. FRED. C. M. LAUTZ AND BENJAMIN G. LONG.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 31, 1891.*

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, owners of Cayuga Island, desire to call your attention to the fact that we have purchased and commenced to improve the aforesaid island to the end that it may be utilized for commercial purposes. Cayuga Island, containing 140 acres, has a river frontage of 6,800 feet which can be utilized for dockage if a navigable channel connecting with Lake Erie is brought contiguous to it.

You are undoubtedly aware of the fact that the river front in and about Tonawanda has already been taken up with docks and mill sites, and that a move farther down the river for commercial purposes, especially in view of the tunnel developments at Niagara Falls, is inevitable.

A careful consideration will convince any one that Cayuga Island is the next most available river frontage down the river. With the foregoing in view, a terminal railroad company has been organized, who have laid out and secured the right of way for a railroad upon and around the island to connect with the New York Central and Erie railroads upon the main land, so that so soon as a proper channel shall be made to or near the island mills may be erected and lumber yards established which will be in reach of the cheap power from the falls tunnel, and be contiguous to lake and river navigation, and also have railroad facilities unsurpassed elsewhere in the country.

Our object in securiug this property is to so improve it that the foregoing commercial undertakings may be properly equipped in every way for economical business purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. C. M. LAUTZ.
BENJAMIN G. LONG.

MR. ERNEST SIEGESMUND,
U. S. Assistant Engineer.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex.DOC. No. 68.

FREE TRANSPORTATION OF UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY TO WASHINGTON FOR REDEMPTION.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

INVITING

The attention of Congress to a clipping from the Annual Report of the Treasurer, recommending free transportation of United States paper currency to Washington for redemption.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to invite the attention of Congress to the inclosed clipping from the Annual Report of the Treasurer of the United States, in which he recommended, for reasons stated, free transportation of United States paper currency to Washington for redemption.

The last distinct appropriation for this purpose was included in the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the quarter ended June 30, 1882, since which time the express charges have not been paid by the Government on currency sent to the Treasury for redemption, and consequently the condition of paper currency in circulation throughout the United States, particularly in places at a distance from the cities where subtreasury offices are located, has gradually grown poorer each year; at the present time there is undoubtedly a large amount of badly worn and more or less mutilated and defaced paper currency, which remains in circulation because the local banks do not choose to send them to Washington for redemption and pay transportation charges thereon.

It is thought that if an appropriation of $50,000 be made for this purpose, the worn, mutilated, and defaced notes would disappear from circulation and new notes be substituted therefor, and I recommend that either an increased amount of $50,000 be added to the estimate of $70,000 for "Contingent expenses independent treasury, 1893," or that a separate appropriation of $50,000 be made for the "Transportation of worn and mutilated United States paper currency forwarded to

the Treasury for redemption and the new paper currency returned therefor, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

Respectfully, yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[Extract from Report of the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, page 22.]

TRANSPORTATION OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY FOR REDEMPTION.

It was pointed out in the last report that the policy, which has been persisted in for the past eight years, of making no provision for the free transportation of United States paper currency to Washington for redemption, imposes double work upon the Department, without effecting any considerable saving of expense. So long as the Government paid the express charges on worn-out notes and certificates they were sent in to the Treasury by bankers from nearly every part of the country for other kinds of money or for checks on the assistant treasurers. In this way the paper circulation was kept in good condition, the people had no difficulty in obtaining the kinds and denominations of money they wished, and the work of redemption was carried on at Washington, where the machinery for it has been erected.

But when the appropriations were stopped, in 1883, and the banks were required to bear the transportation charges on the worn United States currency they sent to Washington, they chose rather to pay it out in their business, if it was at all fit for use, or to send it to their nearest correspondent. The notes thus find their way to the large cities, and next into the subtreasuries, either in the public revenues or for redemption in lawful money. After having been counted and assorted there, they are put up in parcels and sent to the Treasury, of course at the Government's expense. Here they are again counted, in the same manner as if they had been received directly from the interior bank, and they are ultimately paid for, in seasons when the receipts are not largely in excess of the disbursements, by shipments of new money to supply the subtreasuries, likewise at the expense of the Treasury. Only a small proportion of the notes redeemed each year are received directly from private holders, and only a like proportion of the cost of transportation is saved to the Government. At the same time the labor of primary redemption is practically transferred to the subtreasuries, and the Treasury acts merely in review of their work.

A return to the former practice would seem to be prudent, if, indeed, it did not prove, on trial, to be advantageous in several ways. An effect that would probably result from it would be the more rapid retirement of the older issues, of which the remnants still extant are worn by the service of many years.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 69.

WARM SPRINGS INDIAN RESERVATION, OREGON.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING,

The report of the Commission appointed under act of August 19, 1890, as to correct location of the northern line of Warm Spring Reservation, Oregon.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 8, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, as required by law, a report of the Commission appointed under the provisions of the act of August 19, 1890, as to the correct location of the northern line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon.

The Commission has declared that the north boundary of said reservation is that part of the line run and surveyed by T. B. Hundley in the year 1871, from the initial point up to and including the 26th mile thereof, thence in a due course to the summit of the Cascade Mountains.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, December 5, 1891.

SIR: The Indian appropriation act, approved August 19, 1890, (26 Stats., 355) contains the following provision:

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a Commission, to be composed of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and not more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one State, whose duty it shall be to visit and thoroughly investigate and determine as to the correct location of the northern line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, the same to be located according to the terms of the treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which Commission shall report their conclusions as to the proper location of said line to the Secretary of the Inte-

rior. * * * And said Commission shall make report of the facts ascertained, and of their conclusions and recommendations upon all matters hereby committed to them, to the Secretary of the Interior. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required to report the facts found and the conclusions and recommendations of said Commission and of his action thereon to Congress for ratification.

Messrs. Mark A. Fullerton, of Washington, William H. H. Dufur, of Oregon, and William H. Dill, of Pennsylvania, were duly appointed commissioners for the above purpose. Instructions for their guidance in the discharge of their duties on the Warm Springs Reservation were prepared by this office on the 4th of October, 1890, and duly approved by you. Mr. James F. Payne, of North Carolina, was subsequently appointed a commissioner in place of Mr. Dill. The Commission submitted its report to this office under date of June 8, 1891.

The history of the controversy regarding the proper location of the north boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation as defined in the treaty of June 25, 1855 (12 Stats., 964) is fully set out in Senate Ex. Doc. No. 67, Fifty-first Congress, first session.

The commissioners find the following facts respecting said boundary:

First. They quote the description given in the treaty of June 25, 1855.

Second. That at the time the treaty was made the confederated tribes and bands were encamped some 3 miles south from the Columbia River, and some 50 miles north from the reservation established by said treaty.

Third. That these confederated bands were then at war with the Snakes, and were so encamped as to be under the protection of the United States troops.

Fourth. That in the spring of 1856 one R. R. Thompson, who was then the agent of the Warm Springs Reservation, went with a few of the chiefs and leading men of the tribes from their encampment to the Warm Springs Reservation, for the purpose of selecting and locating a site for the buildings agreed to be erected by the United States under the treaty; that this was their first visit to the newly-formed reservation by any of the confederated bands under Government charge, although the country was then well known to the different individual members of said band.

Fifth. That on said visit it is claimed by the Indians that said Thompson marked or blazed an oak tree as being on the north boundary of the reservation; that said Thompson pointed easterly and westerly therefrom, and informed the Indians that the north boundary line ran in the direction in which he pointed; and that the Indians claim that the north boundary line of the reservation runs from this blazed tree in the directions pointed by Thompson.

Sixth. That the locality of this blazed oak tree, as testified to by the Indians and as pointed out to the commissioners by the Indians on the inspection of the line, is not on the range of highlands extending westerly from the Des Chutes River to the Cascade Mountains; that it is not the summit of any divide so extending, and particularly that it is not on the divide lying westerly from the eastern terminus of a range of highlands known as Mutton Mountains, and that the claim of the Indians for this point as the north boundary line is based wholly upon the circumstance of its being pointed out and marked as alleged by Thompson as the place where said line ran; that the said oak tree was blazed by Agent Thompson, if blazed at all, nearly one year after the treaty was signed and while said treaty was awaiting approval of the Senate, and there is no evidence that said Thompson had any power or authority at that time to change the terms of the treaty or to make or locate any other or new boundary line for said reservation other than that provided for in the treaty.

Seventh. That during the examination of the Indian witnesses it was in evidence that the oak tree alleged to have been blazed by Thompson had been destroyed and all traces thereof obliterated. That it was further in evidence on the part of the Indian witnesses testifying with respect thereto that said witnesses were familiar with the spot where said oak tree stood, and that they could if called upon to do so identify said spot; that when the commissioners entered upon the personal inspection of the disputed line they visited the place where the Indians said the tree formerly stood; that the Indians who had testified in relation thereto accompanied the commissioners on said inspection and were called upon to locate the spot where the alleged oak tree stood; that in response the Indians gathered about the spot where they testified the alleged oak formerly stood, and pointed the same out to the commissioners, but that no traces of an oak or any other tree were found; that the next day the Indians stated that they were in error about the location of the oak as previously pointed out, and took the commissioners to another spot some 20 yards off where they then insisted the oak tree had stood; that here the stump of a tree, apparently an oak, was found. The commissioners state that owing to the conflict, uncertainty, and vagueness of the testimony and the statements of the Indians with respect to the matter, they could not locate any point where the alleged oak tree stood, nor could they find as a fact that Thompson had blazed any tree as claimed by the Indians.

Eighth. That there was no evidence offered tending to show that an oak tree had been marked or blazed by Thompson or any other person to indicate the north boundary of the reservation at or about the time of the treaty of 1855.

Ninth. That there was no fraud or collusion used or employed in the making of said Palmer treaty of 1855, and that the terms thereof were well known and fully explained to the Indians before they signed and executed the same; and that it was in evidence that the Indians had full confidence in Joel Palmer, and that he was honest and just to them in all matters concerning the treaty.

Tenth. That the range of highlands usually known as Mutton Mountains, and set forth in the treaty of 1855, is a well-defined range of highlands well known by that name both at the time the treaty was made and since; and that these highlands constitute the highest and most prominent range of mountains anywhere in the vicinity of the line in dispute and form a complete watershed.

Eleventh. That the initial point of the Handley line is located in the middle of the channel of the Des Chutes River, opposite the eastern termination of said highlands, generally known as Mutton Mountains, and that thence it is easily traced westerly to the summit of said range over the divide which is plainly indicated toward the Cascade Mountains.

Twelfth. That the initial point of the McQuinn line is located in the Des Chutes River, opposite the range of "lowlands or hills" called Neena Hills, some 10 or 12 miles north of and down the Des Chutes River from the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, and that this line does not touch the range of highlands called Mutton Mountains at any point, but runs without reference to the summit or divide, sometimes along and sometimes across the range of lowlands or hills.

They report that upon the facts and evidence adduced on both sides, and after a careful inspection of the disputed lines, the Commission conclude: That the line known as the McQuinn line, as surveyed and run, in no respect conforms to the said treaty of 1855, and is not the line of the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Reservation or any

part thereof. That the line known as the Handley line, as surveyed and run, substantially and practically conforms to the calls of said treaty of 1855 from the initial point of said line up to and including the twenty-sixth mile thereof.

With respect to the claim set up by the Indians that an oak tree was marked by one Thompson, as indicating the north boundary of the Warm Springs Reservation, a year or thereabouts after the treaty of 1855, the Commission is of the opinion, and so states, that said matter is wholly immaterial, and that said claim, if established by evidence, would be incompetent to vary, alter, change, or modify the said treaty of 1855 already agreed upon, signed, and executed by the contracting parties.

It is therefore considered and declared by the Commission that the north boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, is that part of the line run and surveyed by T. B. Handley, in the year 1871, from the initial point up to and including the 26th mile thereof, thence in a due course to the summit of the Cascade Mountains.

The Commission examined a large number of witnesses, both whites and Indians, the former being represented by counsel.

The Indians rested their claim to the more northern line on the ground that this line was pointed out to them by Agent Thompson, and admitted that the range of highlands usually known as Mutton Mountains are wholly within the reservation, as claimed by them, Wapinitia Ridge not being part of said mountains.

I have prepared duplicate copies of all the papers, and have the honor to recommend that they be transmitted to Congress for the action of that body, as required by the act of August 19, 1890.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

L.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., October 4, 1890.

Mr. MARK A. FULLERTON, *Colfax, Washington.*
Mr. WILLIAM H. H. DUFUR, *Dufur, Oregon.*
Mr. WILLIAM H. DILL, *Clearfield, Pa.*

GENTLEMEN: The Indian appropriation act for the current fiscal year, approved August 19, 1890 (Public No. 235), contains the following provision:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a Commission, to be composed of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and not more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one State, whose duty it shall be to visit and thoroughly investigate and determine as to the correct location of the northern line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, the same to be located according to the terms of the treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which Commission shall report their conclusions as to the proper location of said line to the Secretary of the Interior. And said Commission shall also visit the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and negotiate with said Colville and other bands of Indians on said reservation for the cession of such portion of said reservation as said Indians may be willing to dispose of, that the same may be opened to white settlement.

"And said Commission shall make report of the facts ascertained, and of their conclusions and recommendations upon all matters hereby committed to them, to the Secretary of the Interior. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required to report the facts found and the conclusions and recommendations of said Commission and of his action thereon to Congress for ratification.

"That each member of said Commission shall be paid not to exceed the sum of ten dollars per day while necessarily engaged in performing the duties of said Commission, and actual expenses of travel and subsistence, the same to be audited by the Secretary of the Interior, and paid by the Treasurer upon proper vouchers. And the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for such purpose."

The President having appointed you commissioners for the purpose of carrying into effect the above provisions, the following instructions are given for your guidance in the discharge of your duties:

The Warm Springs Indian Reservation in Oregon was created by the treaty of June 25, 1855 (12 Stats., 964), which defines its boundaries as follows: "Commencing in the middle of the channel of the Des Chutes River opposite the eastern termination of a range of highlands, usually known as the Mutton Mountains; thence westerly to the summit of said range, along the divide to its connection with the Cascade Mountains; thence to the summit of said mountains; thence southerly to Mount Jefferson; thence down the main branch of the Des Chutes River, heading in this peak to its junction with the Des Chutes River, and thence down the middle of the channel of said river to the place of beginning."

Superintendent Joel Palmer, in transmitting the treaty, said that he was not familiar with the topography of the proposed reservation, having been over it but once, but stated that the northern boundary was a high range known as the Mutton Mountains. He also submitted a sketch of the reservation, which, however, throws but little light upon the location or topography of the reservation, it not being drawn from surveys or measurements.

In 1864 Superintendent Huntington submitted a map on which the initial point of the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Reservation is located in the NE. ¼ of section 17, tp. 6 N., R. 15 E. This map, however, is manifestly incorrect, as this point in township 6, range 15, is at least 8 miles east of the Des Chutes River, according to the subsequent public surveys. The remarks made at the council held with the Indians at the time the treaty was concluded show that it was intended that the boundaries of the reservation should be natural ones, acting as barriers to the encroachments of the whites.

The north boundary of the reservation was surveyed in 1871 by Deputy Surveyor Handley. In 1885 Agent Gessner reported that in extending the public surveys in the vicinty of the reservation it appeared likely that its boundaries on the north, south, and east had not been properly respected, and that some of the lands belonging to the reservation had been surveyed as public lands.

February 15, 1886, Agent Wheeler, who had succeeded Agent Gessner, reported that the most important question in dispute related to the northern boundary of the reservation, the Indians claiming that the initial point of said boundary was several miles north of where it was located by the survey of 1871. As a result of the recommendations made by this office, the north boundary was relocated by Deputy Surveyor John A. McQuinn, in 1887. At the commencement of his work the Indians threatened to destroy all corners set from the old initial point. This office being so advised, Agent Wheeler was directed by telegraph to consult with the surveyor and see if a satisfactory understanding between him and the Indians could not be reached. As a result of this consultation, Deputy Surveyor McQuinn located the line in accordance with the claims of the Indians. The initial point of this survey was nearly 6 miles farther north than that adopted by Handley. The surveyor-general of Oregon not being satisfied with the survey as made, the matter was investigated by a special agent of the General Land Office in conjunction with a special agent of this office, who, after investigation, expressed the opinion that the line surveyed and established by Handley more nearly conformed to the requirements of the treaty than that established by McQuinn. They, however, recommended a material divergence from Handley's line for a considerable distance. Their report, though, was not entirely satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, who directed a further investigation of the matter.

In their second report, made in 1888, the special agents adhered to their former opinion and gave additional reasons therefor. This office, however, in view of the conflicting statements and the seeming impossibility of locating the line in conformity with the treaty so as to have it correspond unquestionably with the topography of the country, and of the fact that the Indians were shown a line before signing the treaty which doubtless corresponded very nearly, at least, with the line surveyed by McQuinn, recommended the approval of his survey. This recommendation was approved by the Department July 19, 1889.

The confusion and dispute regarding the true location of this boundary line arises from the want of knowledge of the topography of the country at the time the treaty was made, and the fact that the description in the treaty may be applied to different lines. The conflicting claims of the Indians, who insist that the line as surveyed by

McQuinn is the one pointed out to them at the time the treaty was made, and of the settlers, who assert that said line is not the correct one as called for in the treaty, are fully set out in office report of May 21, 1889, which may be found in Senate Ex. Doc. No. 67, Fifty-first Congress, first session (copy herewith).

Your duty is to thoroughly investigate and determine as to the correct location of this northern boundary according to the terms of the treaty of June 25, 1855. In order to determine this matter you will take such testimony as may be offered or as you can obtain that will throw any light upon the subject. Full opportunity should be given all parties to submit their evidence and to be heard in the matter. You should thoroughly examine the ground, particularly the topography of the initial point, and the point on the McQuinn line where it is alleged by the Indians the location of the said boundary was pointed out to them at or about the time the treaty was concluded. The evidence taken should be reduced to writing and submitted with your report. If found necessary, you are authorized to employ a competent surveyor and the necessary assistants in connection with your duties.

The report of Special Agents Martin and Gordon may be found in Senate Ex. Doc. No. 70, Fiftieth Congress, first session (copy inclosed), which also contains a map showing the location of the boundary as surveyed by Handley and McQuinn, and also as proposed by Special Agents Martin and Gordon. I also inclose copies of the maps of Superintendents Palmer and Huntington, before referred to, which you will return with your report.

As the meaning of the treaty with these Indians appears to be involved in so much obscurity, it is deemed proper to call your attention to the following decisions of the courts laying down certain rules for the construction of Indian treaties:

In Worcester *vs.* The State of Georgia (6 Peters, 515) the United States Supreme Court held that—

"The language used in treaties with the Indians should never be construed to their prejudice. * * * How the words of the treaty were understood by these unlettered people, rather than their critical meaning, should form the rule of construction."

In United States *vs.* Kagama (118 U. S., 375), the court said:

"These Indian tribes are the wards of the United States; they are communities, dependent on the United States; dependent largely for their daily food; dependent for their political rights. * * * From their very weakness and helplessness so largely due to the course of dealing of the Federal Government with them, and the treaties in which it has been promised, there arises a duty of protection and with it the power. This has always been recognized by the Executive and by courts and by this court whenever the question has arisen."

In the case of the Kansas Indians (5th Wallace, 737) the court declared that "rules of interpretation favorable to the Indian tribes are to be adopted in construing our treaties with them."

You will each be allowed a compensation of $10 per diem while actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of your duties, in addition to your necessary expenses of travel and subsistence, your salaries to commence on the day you take the oath of office and enter upon your work.

Your compensation and expenses in connection with this matter, and in connection with your duties on the Colville Reservation, must not exceed the sum appropriated therefor—$6,000. Care should therefore be taken not to expend so large an amount at the Warm Springs Reservation as to leave an insufficient amount to defray your compensation and expenses in the discharge of your duties on the Colville Reservation.

Mr. Dufur has been designated as disbursing officer of the Commission, and will be required to give bond in the penal sum of $5,000. When he shall have filed his bond as disbursing officer, special instructions will be given him for his guidance in preparing and rendering his accounts in order that they may conform strictly to the regulations of the Department governing such matters.

Upon the completion of your labors you will submit full report thereof to this office, and minutes of the proceedings of all councils held with the Indians, with such recommendations as you may see fit to make.

Separate instructions will be given you for your guidance in carrying out the duties imposed upon you in regard to the Colville Reservation in Washington.

Very respectfully,

R. V. BELT,
Acting Commissioner.

Approved:
JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE WARM SPRINGS AND
COLVILLE INDIAN COMMISSION,
Colfax, Wash., June 8, 1891.

SIR: The Commission appointed under the act of Congress approved August 19, 1890 (Indian appropriation act), "to visit, thoroughly investigate, and determine as to the correct location of the northern line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon," having completed their duties as contemplated in said act, beg leave to submit the following report:

The Commission find the following facts with respect to the northern boundary of said Warm Springs Reservation:

(1) That on June 25, 1855, a treaty was made between the United States, represented by Joel Palmer, then superintendent of Indian affairs of Oregon Territory, and the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in middle Oregon, in which the boundaries of the Indian reservation now called the Warm Springs Reservation were defined and set forth as follows:

Commencing in the middle of the channel of the Des Chutes River, opposite the eastern termination of a range of high lands usually known as the Mutton Mountains; thence westerly to the summit of said range, along the divide to its connection with the Cascade Mountains; thence to the summit of said mountains; thence southerly to Mount Jefferson; thence down the main branch of the Dechutes River, heading in the peak to its junction with the Des Chutes River; and thence down the middle of the channel of said river to the place of beginning.

(2) That at the time said treaty was made the confederated tribes and bands of Indians were encamped on a small creek, called "Three Mile," some 3 miles south from the Columbia River and some 50 miles north from the then formed reservation.

(3) That these confederated bands of Indians were then at war with certain other bands of Indians, particularly the tribe called "The Snakes," and were encamped on the said Three Mile Creek so as to be under the protection of the United States troops.

(4) That in the spring of 1856 one R. R. Thompson, who was then agent of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, went with a few of the chiefs and leading men of the said confederated tribes from their encampment on Three Mile Creek to said Warm Springs Reservation for the purpose of selecting and locating a site for the buildings agreed to be erected by the United States under the treaty aforesaid. That this was the first visit made to the newly formed reservation by any of the confederated bands under Government charge, although the country was then well known to the different individual members of said bands.

(5) That on said visit it is claimed by the Indians that said Thompson marked or blazed an oak tree as being on the north boundary of said reservation; that said Thompson pointed easterly and westerly therefrom and informed the Indians that the north boundary line ran in the direction in which he pointed. The Indians claim that the north boundary line of the reservation runs from this blazed oak tree in the directions pointed by Thompson.

(6) That the locality of this blazed oak tree, as testified to by the Indians and as pointed out to the Commission by the Indians on inspection of the lines, is not on a range of highlands extending westerly from the Dechutes River to the Cascade Mountains, nor is it on the summit of any divide so extending, and particularly it is not on a divide lying westerly from the eastern termination of a range of highlands known as Mutton Mountains. The claim of the Indians for this point as the north boundary line is based wholly upon the circumstance of its being

pointed out and marked, as alleged, by Thompson as the place where said line ran.

That said oak tree was blazed by Agent Thompson, if blazed at all, nearly one year after the aforesaid treaty was signed and while said treaty was awaiting the approval of the Congress of the United States, and there is no evidence that the said Thompson had any power or authority at that time to change the terms at the calls of said treaty or make or locate any other or new boundary line for said Warm Springs Reservation other than that provided for in said treaty.

(7) That during the examination of the Indian witnesses it was in evidence that the oak tree alleged to have been blazed by Thompson had been destroyed and all traces thereof obliterated, and it was further in evidence on the part of the Indian witnesses testifying with respect thereto that said witnesses were familiar with the spot where the said oak is said to have stood, and that they could, if called upon so to do, identify said spot. That when commissioners entered upon the personal inspection of the disputed lines they visited the place where the Indians claimed said oak tree formerly stood. The Indians who had testified in relation thereto accompanied commissioners on said inspection and were called upon to locate the spot where the alleged oak stood. In response said Indians gathered about a spot where they had testified that the alleged oak formerly stood and pointed the same out to the commissioners. At this place no traces of an oak or any other tree were found, and a careful excavation of the earth failed to indicate any traces of a stump. This spot was remote from any public road and was not often frequented. On the next day after the said occurrence and examination of the said spot the Indians who had testified as aforesaid stated that they were in error about the location of said oak as previously pointed out, and they took commissioners to another spot, some 20 yards off, where they then insisted the oak tree had stood. Here the stump of a tree, apparently an oak, was found. Owing to the conflict, uncertainty, and vagueness of the testimony and statement of the Indians with respect to this matter, the Commission could not locate any point where the alleged oak tree stood which is claimed by the Indians to have been marked by Thompson as the north boundary of said reservation, nor could the Commission find as a fact that Thompson had blazed any tree as claimed by the Indians.

(8) That there was no evidence offered tending to show that the said oak tree was marked or blazed by Thompson or any other person to indicate the north boundary of said reservation at or about the time of the treaty of 1855.

(9) That there was no fraud or collusion used or employed in the making of said Palmer treaty of 1855, and that the terms thereof were well known and fully explained to the Indians before they signed and executed the same. It was in evidence that the Indians had full confidence in Joel Palmer, and that he was honest and just to them in all matters concerning said treaty.

(10) That the range of highlands usually known as Mutton Mountains and called for in the description set forth in the treaty of 1855, indicating the boundaries of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, is a well-defined range of mountains well known by that name both at the time the said treaty was made and since. These highlands constitute the highest and most prominent range of mountains anywhere in the vicinity of the lines in dispute, and form a complete watershed.

(11) The initial point of the Handley line is located in the middle of the channel of the Dechutes River opposite the eastern termination of

the said highlands generally known as Mutton Mountains, thence it is easily traced westerly to the summit of said range along the divide which is plainly indicated toward the Cascade Mountains.

(12) The initial point of the McQuinn line is located in the Dechutes River opposite a range of low lands or hills called "Neena Hills," some 10 or 12 miles north of and down the Dechutes River from the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains. This line does not touch the range of highlands known as Mutton Mountains at any point, and runs without reference to summit or divide, sometimes along and sometimes across a range of lowlands or hills.

Upon the facts found and upon the evidence adduced on both sides, and after a close inspection and examination of the disputed lines, the Commission concludes and so finds:

That the line known as the McQuinn line, as surveyed and run, in no respect conforms to the said treaty of 1855, and is not the line of the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Reservation or of any part thereof. That the line known as the Handley line, as surveyed and run, substantially and practically conforms to the calls of the said treaty of 1855 from the initial point of said line up to and including the twenty-sixth mile thereof.

With respect to the claim set up by the Indians that an oak tree was marked by one Thompson as a point indicating the north boundary of said reservation a year or thereabouts *after* the treaty of 1885, the Commission is of the opinion that such matter is wholly immaterial, and that such claim if established by evidence would be incompetent to vary, alter, change, or modify the said treaty of 1885, already agreed upon, signed, and executed by the contracting parties.

It is therefore considered and declared by the Commission that the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, is that part of the line run and surveyed by T. B. Handley in the year 1871 from the initial point up to and including the twenty-sixth mile thereof, thence in a due west course to the summit of the Cascade Mountains.

Full minutes of the proceedings of the Warm Springs Commission were kept, and are herewith as accompanying documents, as also the evidence taken on both sides, all of which is respectfully submitted.

MARK A. FULLERTON,
WILLIAM H. H. DUFUR,
JAMES F. PAYNE,
Commissioners.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.

THE DALLES, OREGON, *January 20, 1891.*

Pursuant to notice by Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, the Commission appointed under the act of Congress approved August 19, 1890, by the President to visit Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and the Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, met at the Umatilla House, in the town of The Dalles, at 10 a. m. on the 20th January, 1891, aforesaid. Present and presiding, Messrs. Mark A. Fullerton, chairman; William H. H. Dufur, disbursing agent of said Commission, and J. F. Payne, commissioner, who was elected clerk of said Commission.

Upon motion, it was ordered that a telegram be sent forthwith to Secretary of Interior by Wm. H. H. Dufur, disbursing agent of this com.

mission, informing the Secretary of the Interior that the Commission had met pursuant to call, but that the disbursing agent was without funds to pay the expenses of the Commission, as well as without any instructions from the Department in relation thereto, and instructions as to this matter were asked for by the Commission.

Upon further motion, the Commission adjourned until 3 p. m. On motion, the disbursing agent was directed to purchase for Commission supplies of legal cap paper and other stationery needed.

JANUARY 20, 1891—3 P. M.

Commission met pursuant to adjournment, and no answer having been received from Secretary of Interior, the Commission, on motion, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 a. m.

Approved:

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*
MARK A. FULLERTON, *Chairman.*

THE DALLES, OREGON, *January 21, 1891.*

Commission met according to adjournment. Documents relating to duties of Commission at Warm Springs Reservation were read and discussed. No answer having been received from telegram to Secretary of Interior, on motion Commission adjourned to 3 p. m. to await reply from Department.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 21, 1891—3 P. M.

Telegram from Secretary of Interior received and filed, and upon motion the Commission adjourned to to-morrow morning at 10 a. m. on account of sickness in family of Mr. Fullerton. He was granted leave of absence till such time as he could return.

J. F. PAYNE, *Secretary, etc.*

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

THE DALLES, OREGON, *January 22, 1891.*

The Commission met at 10 a. m. according to adjournment, and took a recess until 3 p. m. to await the arrival of funds from the Department.

J. F. PAYNE, *Secretary.*

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 22, 1891—3 P. M.

Commission met at above hour and no funds from Department having been as yet received, an adjournment until to-morrow morning at 10 a. m. was taken.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 23, 1891.

The Commission met pursuant to adjournment, and no funds having been received from Department as promised by telegram and by letter of instructions, and the same being needed to enable commissioners to perform their duties under the law, on motion it was ordered that a telegram be sent by the disbursing agent of the Commission to Secretary of the Interior informing that officer that no funds had arrived and desiring to know cause of delay (see copy of telegram sent and herewith filed), and upon further motion the Commission adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 a. m., unless sooner convened upon call of chairman.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 24, 1891.

The Commission met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a. m., and no information or instructions having been received from the Department with respect to funds required by this Commission to prosecute its work, upon motion, the Commission adjourned until the 26th instant at 10 a. m., unless sooner convened upon call of chairman.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 26, 1891.

Commission met pursuant to adjournment. The day was spent in investigating files and records of Land Office at The Dalles for the purpose of ascertaining what entries had been made upon the land in dispute or any part thereof. Commission adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 a. m.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 27, 1891.

Commission met pursuant to adjournment. The day was spent in further examination of records in Land Office at The Dalles with respect to entries laid on land in controversy at Warm Springs Reservation. Commission adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 a. m.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 28, 1891.

Commission met pursuant to adjournment. No special instructions received from Department with respect to duties of the disbursing agent as telegraphed for but sufficient information was this morning

received by letter from First National Bank, Portland, Oregon, (U. S. Treasury depository) to enable disbursing officer of Commission to perform his duties for the present. In order to avoid further delay, on motion, it was ordered that the Commission proceed to-morrow to the Warm Springs Reservation to begin work on the north boundary thereof.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 29, 1891.

Commission engaged in travelling; reached Dufur, Oregon, and spent night.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 30, 1891.

Time of Commission employed this day in traveling; reached Tygh Valley and spent night.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 31, 1891.

Commission engaged in traveling. Country very rough and mountainous, progress slow. Reached Wapinitia, Oregon, and spent night.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

FEBRUARY 2, 1891.

Time of Commission spent in traveling; reached Warm Springs (Agency) late in day. Yesterday, February 1, was a very stormy day, and Commission after traveling short distance in snowstorm were compelled to lie over.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

WARM SPRINGS, OREGON, *February* 3, 1891.

Commission assembled pursuant to call; upon motion it was ordered that notice be sent by secretary of Commission to J. F. Moore, attorney, Pineville, Oregon, informing him that Commission would on Monday next, 9th instant, at Warm Springs proceed to hear and take

evidence on both sides with respect to the disputed north boundary of reservation. Upon further motion it was ordered that the Indians upon the reservation be invited to meet the Commission in council to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10 a. m. in order that the scope of duties of Commission be made known, etc.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

Commission according to arrangement met with the Indians on the reservation in council. The President's commissions to members were read and duties of Commission under the act of Congress were fully explained to Indians. Several speeches were made by Indian chiefs present and the utmost good feeling prevailed. Charlie Pitt served as interpreter. Indians Pianoose, Johnson, and Quah-Punmo acted as chiefs or leaders for the tribes. There was a large attendance of Indians. Notice was given that taking of evidence would begin February 9, 1891, at 10 a. m.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

The Commission spent the following days, to wit, the 5th, 6th, and 7th of February, 1891, in writing up papers of disbursing agent pursuant to instructions just received from the Department and in preparing for taking evidence as to disputed boundary next week.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

Pursuant to notice given to all parties the Commission met at 10 a. m., February 9, 1891, at Warm Springs to hear evidence touching the dispute with respect to the northern boundary of Warm Springs Reservation. Much time was taken up with speeches by Indian chief Pianoose and others, the same being interpreted by Charlie Pitt, Indian interpreter at the reservation. At the urgent request of the Indians, the Commission consented not to proceed with the evidence to-day in order to enable the Indians to examine a witness first whose presence could not be procured to-day. Upon motion Commission adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 a. m. with notice to Indians that their witnesses must be in attendance punctually to-morrow.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

WARM SPRINGS, OREGON, *February 10 to 20, 1891.*

Commission met pursuant to adjournment. Parties having announced their readiness to proceed, Charlie Pitt, Indian interpreter was duly sworn, faithfully and truly to discharge his duties as interpreter. "Johnson" an Indian, was chosen leader and lawyer in behalf of the Indians to propound to witnesses such questions as were desired by Indians. Pat Mitchell was the first witness offered by Indians; he was duly sworn and his evidence is on file. The Commission were engaged in taking evidence of Indians at Warm Springs during the following days: February 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, adjournment having been taken from day to day. On the 20th instant the evidence of one D. W. Butler, a witness for the whites, was taken at Warm Springs in presence of the Indians and interpreter after due notice given. The evidence of all witnesses so taken is on file. Due notice was given to Indians that the taking of evidence of the whites would begin at Wapinitia, Oregon, on Monday, 23d instant, at 10 a. m., where they were invited to appear and cross-examine. Upon motion Commission adjourned to meet at Wapinitia, Oregon, on 23d inst.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

This day Commission was employed in traveling from Warm Springs to Wapinitia, Oregon; distance, 32 miles.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

WAPINITIA, Oregon, *February* 23, 1891.

Commission met pursuant to adjournment. Owing to heavy snowstorm prevailing the attendance of witnesses was impossible, and on motion it was ordered that taking of evidence be postponed until tomorrow at 10 a. m. if the same be then practicable. The day was spent in reading to whites assembled the evidence of the Indians taken at Warm Springs. Adjourned to February 24, 1891, 10 a. m.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

WAPINITIA, Oregon, *February* 24 to *March* 4, 1891, *inclusive.*

Commission met February 24, 1891, pursuant to adjournment at 10 a. m. Mr. J. F. Moore this day entered his appearance as counsel for whites and announced his readiness to proceed. Frank Gabel was the first witness offered for whites who, after being first duly sworn, testified as appears in his evidence on file. The Commission was engaged at Wapinitia in taking evidence of whites during the following days, to wit: February 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28; also during March 2, 3, and 4. Adjournments were regularly taken from day to day. Evidence of witnesses so taken is on file.

On March 4, 1891, J. F. Moore, counsel for whites, offered the following evidence:

(1) Report of A. P. Dennison, Indian agent, Warm Springs Reservation, to Superintendent Indian Affairs, dated April 24, 1858, filed in letter book of Agency, pages 85 and 86. Transcript thereof filed, marked Exhibit A.

(2) Report of A. P. Dennison, Indian agent aforesaid, to Superintendent Indian Affairs, dated August 1, 1858, filed in letter book of Warm Springs Agency, pages 102–110. Transcript thereof filed marked Exhibit B.

(3) Report of William Logan, Indian agent of Warm Springs Reservation, to Superintendent Indian Affairs, dated August 3, 1863, filed in letter book of said agency, pages 236–239. Transcript thereof filed, marked Exhibit C.

(4) Letter to Superintendent Indian Affairs by John Smith, Indian agent at said reservation, dated February 11, 1867, filed in letter book aforesaid, page 309. Transcript filed marked Exhibit D.

(5) Telegram from Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., to Jason Wheeler, Indian agent, at said agency, dated Washington, June 7, 1887. Transcript filed marked Exhibit E.

(6) Affidavit of Robert Mays taken before B. S. Huntington, notary public, February 27, 1891. Notice of taking same was duly given and approved.

(7) Plat and field notes of Surveyor Handley and plat of Joel Palmer with respect to north boundary reservation.

(8) Affidavit of W. C. McKay, taken March 7, 1891, before Lee Moorhouse, Indian agent. This affidavit was not filed before Commission, or opened until March 12, 1891. It had been agreed by both sides and ordered by Commission that affidavits of persons residing on reservations might be taken before Indian agents. The handwriting of Lee Moorhouse Indian agent, and witness W. C. McKay were admitted to be genuine. It was in evidence that the documents of which Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E are transcripts, were made by proper officials in the line of duty to officers of the United States entitled to receive the same; that same were kept and filed in letter books in accordance with requirements of law; that said letter books were genuine, and that same are records of Warm Springs Indian Agency, of which S. A. Lester is clerk.

Mr. Moore, counsel for whites, announced that he had no further evidence to offer on their behalf, and at his request, leave was granted to file affidavit of W. C. McKay when received. It was ordered by Commission that Thursday, the 12th March, be set for taking such other and further evidence as the Indians desired to offer and that Warm Springs Agency be the place and 10 a. m., March 12, 1891, the time for taking the same. Due notice thereof was sent to Indians and their agent, J. C. Luckey. It was further ordered that the intervening time be spent by Commission at Wapinitia in viewing and inspecting so much of the McQuinn line in this vicinity as could be reached. Commission then adjourned to meet at Warm Springs March 12, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

WARM SPRINGS, OREGON, *March 12, 1891.*

Commission met pursuant to adjournment. Owing to deep snow, and severe weather prevailing, the Indians and their witnesses were unable to be present, and in order to secure attendance of witnesses, and enable the Indians through their agent and interpreter to hear evidence of whites as taken at Wapinitia and have same explained, the Commission adjourned to the 20th instant, at 10 a. m. when taking of testimony will be resumed. Notice was sent out to Indians and to J. F. Moore, counsel for whites. Affidavit of W. C. McKay, filed. Certificate of Indian agent admitted to be genuine.

J. F. PAYNE,
Secretary.

Approved.

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

WARM SPRINGS, OREGON, *March 20 to 27, 1891*, inclusive.

Commission met March 20, 1891 at 10 a. m. pursuant to adjournment. Both sides announced their readiness to proceed with taking of evidence. Indian Johnson acted as counsel for the Indians, and J. F. Moore, esq., of Pineville, Oregon, appeared as counsel for white settlers.

Pursuant to leave heretofore granted, Mr. Moore, counsel for whites, offered in evidence preëmption filing No. 7090 by Richard M. Alexander, a white witness heretofore examined.

The signature of S. W. Slusher, receiver, and F. A. McDonald, register, was admitted to be genuine. Transcript thereof is filed in evidence, marked Exhibit Q.

On the evening of March 21, Mr. Moore, counsel for whites, stated to the Commission that owing to sickness in his family he would be compelled to return to his home, but that he did not desire that the taking of evidence should be continued or left open on account of his absence. He asked and obtained leave to enter of record certain objections to evidence of Indians in event same was offered or presented by them during progress of evidence taken by Commission which objections were reduced by him to writing and are as follows:

OBJECTIONS BY MOORE, COUNSEL FOR WHITES.

(1) To all hearsay evidence except common reputation with respect to boundary.

(2) To all conversations and communications between a witness and a person deceased where such witness had an interest remote, actual or contingent in the result of this controversy.

(3) To all conversations and communications between a witness and a person admitted to be within the jurisdiction of the court or whose testimony upon the subject-matter could be obtained by subpœna or deposition.

(4) To evidence tending to impeach the treaty between Gen. Palmer and the Indians of June, 1855, it being admitted that the Indians claimed under that treaty.

(5) To any evidence with respect to the contents of a paper writing without producing the original or satisfactorily accounting for its absence.

These objections were asked to be considered as being interposed to all objectionable matter offered, and the Commission so ordered.

The witnesses were duly sworn by the Commission before their testimony was taken. Evidence of witnesses was carefully reduced to writing and subscribed, and same is filed properly marked and indicated.

Commission was engaged in taking this evidence from March 20 to 27, inclusive, adjournments being regularly taken from day to day. Charlie Pitt was duly sworn as Indian interpreter and performed all the duties of such interpreter.

Indians offered the following evidence:

(1) Plat of north boundary of reservation and field notes of John A. McQuinn.

(2) Affidavit and letter attached of John A. McQuinn; same filed as Exhibit X.

(3) Report by A. P. Dennison, Indian agent, Warm Springs Reservation, to J. W. Nesmith, superintendent, filed in letter book pages 66–68, inclusive. Transcript filed, Exhibit Y.

Notice was given to Indians that on Monday April 6, examination and inspection of disputed lines would begin, and such Indians as desired to be present were invited to attend.

Same notice was given to the whites. In the meantime it was ordered that such preliminary examination of lines in dispute be made as might be found practicable and accessible to Commission in present state of the weather. The Commission then adjourned to meet on the 6th of April, upon the said lines, unless sooner convened upon call of chairman. Leave was granted Indians to file affidavit of John M. Marden, when taken.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

WAPINITIA, OREGON, *April 15, 1891.*

The Commission was engaged in the matter of examination and inspection of disputed lines with respect to north boundary of Warm Springs Reservation from April 6 to 15 inclusive, the 12th instant having been spent in traveling. It was ordered that Commissioner J. F. Payne be, and he was hereby, directed to visit Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of making a personal examination of the records of the surveyor-general's office with the view of ascertaining whether or not T. 5 S., R. 10 E., and T. 6 S., R. 9 E., or either of them, have been subdivided; also whether or not the survey of the *west* boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation made by John A. McQuinn in 1890 has been approved. The said Commissioner J. F. Payne is hereby directed and instructed to make dilligent examination of the maps of said subdivisions, if any, of said townships with respect to the lay of country, taking such notes of same as are deemed proper, and that he report his investigations to this Commission at Spokane Falls, Wash., on the 22d instant.

The work with respect to the north boundary line of Warm Springs Reservation having been completed with exception of the investigations to be made at Portland by said Payne, commissioner, and to be reported as aforesaid, it was thereupon ordered that this Commission adjourn to meet in the city of Spokane Falls, Wash., on Wednesday, the 22d April

next, then and there to begin the work assigned on the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

J. F. PAYNE,
Clerk.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

SPOKANE FALLS, WASH., *May 27, 1891.*

At a meeting of the Commission this day held, a full report of visit to Portland, Oregon by J. F. Payne, commissioner, pursuant to instructions of this Commission, was presented and filed, and it was resolved to defer the preparation of report on the work of Commission in Oregon on the Warm Springs Reservation, until after the completion of work on Colville Reservation in Washington, as the entire time of Commission is now engaged with said latter work.

J. F. PAYNE,
Clerk.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON.
Chairman.

SPOKANE FALLS, WASH., *May 26, 1891.*

It was this day resolved and ordered by Commission that the report with respect to the location of the northern boundary of Warm Springs Reservation be prepared by Commissioner in the town of Colfax, Wash., where subsistence for Commission is cheaper than elsewhere.

J. F. PAYNE,
Clerk.

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

OFFICE OF WARM SPRINGS AND COLVILLE COMMISSION,
Colfax, Wash., June 8, 1891.

The report as prepared with respect to the location of the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation was read, approved, and signed by all the members of the Commission. It was ordered that said report with all accompanying documents be conveyed by Commissioner J. F. Payne to the Department at Washington, D. C. And it was further ordered that the disbursing officer of this Commission be, and he is hereby, instructed to pay the diem and expenses of travel and subsistence of members of Commission to their respective homes. Final adjournment was then ordered and taken.

J. F. PAYNE,
Clerk.

Approved:

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

OFFICE INDIAN AGENT.
Dalles, Oregon, February 24, 1857.

SIR: Your letter of January 19 was received February 1, since which time there has been no communication between here and the Cascades, in consequence of the Columbia River being closed by ice. I have carefully considered the contents of your circular and hope my reply will be satisfactory. My expenses this present

quarter will probably not exceed my estimate, which was $5.300, including the expense of removing the Wasco Indians to the reservation, although I can not now correctly estimate that expense. I have at present one carpenter and six laborers employed at the Warm Springs Reservation, whose service I consider absolutely and indispensably necessary to protect and save the public property from waste and to prevent the improvements already commenced from being lost. I believe it would be economy to increase the number of laborers, because articles of food can be raised there cheaper than they can be bought and transported. I have still in the employ of the Department a physician, and think his service actually necessary to protect the lives of the Indians, as there is a great deal of sickness among them. I have also in the employ of the Department a clerk whose services I consider actually necessary to assist me in rendering prompt and full accounts of my transactions to the Department. My position is such that nearly all of my time is employed in settling difficulties which arise between whites and Indians, between different tribes, and in giving advice and counsel to those who are constantly visiting me for that purpose; in fact, when I am at home my office is generally full of Indians from morning until night, so that I have little or no time to attend to the clerical part of my duties. My outstanding liabilities, contracted between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of December, 1857, amount to only $10,220, which is a small proportion of the sum mentioned in your circular as being contracted in that period. You will bear in mind that this district is a very large one, and this the only agency in the Territory east of the Cascade Mountains.

The Indians now upon the reserve were moved there by my predecessor, R. R. Thompson, esq., prior to my taking charge of this agency, and improvements commenced. I have continued those improvements sufficient in my own judgment to induce the Indians to remain there and make some effort to subsist themselves. If I had made no improvements I am of opinion that these Indians would have scattered over the country, to the annoyance of the settlers, and the young men joined those bands that are now considered hostile from the fact that their country is almost entirely occupied by white settlers. Therefore I consider what has been done and is now doing absolutely necessary to maintain peace and protect the lives of the Indians. I have constantly endeavored at all times since I have been in the service of the Department to use the utmost economy in all of my transactions and make the service effective and of benefit to those for whom it was intended, and I do not think the present expenses of this agency can be curtailed without serious detriment to the Department and great injustice to the Indians, many of which are very desirous to improve their condition by engaging in agricultural pursuits, and will learn readily if they have an opportunity.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. P. DENNISON, *Indian Agent.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,
Superintendent Indian Affairs, Salem, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Crook, ss:*

I hereby certify that I am a clerk of Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, and by virtue of laid office I am legal custodian of all books, papers, records, etc., belonging to said office, and that the above is a true copy of a report made by A. P. Dennison, United States Indian agent, February 24, 1857, to J. W. Nesmith, superintendent Indian Affairs at Salem, Oregon, as filed in letter-book from page 66 to 68, inclusive.

Witness my hand at Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, this 30th day March, A. D. 1891.

S. A. LESTER, *Clerk.*

OFFICE INDIAN AGENT,
Dalles, Oregon, April 24, 1858.

SIR: On the 29th day of March last I obtained from Capt. Thos. Jordan, assistant quartermaster at Fort Dalles, sixteen Government teams for the purpose of moving the Wasco tribes of Indians to the reservation. He loaded and started the same day. I started myself with the pack train belonging to the Department, together with the Indians, on the 30th. We arrived at the reservation on the evening of the 3d of April without meeting with any losses or serious difficulties.

Immediately upon the arrival of the Indians upon the reserve I located them upon the land I designed them to occupy, and I deem it my duty in justice to those

Indians to say that they behaved remarkably well upon the road, and as soon as they were shown the lands they were to occupy they commenced in good earnest to clear it off and prepare it for a crop. The larger portion of their land is thickly covered with brush and a small growth of timber, requiring a deal of labor upon it to prepare it for plowing. These Indians being extremely poor I have been compelled to furnish them all the assistance in my power, and regret that I was not able to do more for them, as I know personally that many of them are suffering for want of something to eat. They seem well pleased with the efforts being made for them, and as soon as the salmon commence running they will be more comfortable.

My expenses in removing these Indians have been small. I will report them in detail at the expiration of this quarter.

The Indians placed upon the reserve last year are improving rapidly in agricultural pursuits; they are willing and anxious to team, and quite industrious: they have improved their condition very much since they have been upon the reserve.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. P. DENNISON, *Indian Agent.*

J. W. NESMITH,
Superintendent Indian Affairs, Salem, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Crook, ss:*

I hereby certify that I am the duly appointed and acting clerk of the Warm Springs Indian Agency, at the above county and State, and by virtue of said office I am the custodian of and in the possession of all books, papers, and records belonging to said office. That the above and foregoing is a full and correct copy of the report made by Agent A. P. Dennison on April 24, 1858, filed in "letter book," pages 85 and 86, inclusive, and of the whole of such report, as appears on file in my office and in my custody.

Dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1891.

S. A. LESTER,
Clerk of Warm Springs Indian Agency.

OFFICE INDIAN AGENT,
Dalles, Oregon, August 1, 1858.

SIR: In compliance with the regulations of the Indian Department I beg to submit the following as my annual report for the year 1858:

The district under my charge is known as the eastern district. Oregon Territory, and embraces all of said Territory lying east of the Cascade range of mountains and a small portion of Washington Territory. The tribes of Indians being within said district are the Day River or Cascade Indians, Wascoes, Tychs, Des-Chutes, John Days, Utillas, Walla Wallas, Cayuses, Klamaths, a few of the Nez Perces and Flatheads, Mountain Snakes, Bannacks, and Diggers. The three last named are generally known as the Shoshones or Snake Indians, and are parts of that large tribe, the Day River or Cascades. Indians have during the past year been placed under the charge of Agent Lansdale, who, I suppose, will report their condition.

The Wascoes who occupied a small tract of country near to and adjoining Lost Dalles I removed to the Warm Springs Reservation early last spring. Immediately upon their arrival upon the reservation I selected and located them upon small tracts of lands, which after being cleared I plowed for them and gave them seed to plant: many of this tribe having formerly cultivated small tracts of land are not unskillful in some kinds of agricultural labor. The land which I was obliged to locate them upon was thickly covered with brush and small timber, and I deem it my duty in justice to them to say that they are entitled to much credit for their industry and perseverance in clearing their lands and putting in their crops. They are extremely poor, so much so that many of the families during the time they were putting in their crops were actually compelled to subsist upon the carcasses of horses that had died from disease.

I furnished them all the provisions I felt authorized to under my instructions. They have been partially subsisted by the Government the past year, and will require considerable assistance in the future from causes which I shall speak of hereafter. They are very desirous to have schools established upon the reserve for the education, and, in fact, to have all the conditions of the treaty made with hem by late Superintendent Palmer fulfilled.

The Des Chutes and Lyich tribes, who have been upon the reserve the last year, have profited very much by the little that has been done for them by the Government. They learn to perform some kinds of agricultural labor very easily and have very much improved their condition.

The John Day Indians during the past year have scattered, considering many of them have crossed to the north side of the Columbia River. Those remaining in my district have received some presents of provisions from the Department during the year, and they will require some assistance in the future. The Day River, Wascoes, Des Chutes, Tyrch, and John Day River Indians were treated with June 25, 1855, and are now all upon the reservation, with the exception of a small band of the Des Chutes numbering about 60 souls, a remnant of the John Day tribe numbering about 100 souls, and the Day River or Cascade tribe numbering about 130 souls. I deem it of the utmost importance both to the Government and the Indians that the treaty made with them should be ratified immediately and they placed upon the reservation. The tribes now upon the reserve, numbering about 1,200 souls, have made rapid improvement in agricultural labor since they have been there, and are entitled to much credit.

The treaty referred to guaranties to these Indians the right to occupy the fisheries formerly occupied in common with the citizens. These Indians have been encouraged during the past two or three years to put up salt salmon, which I have found very profitable to them, and which they have become very fond of. Their fisheries are upon rough, stony ground, where it is almost impossible to go with wagons, and are distant from the reservation from 20 to 75 miles. Their salmon have to remain at the fisheries until they want to use them, and then have to be packed out. They are very much exposed, and are sometimes stolen and destroyed by vicious white persons and Indians. I would, therefore, recommend that the sum of $3,000 be furnished this agency for the purpose of erecting suitable houses at each of the fisheries to facilitate the putting up and preserving salmon after they are put up. All the tribes of which I have spoken have been partially subsisted by the Government during the past year, and will require aid to be extended to them in the future, and especially the present year, from the fact that I have not had sufficient means at my command to make the necessary improvements upon the reservation to meet their wants. From the improvements made during the year ending June, 1857, they will only receive about half an average crop. Owing to the cold, unfavorable season their corn, beans, etc., have been nearly all destroyed by frost. There has also been an unusual small quantity of salmon taken this season in the Columbia River and its tributaries. From the above causes these Indians are very much discouraged and disheartened. They will require considerable assistance from the Government to prevent hunger and starvation the coming spring. These tribes have continued friendly towards our people and have manifested little or no sympathy with the hostile Indians.

The Cayuse, Walla Walla and Utilla tribes who occupy the country known as the Walla Walla Valley, have generally, during the last year, remained in their own country and been friendly disposed toward our people. The Cayuse tribe have recently had a fight with their old enemies, the Snake Indians, in which they were badly beaten, having their principal chief, We-at-tio-tio-way, killed, and several men and women. The Snakes also succeeded in capturing a large number of their horses, camp fixtures, etc., and taking several women prisoners. I believe the result of this engagement will be to make the Cayuses very humble and friendly towards the whites because it has made them poor. These three tribes have received but little assistance from the Department the past year, and not being restricted to any particular limits, having nearly the whole of their country to themselves, I do not think they will require much assistance the coming year, although I would recommend that a small quantity of dry goods, clothing, and provisions for this agency, to be given the chiefs and principal men among the several tribes who may visit this agency for the purpose of advice and council.

It is the custom of the Indians in the upper country who are friendly disposed towards the whites, and have no agent in the country, to visit this agency for such purpose, and in doing so they expect to receive some presents in provisions and clothing from the agent therefor. I have asked to be furnished a small quantity of provisions and clothing for that purpose, and believe that the money so expended would be of benefit to the service and very much assist the agent in securing an influence over them.

The Shawnee or Snake Indians within this agency district have had but little intercourse with the whites, consequently but little is known of their condition.

During the past year there has been one band of Diggers residing opposite the Warm Springs Reserve and have visited this agency frequently during the year. These Indians are of the lowest order of intellect but of great physical strength. I have encouraged them to visit the agency for the purpose of becoming acquainted with them and establishing friendly relations between them and the Indians upon the reserve. I have given them nothing but a small quantity of tobacco. I would recommend, however, that this agency be furnished with a small quantity of clothing, tobacco, etc., to be distributed among them as presents. They subsist principally upon insects, juniper berries, and roots. They kill some game, the skins of which furnish them with clothing. They have no horses or guns, but are said to be very fleet on foot and expert with the bow and arrow. * * *

The Warm Springs Reservation, located 80 miles south of this place, derives its name from a warm sulphur spring upon it, and embraces a section of country about 35 miles square, bounded on the north by Mutton Mountain, on the south by the northwest branch of the Des Chutes River, on the west by the summit of the Cascade Mountains, and on the east by the Des Chutes River. It is a very rough country, high table-lands broken by deep cañons and ravines running through it from the Cascade Mountains to the Des Chutes River. In some of the ravines the tillable land is found. It is generally good land but in small tracts. It will always be liable to frost, owing to its near proximity to the mountains and its elevation, but nearly every year with proper attention good crops of corn, wheat, and potatoes can be raised. It is an excellent grazing country, one of the best on the Pacific coast. It is tolerably well timbered with pine, cottonwood, birch, juniper, and a very few small oaks.

There are several small streams of water running through it, which I think the best in the world. The Indian names of these streams are Miller Chit-ike, Lucsuc-Key, and Matulins. The improvements made have been made upon the Chit-ike, which is near the center of the reserve, north and south. The reservation and country in its vicinity abound in game, such as antelope, elk, deer, and bear; also in roots and berries, which the Indians gather for food. I have broken up this spring about 150 acres of land, and have it divided among the Indians upon the reserve, except about 10 acres, which I have planted as a garden for the agency. I have erected upon the reservation during the year an agency building 60 feet long by 20 feet wide, with an addition 20 by 20, but have been unable to finish it for want of funds. The house is built of square timber 8 by 12½ inches; also a rough log house 30 by 20 feet, which I design for a blacksmith shop and storehouse. It has been occupied by employés during the year.

The character of the timber upon the reserve is such that I can not make a fence with it that will turn stock; consequently I am much embarrassed for want of a saw-mill to make lumber so that I can put up permanent fences and finish the agency building. I estimate the number of Indians on this agency as follows:

Tribe.	Chiefs or headmen.	Whole No. in tribe.	No. in this district in charge of Agent Lansdale.
Day River	Bell and Wallachin	130	130
Wasco	Mark	450	450
Des Chutes	Sam Wan	450	450
Des Chutes	Kuckup and Alixan	300	300
John Days	House	100	100
Utillas	Winamanoot	250	250
Cayuses	Hoelitz Wampum	500	500
Walla Walla	Hurnly	300	300
Nez Percés	Billey	3,300	3,300
Mart Snakes		1,200	1,200
Bannacks			700
Diggers			500
Scattering bands on Columbia River		7,680	300
Total			5,280

Since my last annual report the Indians north of the Columbia and east of Snake River have again commenced a war against our people. There has already been two engagements, one between Col. Steptoe and the Indians between Snake and Spokane Rivers and one between a party of miners, who were en route for Thompson's River mines, and the Indians in the Yakima country, the particulars of

which, I suppose, will be fully reported by other agents. I believe that very few, if any, of the Indians living within this district participated or sympathized with the hostile party. I estimate the expenses of this agency the next year at $50,000, provided the treaties are not ratified. I estimate the necessary expense, outside of the treaty, at $25,000.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. P. DENNISON,
Indian Agent.

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.
Superintendent Indian Affairs, Salem, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Crook:*

I hereby certify that I am the duly appointed and acting clerk of the Warm Springs Indian Agency at the above county and State, and by virtue of said office I am the custodian and am now in custody of all books, papers, and records belonging to said office; that the above and foregoing is a true and full copy of the report made by Agent A. P. Dennison August 1, 1858. Filed in "Letter Book," pages 102 to and inclusive of 110, and of the whole of such report as appears on file in my office and in my custody.

Dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1891.

S. A. LESTER,
Clerk of Warm Springs Indian Agency.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, OREGON,
Warm Springs Reservation, August 3, 1863.

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the Indian Department I have the honor to transmit my third annul report. Last November, when I distributed the school installment annuity goods to the Indians located upon this reservation, and constituting the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in middle Oregon, I found the number of those drawing their portion of the goods, 223 men, 300 women, and 293 children, 817 souls; and to this may be added some malcontented Indians who would not draw, say about 200; total, 1,017 souls. As these malcontented did not draw their portion I was unable to get an exact figure, but I estimate at least 200, comparing with the last census. The cause of these Indians refusing to partake of the distribution of the annuity goods is, that they were instigated to do so by the ever wily young chief Quepe-ma, who assumes a leading position, and will find a good many followers to his dictates with some malcontented Indians.

Notwithstanding the refractory conduct and obstinacy of these Indians, it was gratifying for me to see a good many Indians more than last year devote themselves to agricultural pursuits and put in a crop which I estimate in the neighborhood of 300 acres, consisting principally in potatoes, wheat, oats, corn, etc.; and bids fair to reap a rich harvest. Some who put in crops have left as customary for the fisheries, but it is well to say they came past occasionally to tend to them and to clear them of wild weeds, thereby showing a willingness to do something for themselves and not be depending entirely on the Government for support. I have encouraged and assisted them in every way I could and am satisfied that all the Indians of this reservation might be yet induced to apply themselves in future to raise their subsistence. If there would be every year such an acquisition of number of Indians who manifest a desire to cultivate the soil, and have the fruit of their labor at heart as they have done this year, to come back occasionally from the fisheries to look after their crops, I feel confident that gradually we might succeed slowly, but surely towards their advancement in civilization and industry and inculcate into their minds the necessity of their being provident and self-dependent during the winter.

Those fisheries on the Columbia are a great attraction for Indians to go to, but at the same time are great drawback to keep the Indians on the reservation, and just when the crops require their constant weeding and proper care and attention to keep the cattle from breaking through the fences, but they insist it is one of their reserved rights by treaty stipulation to go fishing on the Columbia, and the agent can not prevent them from going there unless their interest would be bought out, and which I think could be easily done, with very little expense to the Government, and it would then enable the agent to prevent them from leaving and to compel them to remain on the reservation to cultivate the soil and tend to their crops. The Department will have about 35 or 40 acres under culti-

vation, consisting chiefly of wheat, oats, potatoes, and some vegetables. During last winter, which was tolerably mild, the Government cattle have not suffered, and I will ascertain the increase of stock as soon as I get through the busiest time of harvesting, when I will report and take it up on my property returns.

The Warm Springs Reservation derives its name from a warm sulphur upon it, and embraces a section of country from 8,000 to 10,000 acres of tillable land, bounded on the north by Mutton Mountain, on the south by the northwest branch of the Des Chutes River, on the west by the summit of the Cascade Mountains, and on the east by the Des Chutes River. It is a very rough country, high table lands broken by deep cañons and ravines running through it from the Cascade Mountains to the Des Chutes River. In some of these ravines the tillable land is found. It is generally good grazing land, but in small tracts. It will always be liable to frost owing to its proximity to the mountains and its elevation, but nearly every year with proper attention good crops of corn, wheat, and potatoes can be raised. It is an excellent grazing country, one of the best on the Pacific coast. It is tolerably well timbered with pine, cottonwood, birch, juniper, and a very few oaks. There are several small streams of water running through it, which, I think, the best in the world. The Indian names of these streams are "Miller-Chit-ike," "Suc-suc-key," and "Metalins." The improvements made have been made on the Chit-ike, which is near the center of the reservation, north and south. The reservation and country in the vicinity abound in game, such as antelope, elk, deer, and bear; also in roots and berries, which the Indians gather for food, The improvements on the reservation belonging to the Department consist of one saw and flouring mill, in good running order; one house with three rooms and garret, used as mess-house, kitchen, and sleeping place for employés, in good condition, but lightly constructed.

One storehouse in good order and suitable for the intended purpose. One schoolhouse, very bad and lightly constructed, unfit to keep school in during the winter season, not half finished and requires considerable repairing before it can be properly used for the purpose and by neglect will go to ruin.

One hospital building entirely too small, rudely constructed, and requires a great deal of repairing before it is suitable to the wants of the service for which it was originally intended. One blacksmith shop, with tin and gunsmith shop thereto attached in a very bad state, requires constant repairing, is dark and does not answer the desired purpose.

One wagon and plowmaker's shop will answer, but rather too small to overhaul wagonbeds and other similar work. I have been unable to do the required repairs on some of the above-mentioned buildings on account of not having received the funds appropriated and which are in arrears for that purpose, but last June I made a requisition for those funds and trust I will have them remitted to me at an early day to enable me to do the required repairing and improvement on those buildings before they go to ruin and like they are now. They are entirely unfit for the purposes they were originally intended or may be required for. There could be some more tillable land put in cultivation, but I am greatly deficient in farming implements, such as wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, harness, plows, etc. For further and detailed description of the condition of the shops and occupation of employés, they have to refer you to the several reports of employés herewith inclosed. I transmit also a sketch and diagram of affixed property of this reservation and an estimate of funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, no part of which has been provided for by treaty stipulations.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. LOGAN,
United States Indian Agent, Oregon.

Hon. J. W. PRATT HUNTINGTON,
Superintendent Indian Affairs, Salem, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Crook, ss:*

I hereby certify that I am the duly appointed and acting clerk of the Warm Springs Indian Agency, at the above county and State, and by virtue of said office I am the custodian of and am now in custody of all books, papers, and records belonging to said office. That the above and foregoing is a full and correct copy of the report made by William Logan, on August 3, 1863, filed in "letter book," pages 236 to and inclusive page 239, and of the whole of such report as appears on file in my office and in my custody.

Dated the 4th day of March, A. D., 1891.

S. A. LESTER,
Clerk of *Warm Springs Indian Agency.*

WARM SPRINGS INDIAN AGENCY, *February 11, 1867.*

SIR: I herewith transmit to your office in triplicate my property returns and sworn statements of balances for fourth quarter, 1866, also statistical returns of farming, etc., and statistics of education, etc., for 1866.

These papers were ready for mailing on the 1st instant, but the snow on Mutton Mountains and the quantity of water in the streams between here and The Dalles has detained them till now.

I am doubtful of making the trip even at this time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN SMITH,
United States Indian Agent.

Hon. J. W. PRATT HUNTINGTON,
Superintendent Indian Affairs, Salem, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Crook, ss:*

I hereby certify that I am clerk of Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, and by virtue of said office I am legal custodian of all books, papers, records, etc., belonging to said office, and that the above is a true copy of a report made by Agent John Smith, February 11, 1867, filed in letter book, page 309, in reference to boundary lines or territory of Warm Springs Reservation.

Witness my hand at Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1891.

S. A. LESTER, *Clerk.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 6, 1887.*

To WHEELER,
Agent, The Dalles, Oregon:

Dispatch from Deputy Surveyor McGin says; "Indians not satisfied with location and say they will destroy all corners set from Mutton Mountain." Consult with surveyor and see if satisfactory understanding between him and Indians can not be reached. Report full particulars immediately.

J. D. C. ATKINS, *Commissioner.*

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Crook, ss:*

I hereby certify that I am clerk of the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, and by virtue of said office I am legal custodian of all books, papers, records, etc., belonging to said office, and that the above is a true copy of telegram dated June 7, 1887, sent by J. D. C. Atkins, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to Jason Wheeler, Indian agent, relative to the northern boundary of Warm Springs Reservation, and which is duly filed among the records of my office.

Witness my hand at Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1891.

S. A. LESTER, *Clerk.*

$3.00.] LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, *October 30, 1889.*

Mr. Richard M. Alexander has this day paid $3, the register's and receiver's fees, to file a declaratory statement, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged.

S. W. SLUSHER, *Receiver.*

No. 7090.]

Mr. Richard M. Alexander having paid the fees, has this day filed in this office his declaratory statement, No. 7090, for S. ½ SE. ¼, section 8, and N. ½ NE. ¼ T. 6 S., R. 12 E., containing 160 acres, settled upon September 30, 1889, being unoffered.

Under the provisions of the preëmption laws, the time within which final proof is required to be made on unoffered lands expires in thirty-three months from date of settlement, or from date of filing of township plat in district land office in case of settlement on unsurveyed lands, and on offered lands in twelve months from date of settlement: and under act of March 3, 1879, notice of intention to prove up must be given by publication in a newspaper, to be designated by the register, for a period of thirty days, or in six consecutive issues of said paper, which notice must also contain the names of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts will be established.

Notice is therefore hereby given that this preëmption filing expires on June 30, 1892, after which date the tract will be subject to the claim of any other qualified party.

Very respectfully,

F. A. McDONALD, *Register.*

THE DALLES, OREGON, *February 19, 1891.*

MY DEAR SIR: In reply to yours of the 16th instant, I have to say I was employed on the Warm Springs Reservation during the year 1862.

The matter of boundary was raised that year when the Delore brothers built a house near where the packets have been living, at the mouth of the canyon.

But the agent, William Logan, soon yielded the point. The matter was discussed at length. Mr. McCay (now living at Pendleton) was interpreter at that time at Warm Springs Agency. He was with Gen. Palmer when the treaty was made. He said the Indians stood out a long time to include Tygh Valley in the reservation, but when the boundary was fixed it was on the divide between the waters of Warm Spring River and the waters running north from the divide.

The divide laying generally in an east and westerly direction till it comes to near the crossing of the headwaters of the "Nenee," which is crossed about 1 mile below where the wagon road then crossed the creek, from thence on in an easterly direction to the Des Chutes River.

At the time when this boundary question was up there were then several of the chiefs of the different tribes (that make up the confederate tribes) then living who had been parties to the treaty and had signed the same. Amongst the number were Stockwhitly, Symtester, and Kuckup, all of which, I think, signed the treaty.

Mark was then chief of the confederate tribes. Indians, agent, and employés were all satisfied at that time that that was the intended north line of the reservation. There had not at that time been any survey of any sort to establish a line, and what may have been done since the spring of 1863 I know nothing about whatever.

ROBERT MAYS.

Mr. H. D. CORNIN, *Wapanicia.*

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Wasco, ss:*

I, Robert Mays, being first sworn, say on my oath that I am the Robert Mays who wrote and signed the letter hereto attached: that each and all of the statements made in said letter are true, as I verily believe.

ROBERT MAYS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of February, 1891.

[SEAL.] B. S. HUNTINGTON,
Notary Public for Oregon.

SKIMITCHE, an Indian, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My Indian name is Skimitche: English name, Dry Creek Billy; my age is 67, and I live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made, and if so, who else was present?—A. I was present. Kuckup, Symtustus, William Chernook, Gushhelah, Stockolah, Shekemah, and others were present.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. Yes.

Q. State if you know where the beginning point of the northern boundary of the reservation is?—A. Yes. It is in the Des Chutes River, opposite to Yarpolat rock.

Q. How do you know this?—A. I have been over the line, and have been taken there by my people.

Q. Who took you there?—A. William Chernook, Kuckup, Mark, Miller, Mushenpla, Laquassee; these are all I remember.

Q. Were any white men along when they showed you the beginning point?—A. No white men were present.

Q. How long has it been since they showed you the beginning point?—A. I think it was some thirty-five or thirty-six years ago, but am not certain about it.

Q. At that time was there a marked line westward from what you say is the beginning point?—A. There was no marked line.

Q. When and where did you see the oak?—A. I saw the oak in the forenoon, and the beginning point in the afternoon of same day; it was north of the Wapinitia Hills and just back of Paquet's Point.

Q. What was the size of the oak, and how many blazes on it when you first saw it?—A. The oak was about the size of a man's body and blazed on both sides.

Q. How many times since have you seen the tree, and how far do you live from it?—A. I saw it every time I went to The Dalles; it was right by an old trail, and I live about 20 miles off by the trail.

Q. What has become of this tree?—A. It has been destroyed.

Q. How long since it was destroyed?—A. I think about five years ago.

Q. Were there any other oak trees near by, and, if so, are they standing?—A. Yes, there were other oak trees near by and they have been cut down.

Q. Did you see the oak tree blazed?—A. I did not see the tree blazed.

Q. How long ago has it been blazed?—A. It was blazed after the treaty, some thirty-seven years or thirty-eight years ago, about one year after the treaty.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. It is on the reservation.

Q. Where on the reservation?—A. Mutton Mountain is called Tuckolute; it is south of the beginning point about 10 miles.

Q. Is this the Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in the treaty?—A. Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty is next to Des Chutes River and on the Handley line which is disputed.

Q. Did you sign the treaty?—A. No.

Q. Have you ever been over the Handley line?—A. No.

Q. Why not?—A. I could not go to line to-day and don't know where it is.

Q. Have you been over the McQuinn line?—A. Yes; I have been over the McQuinn line.

Q. How far from the blazed oak does the McQuinn line run?—A. The line runs north of oak about 250 yards.

Q. Were you along with McQuinn when he ran the line?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you then show McQuinn the oak?—A. I did not show McQuinn the tree, but others in the party did.

Q. How large was the oak then?—A. It was some bigger than the body of a man.

Q. Did you know Joel Palmer?—A. Yes.

Q. What was his reputation for truth and honesty?—A. Among the Indians he was regarded as a man of truth and honesty. He was a man that dealt fairly and what he said could be always depended upon.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON for the Indians:

Q. State why it was that Thompson did not blaze the tree immediately after the treaty was made.—A. The reason why the tree was not blazed at once was that there was a war going on which prevented.

Q. Do you know this of your own knowledge?—A. Yes.

Q. Was the man who blazed the tree the agent at that time?—A. Thompson was the agent. I have heard that he blazed the tree, but do not know of my own knowledge.

Q. You have spoken of a war; what was it about?—A. It was about our country—not the reservation.

Q. Why was not there a war among our people?—A. Because the treaty was made in peace.

Q. At the time McQuinn ran the line, did you ever hear any of the Indians threaten to remove the corners if McQuinn did not run the line as the Indians wanted it?—A. No.

Q. Did you hear any of the Indians say that they had forced McQuinn to run the lines where they wanted?—A. No.

Q. Do you mean to say that McQuinn and the Indians were all friendly at the time he ran the line?—A. Yes.

SKIMITCHE (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn and subscribed before Commission, February 17, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

PUMMO, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. I am an Indian, and my name is "Pummo;" am 55 years old, and live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and, if so, who else was present?—A. Yes; I was present. All the leading men named in the treaty were there.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. Yes; I saw it signed.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary lines of the reservation; if so, state where they are?—A. Yes; I know them. It is on the north side of Wapinitia Ridge. The first peak back of Packquett's house is where the old treaty boundary comes through, and there are some rock monuments placed around about where the oak tree was blazed. Opposite the beginning point in Des Chutes River, near the bank, there is a rock standing in the water; I don't remember the name of it. From this rock the line runs up the hill, from the top of the hill to a mountain, from the mountain across Neena Creek, above the mouth, then on to the Wapinitia Hills, thence to the blazed oak, then the line runs west from the oak to the Black Butte, in the Cascades.

Q. Did you see the oak tree blazed?—A. Yes.

Q. Who blazed it?—A. Agent Thompson.

Q. When did he blaze it?—A. About a year after treaty was made.

Q. You speak of running thel ines; tell us, if you can, who ran these lines from the beginning past the oak to the Butte?—A. These lines were pointed out by the Indians to Thompson at the time he blazed the tree, and were afterwards run out by McQuinn.

Q. How many trees were blazed on the line?—A. There was only one tree blazed and that was blazed by Thompson.

Q. What has become of the blazed oak?—A. It has been destroyed.

Q. When was it destroyed?—A. It has been several years ago; can not say when.

Q. Explain if you can the size of the blazed oak?—A. As well as I can recollect it was a little bigger than the body of a man.

Q. Did you ever take a chip out of the tree when it was blazed?—A. I did not take a chip, but Albert did; I mean Albert Kuckup.

Q. When did Albert Kuckup take the chip from tree?—A. I do not know.

Q. Then, how do you know that Albert did take chip from tree?—A. I saw him do it. It was chipped two or three years ago.

Q. Where is the chip?—A. I don't know.

Q. How far do you live from where the oak used to stand?—A. It is about one and a half hours' ride on horseback from my house to oak.

Q. Are there any other trees where oak used to stand?—A. There are other oak trees now standing where the oak used to be.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. On reservation inside of boundary.

Q. How far is it from the beginning in Des Chutes River?—A. It is about 8 miles from the beginning—south course from beginning—up the Des Chutes River.

Q. State whether this is the same Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty.—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in treaty?—A. It is on the disputed Handley line.

Q. Where were you when the Handley line was run?—A. I was out hunting in southern part of reservation.

Q. Why did you not go to see Handley run the line?—A. I could not hunt and see the line run, both.

Q. When you got back from your hunt did you go over to see where the line had been run?—A I did not examine it.

Q. Do you know where that line is?—A. I only know of the beginning point at Mutton Mountain.

Q. How far do you live from the Handley line?—A. It is about an hour's ride on horseback from my house.

Q. Do you know Neena Pat, and where does he live?—A. Yes, I know Neena Pat; it is about an hour's ride on horseback over to his house from where I live.

Q. How far from the Handley line does Neena Pat live?—A. He lives almost right on the line.

PUMMO (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 16, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

"HOLIQUILLA," an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Holiquilla; age 80; and I live on reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made?—A. Yes; I was there and heard what was said.

Q. Who else was present?—A. From the Teninoes, Kuckup, Alexans, and Teliqueesh; from the Wascoes, Mark, Gushhelah, Wm. Chernook, and Bear Cap; from the Tyghs, Stockolah, and there were also present other leading men from that tribe whose names I have forgotten; also present, Symtustus, Chewatnat, Larquaquasee; these are all I can remember.

Q. Was Joel Palmer present?—A. Yes.

Q. What other white men were present?—A. Perhaps there were other white men present—I don't remember.

Q. Who were the interpreters?—A. Pat Mitchell, Tysimpt, and I think Dr. Wm. McKay.

Q. In what language was it (treaty) interpreted to the tribes?—A. Dr. McKay interpreted in Chernook to Pat Mitchell, and then Pat Mitchell interpreted to Tysimpt in Wasco, and Tysimpt interpreted to the Indians in Warm Springs. It was understood and agreed on by all present.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed, and did you sign it?—A. Yes; I signed the treaty, and I saw it signed up just a little before sundown.

Q. Do you know where the northern boundary of the reservation is?—A. Yes.

Q. How often have you been over it?—A. I can't tell how often, but have been over it frequently.

Q. Where is the beginning point?—A. I don't know of my own knowledge; it was only pointed out to me.

Q. When, where, and by whom?—A. I can't say exactly when. All I say about the time is that it was pointed out to me a year or so after the treaty. Kuckup and Alexand pointed it out to me. They showed me the oak, and eastward from the oak the beginning point, westward from the oak the Butte in the Cascades.

Q. When the oak was pointed out to you was it blazed then?—A. Yes; and it was then right new.

Q. On how many sides was it blazed?—A. On two sides.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. Mutton Mountain is known and has been known as Tuckolute; it is on the reservation, south of the beginning point, and about some 10 miles from beginning point.

Q. Is this the Mutton Mountain called for in treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where then is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in treay?—A. It is on the Handley line.

Q. Did you know Joel Palmer?—A. Yes.

Q. What was his reputation for truth, honesty, and fair dealing?—A. He was a choice man, a man of high standing, honest and fair in his dealings; he was no thief.

Interrogated by JOHNSON, for Indians:

Q. How many settlers from The Dalles this way did you find when you came out to reservation?—A. None that I saw.

HOLIQUILLA (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 18, 1891.

J. F PAYNE, *Clerk.*

W. M. MCCORKLE, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. What is your age, occupation, and where do you reside?—A. I am 62 years old; my occupation is that of a miller; and I reside at Tygh Valley, 15 miles distant, in Wasco County. I am well acquainted with the territory of the reservation covered by the northern boundary.

Q. Are you acquainted with the range of mountains commonly known as Mutton Mountains in the vicinity? And if so, state how long you have known them by that name.—A. I have known these mountains personally for twenty years, and by common reputation for thirty-nine years. They have always been known as Mutton Mountains.

Q. State, if you know, how the Handley line runs with respect to this range. State all you know about running this line.—A. I was an employé at the Warm Springs Agency, under Capt. Smith while he was agent there; when Mr. Handley came to run the line in 1871, Capt. Smith, and several of the Indians went out with him. I was also along. Among the Indians present I distinctly now remember William Chernook and John Mission. I have an impression that Mark was present also, but am not positive. After full consultation between Handley, Capt. Smith, and the Indians, Handley located the beginning point in the middle of the channel of the Des Chutes River opposite to the eastern termination of a range of highlands usually known as Mutton Mountains; running thence westwardly along the general direction of this range, not always confining the line run to the summit, because all agreed that it was impracticable to so run it in every instance. The line was agreed on, as I understood, and there was no dispute about it. I speak Chenook, which Indians understand.

Q. State, if you know, how the Handley line was regarded by the whites, the Indians, and the agent after his survey.—A. I have lived in the vicinity of this line ever since it was run, have had intimate dealings with both whites and Indians since then, and have never known of any complaints or objections to that line until after McQuinn survey.

Q. In your best judgment is the Handley line on the most practicable direction and course with respect to the summit of Mutton Mountains?—A. I am satisfied that it is the most practicable line that could be run. From my knowledge of the country and the treaty, the Handley line gives the Indians more land than they would get if line was run strictly in accordance with treaty calls.

Q. State what effect in your best judgment the adoption of either the Handley or McQuinn lines would have upon the respective rights of whites and Indians.—A. In my judgment the adoption of the McQuinn line would work a great injustice to the whites—it would deprive them of pasturage, wood, and water. The adoption of the Handley line could not injure the Indians for the reason that they would have ample territory to supply all their wants.

Q. Have you any interest in this controversy?—A. I have no interest in it whatever and it matters not what the decision may be—it will not affect me in any respect.

W. M. McCORKLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 27, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

I. A. STOLEY, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by J. F. MOORE, counsel:

Q. Were you present at the time Gen. Palmer treated with the Indians in 1855?—A. I was present. I have lived here since 1853.

Q. Tell what you know was then said and done with respect to the north boundary line of the Warm Springs Reservation.—A. The treaty was made on Three Mile near The Dalles. I was there off and on every day during the time the treaty was made. I was then 35 or 40 years of age. They were negotiating the treaty some five or six days before it was concluded. I had no interest in it. Among the white men present I remember Mr. Sims, Hornison, Mitchell, Green Arnold, Rory Shumway; there were other white men present. Various Indians were present whose names I can't now remember. I saw the treaty signed. I was then living on Five Mile Creek. From what was said and done at that time I knew where the north boundary was. It was then understood and agreed between Joel Palmer and the Indians that the north boundary was to have its beginning point in the middle of the channel of Des Chutes River opposite the eastern termination of some highlands then generally known as Mutton Mountains, and then it was to run westwardly to the summit of Mutton Mountains along the divide to the Cascade Mountains. The Indians frequently told me that this was the northern boundary, and I well remember that an Indian chief present at the treaty, and who signed same, named Kuckup, now dead, told me that the boundary I have named was the northern boundary of their reservation. I understood and spoke the jargon or Chenook language, which the Indians understood. There were present at the treaty English and Indian interpreters. What was said and agreed on was interpreted to the Indians in their own language—was fully explained to them and understood by them. The boundary I have named is, as I understood it, the same as that in the treaty description.

Q. State whether any of the Indians who were present at the treaty at any

time afterwards pointed out this boundary to you; and, if so, name them.—A. Yes. About three years after the treaty was made I was riding over to agency in company with said Kuckup and four or five other Indians who were present at the treaty, and when we got on the line of the northern boundary I have described somewhere along the divide Kuckup said to me, in Chenook, "Here is the line; all south of this line belongs to the Indians, and all to the north of it to the white men." They stopped for some little time and talked to me about it. This point where Kuckup indicated the boundary to be is somewhere in the neighborhood of what is said to be the Handley line and some three miles south of Neenan Pat's place. Kuckup was the chief of several tribes and was a leader among all the Indians to whom they looked for counsel and advice.

Q. State whether or not any of these Indians you have mentioned showed to you or mentioned an oak as being on northern boundary.—A. No mention was made of an oak at time of treaty, and Kuckup and the Indians with him never said anything to me about a blazed oak nor did they show or offer to show me any such tree.

Q. What route did you go to the agency when in company with Kuckup and the Indians?—A. We took the route of an old Indian trail leading from the Klamath Reservation over to the Dalles.

Q. Who was the Indian agent at time of your ride over to agency in company with the Indians?—A. Col. Dennison.

Q. How long have you known Mutton Mountain?—A. I have known it both before and since the treaty.

Q. State if you know the name of the highlands north of Mutton Mountain?—A. Yes, they are called the Wapinitia or Oak Grove hills.

Q. In your best judgment how does the Handley line compare with the treaty boundary as agreed on at treaty and shown to you by the Indians?—A. The Handley line substantially conforms to the treaty boundary and that pointed out to me by the Indians spoken of.

I. A. STOLEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 26, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

D. W. BUTLER, a witness offered by whites, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Interrogatories by J. T. MOORE, counsel for whites.

Q. What is your name, age, occupation, and residence?—A. My name is Daniel W. Butler; age, 59; occupation, farmer; residence, Tygh Valley.

Q. How long have you lived on and in the vicinity of the Warm Springs Reservation?—A. I have lived at Tygh Valley since 1857, excepting such time as I was agent at Warm Springs Reservation. Was agent in 1888 and portion of 1889.

Q. Do you know anything about the northern boundary of this reservation which was agreed upon by and between Joel Palmer, as agent for the Government and the various Indian tribes, on 25th of June, 1855, and if yes, tell what you know about it?—A. I was present when the treaty of 1855 was made and when the boundaries of reservation were agreed on between Palmer, as agent for the Government, and the Indians. A white man named Nathan Olney, Mathew Dofey, Jack Flik, all white men, were English interpreters; there were also Indian interpreters present, but I do not now recall their their names. There were other white men present and various Indians representing their respective tribes. I saw the treaty signed.

Q. State, if you know, whether or not the lines describing the reservation were fully and well understood by all parties interested before the treaty was signed.—A. The treaty after it had been reduced to writing and explained was read over to the Indians two or three times and no objection was made to it. Everything stated in the treaty which described the boundaries was fully made known and explained before the treaty was signed. The boundaries now contained in treaty are the same which were then agreed upon.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountain, described in the terms of said treaty; and if so, how long; and was it generally known by that name (Mutton Mountain) at time of treaty?—A. I am acquainted with Mutton Mountain, and have known it before and since the treaty. It has been generally known as Mutton Mountain for many years, both before and since the treaty, and these mountains were generally known as Mutton Mountains at time the treaty was made and agreed upon. They have frequently been pointed out to me as Mutton Mountains.

Q. How does the Handley survey of said northern boundary run with reference to said Mutton Mountain, if you know?—A. I have been over the Handley line with Gen. Gordon and Mr. Martin, special Government agents, when they were sent out here to examine and report with respect to the disputed lines. From what I saw then I am of the opinion that the Handley survey conformed to the terms of the treaty. His beginning point was located in or about the middle of Des Chutes River, opposite to the eastern termination of a range of high lands generally reported to be Mutton Mountains, and which were pointed out to me by Mr. Dofey as such. Dofey is now dead. He was well acquainted with topography of the country at time of treaty.

Q. State how many agents of this reservation you have personally known while acting as such and who they were.—A. I knew R. R. Thompson; he was the first agent. The second was Ami P. Dennison; the third, William Logan; fourth, John Smith; next was Capt. Mitchell; next, John Smith; next, Gessner (was not acquainted with him); next, Jason Wheeler; next, Mr. Dougherty; special agent, Gen. Heath. I was next in order as agent, and J. E. Luckey is now the agent. I think that Mr. Lester acted as agent for a while after Dougherty.

Q. Which of these agents are dead?—A. Logan, John Smith, Capt. Mitchell, and Dougherty.

Q. State, if you know by general reputation, when and how Mutton Mountain was known to be among the agents of the reservation.—A. Mutton Mountain was generally known by the agents of the reservation to be the range of highlands named in treaty and which are located on the Handley line as in his survey.

Q. State, if you know, what is the land in dispute.—A. The land in dispute lies between the Handley and McQuinn lines. The whites claim the Handley line to be about correct in most particulars, and the Indians claim the McQuinn line to be the correct line.

Q. What is the character of the land in dispute, if you know?—A. It is rough and mountainous country, not adapted to agriculture. The greater portion of the eastern part of this disputed land is fair grazing land. The western part of it is only useful for timber and water.

Q. State, if you can, what in your opinion would be the comparative effect upon the respective rights and privileges of the whites and Indians by the establishment of either of the lines in dispute.—A. If the McQuinn line is established the whites would lose some good grazing land and timber land and privilege of water; if the Handley line is established the Indians would lose some good grazing land and land for wintering stock, located as I have stated in eastern portion of land in dispute, but they would still have ample territory for water and timber.

Q. Were you Government farmer on the reservation, and if so, when?—A. Yes; under Dennison, Indian agent, about 1860 or 1861, for about one year.

Q. At that time, according to general reputation, where was the north line of the reservation?—A. It was generally understood between the Indians and whites at that time that the summit of Mutton Mountain was the northern line. Logan, Indian agent, now dead, pointed out to me the summit of Mutton Mountain as the northern boundary.

Q. From the summit of Mutton Mountain, can a person see a continuous range through to the Cascades?—A. From the eastern termination of the Mutton Mountains, next to the Des Chutes River, you can see a continuous range through to the Cascades.

Q. Did you know well the agent, R. R. Thompson, if so, state his reputation as a business man, and his reputation also for truth and honesty.—A. I was well acquainted with him. He was one of the best business men in the country, and was always regarded a truthful and honest man.

Cross-examined by JOHNSON, for Indians:

Q. Do you know anything about Mr. R. R. Thompson having blazed an oak?—A. I do not know.

Q. Do you remember, when you were agent here, of telling the Indians that W. D. McLewis's sheep had come over onto the reservation, and they must be driven out?—A. Yes.

Q. When Lewis's sheep came onto the reservation, did you not go out to the boundary line with Pianoose, Albert Kuckup, and Kish Walk?—A. I went out with them to Warm Springs River.

Q. Did you not go along with Pianoose in his buggy by the saw-mill road over to the north boundary?—A. I did go along with Pianoose, but not to the north boundary. We went to Warm Springs River, met Lewis there, and camped all night.

D. W. BUTLER.

All the foregoing erasures and interlineations were made before the above witness subscribed the foregoing, and same were fully explained to him.

Sworn and subscribed before the Commission February 20, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

S. G. BLACKERBY, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by Mr. MOORE, counsel.

Q. Are you acquainted with what is commonly called Mutton Mountains, and if so, state where they are situate.—A. I know these mountains and they are generally known as Mutton Mountains, they are situate south of Wapinitia Hills.

Q. Describe these mountains as to range and divide.—A. These mountains form a well-defined range, though somewhat crooked in direction; they form a watershed and the steams flow from either side of the mountains. The divide is plainly indicated and forms a junction with the Cascade Range.

Q. State if you know how these mountains are situate with respect to the Handley and McQuinn lines.—A. The Handley beginning point is in middle of channel of Des Chutes River opposite to the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, and then this line extends westwardly towards summit of this range along divide to Cascade Range. The McQuinn line begins some 10 or 12 miles down the Des Chutes River from initial point of Handley line and does not touch Mutton Mountains but runs along Wapanitia and Neena hills. I know both of the lines.

Q. State whether or not at any time you have been an employé at Warm Springs agency; if so, when.—A. Yes; I was superintendent of farm at the agency in 1875 under Capt. Smith.

Q. During your said employment did any person or persons show to you what was then claimed to be the north boundary line of Warm Springs Reservation?—A. Yes, Capt. Smith, the agent at the reservation, and several Indians showed me the beginning point of the Handley line, as I have described it, as being the beginning point of the northern boundary. Among these Indians I now remember the names of Capolius and William Johnson, who were sent out with me as escort on certain police duty. At another time, about 1879 or 1880, an Indian named Nena Pat showed the line to Mr. John T. Porter and myself, in response to a question by Porter as to where the line was. Pat said, "Here is the north boundary," pointing to the Handley line. Several Indians, at different times while I was at the agency, pointed out the Handley line to me as the north boundary of the reservation. I had occasion to pass over the line very frequently and became well acquainted with it.

Q. Do you know anything about a blazed oak, claimed by the Indians to be on the north boundary line?—A. I never knew or heard about any such tree until after McQuinn survey.

S. G. BLACKERBY.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, March 2, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Umatilla, ss:*

WILLIAM C. MCKAY, being first duly sworn, gives testimony as follows:

Q. State name, age, residence, and occupation.—A. William McKay; age, 67; Umatilla Reservation; physician.

Q. State whether or not you were present at time of treaty made by Joel Palmer and the Indians of Middle Oregon on June 25, 1855; and, if so, what services did you perform, if any?—A. Was present at the time of council and treaty, and was secretary for Gen. Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs of Oregon.

Q. State what you know about the agreement at time of treaty with respect to the north boundary line of the Warm Springs Reservation, and if you know describe it as agreed upon.—A. As I understand the treaty the boundary line commences in the middle of the Des Chutes River, opposite the eastern terminus of a range of highlands called Mutton Mountain; thence westerly to the summit of said range along the divide to its connection with the Cascade Mountains: thence to the summit of the Cascade Mountains.

Q. State whether or not you were at any time a resident on the Warm Springs Reservation. If so, when?—A. I was a resident on Warm Reservation from the fall of 1861 to 1869.

Q. How was the north boundary line of the Warm Springs Reservation regarded, and was there anything said about definite location while you were residing on

the reservation?—A. I never fully understood just where the actual location of the north boundary was. All the knowledge I possess is from what I have seen on the maps, and which is partly or wholly imaginary.

Q. If you know Mutton Mountain named in treaty, state how long you have known it, and is it a well-defined range? Does it form a water-shed?—A. I have known the location of Mutton Mountain ever since the treaty was made. It is a well-defined range of mountains running north and south and is a water-shed.

W. C. McKAY, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, 1891.

LEE MOORHOUSE,
United States Indian Agent.

H. PETERSON, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Where do you reside?—A. At Wapinitia.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountains; and if so, where are they?—A. Yes. South of Wapinitia Hills.

Q. State, if you know, how the Handley and McQuinn survey lines run with respect to these mountains.—A. The Handley line strikes the eastern termination of these mountains and runs westwardly along the divide to Cascade Range; the McQuinn line has its beginning point about 12 miles down Des Chutes River from the Handley initial point, and this line does not touch Mutton Mountains.

Q. State whether or not any of the Indians on the Warm Springs Reservation have at any time shown you what they claim to be the north boundary line.—A. I was herding sheep just about where the Handley line is situate, and met an Indian from the agency, who showed me the Handley line and said that this was the northern boundary. This was some four years ago. I was and am acquainted with the Handley line. I made inquiry about this line of the Indian spoken of, whose name I can't remember, in order that I might not herd over the angles of the line.

HENRY PETERSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 28, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

H. KELLEY, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Where do you reside?—A. Four miles from Wapinitia, and have lived here eleven and a half years.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountains; and if so, where are they?—A. Yes; they are situate southeast of Wapinitia.

Q. State the terminus of these mountains?—A. The eastern terminus is on the west side or bank of Des Chutes River, and they extend thence westwardly, and the western terminus is Cascade Mountains.

Q. State, if you know, whether this is the same range of mountains situate on or near the Handley line.—A. The line known as Handley line begins opposite the eastern termination of these mountains, in Des Chutes River.

H. KELLEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission March 3, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

J. N. MOAD, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Where do you reside?—A. I live at Tygh Valley, Wasco County, about 12 miles from Wapinitia. I have lived there since 1886.

Q. Are you acquainted with what is commonly known as Mutton Mountain: if so, how long have you known it, and where is it?—A. I have known Mutton Mountains since 1869. This range is south of this place, Wapinitia, and is a range of highlands extending eastwardly to Des Chutes River and westwardly to the Cascade Mountains.

Q. State, if you know, how the Handley survey runs with respect to this range of mountains.—A. The Handley line strikes the eastern termination of these mountains and then runs westwardly with the divide.

Q. Have you been intimately associated with the Indians? If so, state how and when.—A. Yes, I have had some intercourse and dealings with the Indians.

Q. During this time have the Indians ever shown you an oak tree what they claim as the north boundary line; if so, where is it?—A. I never heard anything about the oak tree, and they never showed such a tree to me before the McQuinn survey.

Q. What effect would the adoption of either the Handley or McQuinn lines have on the respective rights of the whites and the Indians?—A. If the Handley line was adopted the Indians would have ample territory for every purpose and still have an abundance of wood and water. If the McQuinn line was established the whites would be seriously affected by being deprived of wood and water and pasturage. Their settlements here would be useless.

J. N. MOAD.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 27, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

B. C. MCATEE, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Where do you reside?—A. I reside at Tygh Valley, Wasco County, Oregon, 15 miles from Wapinitia. I have lived there since 1865.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountain, and, if so, how long have you known it and by what name?—A. I have known it since 1865 and it has always been known as Mutton Mountains.

Q. How is this range situate with respect to the Handley line and what is known as the McQuinn line?—A. The Handley line begins in the middle of the channel of Des Chutes River, opposite the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains. The beginning point of McQuinn line is several miles down the river from the Handley line and does not touch Mutton Mountain.

Q. State if you know how the Handley line was regarded by both whites and Indians with respect to the north boundary line of the reservation.—A. The Handley line was generally known as the northern boundary by both whites and Indians. Several times my cattle went over on the reservation and were driven back by the Indians to the Handley line where they stopped.

Q. State in your best judgment how the respective rights of the whites and the Indians would be affected by the adoption of either of those lines.—A. If the Handley line was adopted the Indians would have ample territory for all their purposes and have also an abundance of wood and water. If the McQuinn line be adopted the injury to the whites would be very great, because they would be deprived of wood and water and would have to haul their water many miles.

Q. Do you know anything of an oak tree claimed by the Indians as marking the north boundary of reservation?—A. I do not.

B. C. MCATEE.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 27, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

W. H. DAVIS, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Where do you reside?—A. At Wapinitia, Wasco County, for some thirteen years.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountain, and if so, how long have you known it by that name?—A. Yes; I am acquainted with Mutton Mountain and have known it for about ten years.

Q. Has this mountain at any time borne any other name?—A. It has not.

Q. Describe this mountain as best you can.—A. It forms a watershed, and is a well-defined range. Streams run from either side of it.

Q. Do you know where the Handley and McQuinn lines are?—A. I have crossed over both these lines in different places, and by common reputation know their course and direction.

Q. State in your best judgment what the effect would be upon the whites and Indians by adoption of either the Handley or McQuinn lines.—A. By adoption of McQuinn line the whites would be deprived of wood and water, and if Handley line were adopted the Indians would still have an abundance of wood and water.

Q. Describe the country, and say by what name it is known north of the eastern portion of Mutton Mountains.—A. The country is hilly, and the hills immediately north of the eastern part of Mutton Mountains are called Neena Hills, and those farther north are called Oak Grove Hills.

W. H. DAVIS.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 26, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

J. B. MANLEY, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountains; if so, where are they situate?—A. Yes, I know where these mountains are; they are south of Wapinitia, and I live about 4 miles from Wapinitia.

Q. How are Mutton Mountains situate with respect to the Handley and McQuinn lines?—A. The Handley line has its beginning point in Des Chutes River opposite eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, and thence this line runs a west course along the general course of these mountains to Cascade Range. The beginning point of McQuinn line is some 12 miles down Des Chutes River, from initial point of Handley line, and does not in any respect touch Mutton Mountains. This McQuinn line strikes Neena and Wapinitia Hills, which are no part of Mutton Mountains.

J. B. MANLEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, March 4, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

H. T. CORUM, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel.

Q. Are you acquainted with what is commonly known as Mutton Mountains; if so, state where they are situate?—A. I know these mountains well. The range commences opposite the Des Chutes River at the initial point of the Handley line, and extends westwardly to the Cascade Mountains.

Q. State if you know where the McQuinn line is situate, with respect to Mutton Mountains.—A. The McQuinn line begins several miles down the Des Chutes River, from initial point of Handley line, and runs thence in a southwesterly direction. It does not strike Mutton Mountains, but runs north of these mountains across the Oak Grove or Wapinitia Hills.

Q. State whether or not you know what McQuinn did with respect to his survey.—A. I was with a party of white settlers in this vicinity who visited Mr. McQuinn at the time he first came out here to run the line. In a conversation with respect to how he proposed to run the line, he responded that he intended to run in accordance with the treaty, and substantially as Handley had run the line. We were all satisfied with this, and did not know of any change until he had located his initial point where it is now, and had run a considerable portion: then we could not induce him to make any changes. He ran about 9 miles in the first instance, just as Handley ran, from his beginning point opposite eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, then quit, and thereafter ran as he located his line.

Q. How was the Handley line regarded prior to McQuinn survey?—A. I never knew or heard of any objections to it.

Q. Where do you reside?—A. I live at Wapinitia and have resided here about eight years. This place is about 2¼ miles to the nearest point of the McQuinn line.

Q. Are you on friendly terms with Indians and white settlers?—A. I am.

Q. What is your business?—A. I am engaged in general merchandising at Wapinitia ever since I came here, about eight years ago.

H. T. CORUM.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, March 3, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

J. P. ABBOTT, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountains; and if so, where are they situate?—A. Yes; they are situate south of Wapinitia.

Q. How are these mountains situate with respect to the Handley and McQuinn lines?—A. The beginning point of Handley line is in Des Chutes River, opposite to the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, and then the line runs west along the general direction of these mountains. The McQuinn line begins several miles down the Des Chutes River from the initial point of Handley line, and does not touch Mutton Mountains.

Q. What has been the reputed north boundary line of the Warm Springs Reservation?—A. The Handley line has alwas been regarded as the northern boundary for some fourteen years.

Q. What persons have shown you the Handley line?—A. Capt. Smith, the agent at Warm Springs, and Mr. C. H. Walker have frequently shown me the line. Indians belonging to the reservation have very often pointed out to me the Handley line as their north boundary. I have resided near this line for upwards of fourteen years.

Q. Are you acquainted with the Neena and Wapinitia hills, and are they any part of the mountains known as Mutton Mountains?—A. Yes; I know them; they are no part of Mutton Mountains.

Q. When McQuinn ran his line who was present, and what was said about running that line?—A. McQuinn began his line just as Handley ran it, and told me he began at eastern termination of Mutton Mountains; he ran for some 9 miles and then stopped. He then told me that the Indians had pulled up his stakes.

J. P. ABBOTT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission March 4, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

J. I. WEST, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by Mr. MOORE, counsel:

Q. Where do you reside?—A. I live at Wapinitia, and have lived here for ten years.

Q. Are you acquainted with what are generally known as Mutton Mountains; and, if so, where are they?—A. I know these mountains. They are situate south of Wapinitia Hills. They extend down to Des Chutes River with respect to their eastern termination. A large, deep cañon separates them from Nuna Hills.

Q. State from what you know whether this is a well-defined, prominent range of mountains, and give each terminus.—A. It is a well-defined, prominent range of mountains, varying in direction, somewhat crooked, having its eastern termination at Des Chutes River and western termination at Cascade Mountains, with which last-named range it forms a junction.

Q. Are you acquainted with the Handley and McQuinn lines of survey?—A. Yes, I am acquainted with both of these lines throughout the greater portion of their respective routes.

Q. How are Mutton Mountains situate with respect to the Handley and McQuinn lines?—A. The beginning point of Handley line is in the middle of Des Chutes River, opposite eastern termination of these mountains, and then the line runs west along the divide to Cascade Range, the western termination. The beginning point of McQuinn line is several miles down Des Chutes River from initial point of Handley line, and this line does not touch Mutton Mountains or any part of them.

J. I. WEST

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission March 3, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

A. MCCLURE, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Are you acqqainted with what is commonly known as Mutton Mountains? If so, state where same are situate.—A. I know where these are; that are situate south of Wapinitia.

Q. State, if you know, how Mutton Mountains are situated with respect to the Handley and McQuinn lines.—A. The Handley line begins in Des Chutes River opposite the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains and extends in a westwardly course along these mountains to Cascades. The McQuinn line be gins several miles down the Des Chutes River from the Handley initial point, and does not anywhere in its entire course touch Mutton Mountains. It strikes Nuna Hills and Wapinitia Hills, and these hills are no part of the range known as Mutton Mountains.

A. MCCLURE.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission March 4, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

W. D. MUNGER, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Are you acquainted with what is commonly known as Mutton Mountains, situate in this vicinity?—A. Yes, I know where these mountains are; they are situate south of Wapinitia Hills. I have known them for ten years.

Q. Are you acquainted with the Handley and McQuinn lines of survey? And, if so, please state how these lines run with respect to Mutton Mountains—A. The Handley line begins in Des Chutes River, opposite the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, and follows westwardly the course of the divide to Cascade Range. The course of divide is crooked, but the Handley line in my opinion is run in the most practicable direction and course and substantially conforms to calls of treaty. The McQuinn line begins several miles down the Des Chutes River from the Handly initial point, and it does not touch Mutton Mountains. I know both lines.

Q. State whether or not any person has ever shown you what has been claimed to be the north boundary of the reservation.—A. Mr. William Davis, James Brown, John West, and many other white persons have shown me this boundary. Several of the Indians have repeatedly shown me this boundary, saying all south of the Handley line, which they said was north boundary, belonged to the Indians and all north of that line belonged to the whites. The Handley line has for many years up to McQuinn survey been generally respected by both whites and Indians as the north boundary of reservation. I was shown the Handley line several years prior to McQuinn survey.

Q. State whether or not you know anything of a blazed oak claimed by the Indians as their north boundary.—A. I know nothing about any such tree and none was ever pointed out to me by Indians. The first time I ever heard anything about it was since McQuinn survey.

W. D. MUNGER.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission March 2, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

ROBERT A. LAUGHLIN, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by J. F. MOORE, counsel for whites.

Q. Where do you reside and how long have you resided there?—A. I live in Wasco County, and about a mile and a quarter at the nearest point to the McQuinn line. Have so resided for some eighteen years.

Q. Are you acquainted with what is commonly known as Mutton Mountain in this vicinity?—A. Yes; I have known it for fifteen years at least, perhaps longer.

Q. Is this a distinct and well-defined range of mountains?—A. Yes, it is a well-defined range of mountains, plainly seen and indicated. It forms a watershed from which streams flow on either side.

Q. Are you acquainted with the Handley and McQuinn lines? If so, state how they run in regard to Mutton Mountain.—A. I am acquainted with these lines. The beginning point of the Handley line is in the middle of the channel of the Des Chutes River, opposite the eastern termination of what is generally known as Mutton Mountains. The beginning point of the McQuinn survey is some 10 or 12 miles down the Des Chutes River from the beginning point of the Handley line, and does not touch Mutton Mountains.

Q. Do you know whether or not the Handley line has been for a number of years recognized as the north boundary line of the Warm Springs Reservation by both the whites and the Indians?—A. Yes; the Handley line has been generally recognized as the north boundary for many years, and I never heard of any objection to it till since the McQuinn survey.

Q. State what effect the adoption of either the Handley or McQuinn lines would have upon the respective rights of the whites and Indians?—A. In my opinion the adoption of the Handley line would leave the Indians with ample supply of timber and water, and that the adoption of the McQuinn line would deprive the whites of both timber and water.

R. A. LAUGHLIN.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 25, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

R. M. ALEXANDER, after being duly sworn, makes oath:

Interrogated by J. F. MOORE, counsel for whites.

Q. Where do you reside?—A. About a mile and a half from Wapinitia, and about 3 miles from McQuinn line.

Q. Have you at any time occupied any land situated between the Handley and McQuinn lines, if so, how did you occupy it?—A. Yes; I filed preëmption claim on a quarter section between the two lines. I got a receipt for money paid for land when I filed. I am still in possession under my claim of right.

R. M. (his x mark) ALEXANDER.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 25, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

LOUIS DELCORE, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel.

Q. Where do you reside?—A. I have lived near Wapinitia for about eleven years.

Q. Were you present when Mr. McQuinn attempted to survey the north boundary line of the Warm Springs Reservation, and if so, tell all you know about it?—A. Yes, I was present. I know where Mutton Mountain is, and McQuinn commenced his survey opposite the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains about where Handley ran his line. He ran some 8 or 9 miles along Mutton Mountain and then he stopped and went back, and several days after began the line he did run several miles down the Des Chutes River from the Handley beginning point. After McQuinn had gone over to the agency he returned with Agent Wheeler and commenced running the line known as the McQuinn line.

Q. How did McQuinn run his line with respect to summit and divide?—A. For about some 16 miles he ran without any regard to summit or divide—My understanding was that he did not touch Mutton Mountain.

Q. What name, if you know, has been given to the highlands near here, and which lie north of Mutton Mountain?—A. They are called Oak Grove Hills.

LOUIS DELCORE.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 26, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

FRANK GABEL, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by J. F. MOORE, counsel for whites.

Q. State your name, age, residence, and occupation.—A. My name is Frank Gabel, age 35, I reside near Wapinitia, in Wasco County, Oregon. My occupation is that of a farmer and stock-raiser.

Q. How long have you resided in this vicinity?—A. About eleven years; I have also lived near the Des Chutes River for some four years, and the river is in this vicinity.

Q. Are you acquainted with the lines heretofore run on the north boundary of Warm Springs Reservation by one Handley and McQuinn?—A. Yes.

Q. Are you acquainted with a range of mountains in the vicinity of those lines commonly known as Mutton Mountains?—A. I am acquainted with those mountains.

Q. How long have you known these mountains by that name?—A. For something over fourteen years.

Q. Have these mountains any other name that you know of?—A. No.

Q. Is this range known as Mutton Mountains, a well-defined range, and describe this range with reference to the Handley and McQuinn surveys.—A. This range is a well-defined range of mountains and is a continuous range extending from the eastern termination of these mountains on through to their junction with the Cascade Range; this range all the way through is one continuous range of mountains and the divide is plainly indicated. This boundary has its beginning point in or about the middle of the channel of the Des Chutes River opposite the east termination of this range, and this range west to the summit thereof and along the divide has been and is generally known as the northern boundary of Warm Springs Reservation. The beginning point, as located by Handley survey, is in the middle of the channel of the Des Chutes River opposite the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, and is in conformity with the description set forth in the treaty. Handley in running his lines from the beginning point substantially conforms with description in treaty with respect to the northern boundary, except that in some instances he runs farther north after

leaving beginning point than would seem to be authorized by strict calls of treaty. The beginning point located by McQuinn survey is some 10 or 12 miles down the Des Chutes River from the beginning point as located by Handley, and in my opinion the McQuinn survey does not conform to the calls in treaty description.

Q. How long has the range of mountains spoken of by you as Mutton Mountains been generally known as such?—A. When I first came to this country in 1876 it was then generally known by all people who know anything about the country as Mutton Mountains; it was laid down on all the maps as such.

Q. Do you know whether the Handley line was plainly marked; and, if so, describe it the best you can?—A. Yes; the Handley line is plainly marked. I went over it with Gen. Gordon and Mr. Martin, the special agents sent out by the Government to inspect the Handley and McQuinn lines. There were a number of Indians along, among them I remember Neena Pat, Wm. Chernook, Kishwalk, Charlie Pitt. This line was plainly marked and indicated all the way through by stone monuments, and the Indians who were along knew where the corners were, frequently going to them before we got there.

Q. State whether or not at this time any of the Indians present raised any question in regard to the Handley line.—A. No; they seemed satisfied with it.

Q. At that time did any of the Indians present (or at any time you know of) say anything about a blazed oak situate on what they now claim to be the north boundary?—A. At that time no mention was made of it, and neither since nor before have I known of any such claim asserted by the Indians.

Q. If you know by general reputation or otherwise where the McQuinn line is, state how it runs with respect to Mutton Mountain, and whether it follows any divide or crosses gulches, streams, and without reference to the summit of any particular highland?—A. I am well acquainted with the eastern portion of the McQuinn line, and with the general direction of the entire line. I have already described where the beginning point under his survey was located. In running westwardly from the Des Chutes River it passes over a ridge which is no part of Mutton Mountain, there being a deep canyon between that ridge and Mutton Mountain, taking the entire course of this line westwardly from the river it does not touch Mutton Mountain. It crosses Neena Creek about a mile above the mouth of it, then crosses a gulch near F. X. Packett's, then crosses Oak Grove Creek about 2 or 3 miles above the mouth of it; then with respect to Summit, I would say that this line runs for some 4 or 5 miles on the north side of summit of Wapinitia Hills in its western course.

Q. State whether the summit of Mutton Mountain forms a watershed. If so, what streams take their sources in these mountains? Give their names, and general directions.—A. Yes; the summit of Mutton Mountain does form a watershed. On the north side of Mutton Mountain, Eagle, and Neena creeks take their source in said mountains and flow in a northeast direction. On the south side of the summit of said mountains one or two creeks, the names of which I can't remember, take their source in said mountains and flow southeast.

Q. Are you acquainted with a butte in the Cascade Range, and about 20° north of west from the initial point of the Handley survey in Des Chutes River?—A. I know where it is—it has been pointed out to me.

Q. In your best judgment, tell as near as you can how a north boundary line commencing at this initial point of the Handley survey and running to the butte mentioned would affect the interests of the whites and Indians with respect to the disputed lands.—A. While I do not think that the line above indicated would be strictly in accord with the calls of the treaty, yet in my opinion it would be a fair and equitable boundary with respects to the rights of both whites and Indians.

Q. Now, you may state, in your best judgment, how the respective rights of the whites and Indians would be affected by establishing either the Handley or the McQuinn.—A. If the Handley line be established the Indians would only lose the benefit of pasturage in the eastern portion of disputed lands, but they would still have ample timber and water. If the McQuinn line be established, the whites would lose benefit of pasturage and timber and water. Whites would have to go to White River to water their stock, a distance of 12 or 13 miles. The injury to whites on account of deprivation of water and timber would materially impair the value of all settlements.

Q. Were you acquainted with Mr. McQuinn, and did you see him about the time he surveyed the line in question?—A. Yes.

Q. State what, if anything, he said to you or in your hearing at that time.—A. When McQuinn first came to make his survey I went to see him about it, accompanied by Mr. Lewis, M. J. Anderson, and J. P. Reeburg. McQuinn then

said that he would not run the line over the hills—by this I mean the line as it now is; he also said we could go home and rest easy about it. He had first begun running according to the Handley line. I was absent for a few days, and in the mean time McQuinn ran the line. About the time he was running the line, or shortly after, he came to my house and, in a conversation with him about his having run the line after his promise not to run it, he said, if you white men had been here it would not have been run as it was, but now it will have to stand.

FRANK GABEL.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 24, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

W. F. MCCLURE, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Are you acquainted with Mutton Mountains, and if so, where are they situate?—A. I know where these mountains are—they are situate south of Wapinitia.

Q. State if you know how Mutton Mountains are situate with respect to the Handley and McQuinn lines.—A. The beginning point of Handley line is in Des Chutes River, opposite eastern termination of Mutton Mountains and thence this line runs west along the general course of these mountains to junction with Cascade Range. The McQuinn line is several miles further north, begins some 10 miles or more down the Des Chutes River from beginning point of Handley line, and does not touch Mutton Mountains. It runs along Wapinitia and Nuna Hills, which are no part of range known as Mutton Mountains.

W. F. MCCLURE.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, March 4, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

PERRY DEAN, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel:

Q. Where do you reside?—A. I reside near Wapinitia, and have so resided since 1869.

Q. Are you acquainted with what is commonly known as Mutton Mountains in this vicinity?—A. I know where these mountains are; they are south of Wapinitia Hills. These mountains have always been known as Mutton Mountains, and were so called from the fact that wild mountain sheep abounded in these mountains and many were killed there.

Q. State if you know how the Handley survey line runs with respect to Mutton Mountains.—A. The beginning point of the Handley line is in the middle of Des Chutes River, opposite to the eastern termination of Mutton Mountains, and then the line runs westwardly towards the summit of this range and along the divide to Cascade Range. These mountains are quite crooked and the line does not run straight, as it was found impracticable so to run it.

Q. How does the line of the McQuinn survey run with respect to Mutton Mountains?—A. The beginning point of McQuinn line is some ten miles down the Des Chutes River from where Handley began his line, and this line does not, as I understand it, touch Mutton Mountains. This McQuinn line strikes the Nuna Hills and the Wapinitia or Oak Grove Hills.

Q. State, if you know, who was with Mr. Handley when he ran his line?—A. W. M. McCorkle, Peter Delore, and other white men were present. Several Indians were along, and they belonged to Warm Springs Reservation. I do not remember the names, because at that time I was not well acquainted with the people.

Q. What was said and done then?—A. It was agreed that Mutton Mountains were situate as described in the treaty. The Indians showed Handley where to begin and run his line, and one of them pointed out the way. Handley ran the line as pointed out by the Indians. There was no objections and all seemed satisfied. The white people talked to the Indians in jargon, called Chernook, which they understood. I think Charlie Pitt, Indian interpreter, was present.

Q. Did the Indians and whites respect this line as Handley ran it?—A. They did until Agent Wheeler took charge at the agency, and then disturbance began about the line.

Q. Did you ever occupy any lands near the Handley line?—A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of a blazed oak claimed by the Indians to be on or about the northern boundary of reservation?—A. I do not. I am quite certain that nothing was heard of any such claim until after McQuinn's survey. I knew of some

blazed oaks when they began running township lines many years ago at a point between Handley and McQuinn lines.

Q. How would it affect the respective rights of the whites and Indians to adopt either the Handley or McQuinn lines?—A. By adoption of the McQuinn line the whites would suffer greatly in being deprived of wood and water, and pasturage. If Handley line were established as the boundary the Indians would not in point of fact be losers, for they do not need the land for agricultural, pasturage, wood, or water, the remainder of reservation being more than sufficient to supply all their wants.

PERRY DEEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 28, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

The above-named witness was recalled and further interrogated.

Q. State, if you know, where McQuinn began his survey; was it continued as begun, and if not, why not?—A. McQuinn began running his line just as Handley ran it, and after running it for some distance he quit and the reason he gave me for quitting, in conversation I had with him, was that he was afraid to run it account of threats by Indians.

PERRY DEEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before the Commission, February 28, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

W. McD. LEWIS, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Interrogated by MOORE, counsel.

Q. Where do you reside?—A. I have resided near Wapinitia since fall of 1875.

Q. Are you acquainted with a range of mountains commonly called Mutton Mountains, and if so, how long?—A. I have known these mountains by general reputation since 1862, and personally since 1875.

Q. How are these mountains situate with respect to the Handley and McQuinn lines?—A. The Handley line at its beginning point strikes the eastern termination of these mountains. The McQuinn line is several miles north of Mutton Mountains.

Q. Do these mountains form a watershed, and are they a well-defined range?—A. They do form a watershed, and although the range is crooked, it is a well-defined range.

Q. Has this range borne any other name than Mutton Mountain?—A. I never knew or heard of any other name.

Q. Do you know whether by reference to the maps generally in use Mutton Mountains are laid down?—A. Yes; I find these mountains laid down on all the maps describing this country.

Q. Are you acquainted with the Handley and McQuinn surveys, and if so, state what you know about them?—A. I know them both, I have been over the entire length of the Handley line, except perhaps the last mile. I have been over the greater portion of the McQuinn line. The Handley survey most nearly conforms to the calls of treaty. The McQuinn survey does not in any respect conform to the treaty, follows no devide, runs to no summit, and cuts across hills and ravines.

Q. What kind of country is situate north of the eastern portion of the Handley line, what name or names has it?—A. It is a rough, hilly country; it is called Nuna Hill; further on north the hills are known as Oak Grove Hills or Wapinitia Hills; among the Indians it is known as Wapinitia Hills.

Q. What effect would it have on the whites and Indians to adopt either the McQuinn line or the Handley line?—A. The whites would lose pasturage and wood and water by adoption of the McQuinn line, and the Indians by the adoption of the Handley line would only lose some pasturage on the eastern portion of disputed lands, but would still retain an abundance of wood and water.

Q. State whether or not the Handley line was for any length of time respected by the whites and Indians as the north boundary line?—A. The Handley line was generally respected as the north boundary by whites and Indians up to the McQuinn survey.

Q. What, if anything, was said to you by Indians with respect to Handley line; when and where?—A. When Messrs. Gordon and Martin were out here inspecting the Handley and McQuinn lines there were several Indians along and we were on the Handley line. Among these Indians I remember William Chernook, Neena Pat, Kishwalk, Pianoose, Charlie Pitt. They, the Indians whose names

I have mentioned, said they were satisfied with the Handley line. Their only desire seemed to be to save Neena Pat and Indian Johnnie's land.

Q. Do you know anything about a blazed oak tree which is claimed by the Indians to be on the treaty line?—A. I never heard anything about this oak tree until McQuinn survey.

Q. State whether the Indians or any of their agents claimed any other blazed oak to be on boundary?—A. Yes. On one occasion I went over to see Capt. Smith, then agent, about the line, and Capt. Smith said the Handley line was the northern boundary and that I would find a blazed oak thereabouts. Afterwards I found the oak about on the Handley line. It was about a foot thick and had an old blaze on it. I think this was about 1881 or 1882, but can't be positive.

W. McD. LEWIS.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 26, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk*.

The above witness was recalled and testified.

Q. State whether you know D. W. Butler, a witness heretofore examined.—A. I do.

Q. State whether you met said Butler as referred to in answers to questions 3 and 4 in deposition of said Butler, and, if so, when, and who were present?—A. Yes; we met at Warm Springs River and not on north boundary of reservation. Pianoose and, I think, Albert Kuckup were along.

"SKITUS," an Indian, after being duly sworn, makes oath:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My Indian name is Skitus, English name is "Cree," I am 75 years old. I live on the reservation and belong to the Wasco tribe.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and, if so, who else was present?—A. I was present at time treaty was made; leading men of the tribes were present also.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed, and when was it signed?—A. I saw the treaty signed; it was signed a short time after the same was made.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary lines of the Warm Springs Reservation? If so, state where they are.—A. I am acquainted with the lines. The beginning point is in the middle of the Des Chutes River, and opposite is a rock standing in the water; then the line runs west up on to a rocky hill; then from the top of the rocky hill across a dry gulch to a little mountain; from the mountain it crosses Neena Creek about 1½ miles from the mouth of Neena: after it crosses Neena it runs on the Wapinitia ridge to the blazed oak; from the blazed tree the line runs across Wapinitia Creek; then out of the creek up on side of mountain; thence on the north side of the mountain; then where the mountain runs out on through heavy timber to Cranberry Marsh (north of marsh); thence to a black butte.

Q. Were you present when the oak tree was blazed?—A. I was.

Q. Who blazed the tree?—A. Thompson, our agent, blazed it.

Q. Did you see him blaze it?—Yes; I saw him blaze it. I was a few feet off.

Q. Who was present when the tree was blazed?—A. "Mark," from the Wascoes, Wm. Chernook, Bear Cap and Polk, Kuckup, Alexant, Tallekush, Schooly, and others.

Q. What white men were present?—A. Two only—Agent Thompson and a man named Olney.

Q. Where, if you know, are these white men now?—A. Thompson is in California; Olney died several years ago.

Q. Was there any other tree blazed along northern boundary to mark out the line, outside the oak you speak of?—A. The only tree ever blazed on the line of northern boundary was the oak tree I have spoken of. No other trees blazed till McQuinn survey when he marked it out.

Q. How long after the treaty was the oak blazed?—A. We wintered at The Dalles after treaty was made. The next spring we went out onto the reservation, and then the oak was blazed.

Q. State, if you know, where is Mutton Mountain.—A. It is inside of reservation and on the east and next to Des Chutes River.

Q. How far from the beginningp oint in the Des Cchutes River is Mutton Mountain?—A. It is some 5 or 6 miles; can't say positive; it is south of the beginning point.

Q. Is this the same Mutton Mountain that is called for in treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in treaty?—A. This Mutton Mountain is where Handley ran the line.

Q. Did any of your people at any time point out to Handley the blazed oak tree?—A. They did not.

Q. Did not Gen. Palmer know where Mutton Mountain was?—A. I don't know.

Q. Was the oak tree much talked about among the Indians before McQuinn survey?—A. Yes; there was a good deal of talk about it.

Q. Then why was it that your people did not insist that Handley should run his line to the oak?—A. When Handley came to run line he did not notify us or the agent. Capt. Smith was agent then.

Q. Did not Capt. Smith and the Indians know that Handley was running this line by orders of the Government?—A. I can't say what Capt. Smith did know, but I do not think that the Indians knew of it.

Interrogated by Indian "JOHNSON," lawyer for Indians:

Q. State whether Agent Thompson told you or the Indians to select their boundary line.—A. Yes; he gave us the chance to select the boundary.

Q. How many settlers did you find on your way out from The Dalles to the reservation as you came out with Thompson, the agent?—A. There were no white settlers from the Tygh this way.

Q. Did you understand that Palmer sent Thompson out here to establish the boundaries?—A. I did; but Palmer did not tell me so or say so.

Q. Did you hold a council before the tree was blazed?—A. Yes; the line was selected at the foot of the Wapinitia Hills at first; we did not agree to this line because the Indians said, "Let us have a little space between us and the whites so the whites can get wood and water."

Q. When they decided to run the line past the oak tree was it understood that the tree was to be blazed on Mutton Mountain?—A. No.

Q. Have you any recollection of Thompson leaving you and going over to Mutton Mountain?—A. No.

Q. When the oak tree was blazed state whether you knew the size of the reservation.—A. Yes.

SKITUS (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn and subscribed before Commission February 12, 1891.
J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

JOHNSON, an Indian, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Johnson; 70 years old, and live on reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty was made?—A. I was present.

Q. Who else were present?—A. Symtustus, Skekemah, Larquaquasee, Chewatnat, Kuckup, Alexand, Taliqueesh, Stockolah, Bear Cap, Gushhelah, William Chernook, John Mission, Shiats, Tockas, Tesympt; these are all I remember now. There were other leading men present.

Q. What white men were present?—A. I do not remember that any white men were present.

Q. Was Joel Palmer present?—A. Yes.

Q. What interpreters were present?—A. Dr. William McKay, a half-breed; Pat Mitchel, and Tesympt were present.

Q. How was the treaty interpreted and made known to Indians?—A. McKay interpreted from Palmer to the other interpreters in Chernook; then these two Indian interpreters, Pat Mitchell and Tesympt, interpreted in Indian to the tribes. In this way the treaty was made, and all that was said was explained and fully understood by the Indians.

Q. Did you know Joel Palmer?—A. Yes.

Q. What was his reputation for truth and honesty among the Indians?—A. He was a good, truthful, and honest man.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. Yes. It was signed the next day after it was made.

Q. Do you, of your own knowledge, know the northern boundary of the reservation?—A. No. Wm. Chernook, now dead, showed it to me.

Q. When did he show it to you?—A. When we first moved out on the reservation.

Q. What point did he show you?—A. The first place was the blazed tree; next he pointed west to a black butte in the Cascades; then he pointed east from the oak above mouth of Neena Creek or into Des Chutes River.

Q. Have you been over the Handley line, and do you know where it is?—A. No

Q. Do you know where the McQuinn line is?—A. Yes.

Q. How far from the oak does this line run?—A. About twice as far as the blacksmith shop at agency is from Luckey's office, estimated to be, in all, 100 yards. It runs on the north side of the oak.

Q. What is the length of northern boundary?—A. Yes; it is about a day's ride.

Q. How many whites were along when McQuinn ran the line?—A. I think there were three or four.

Q. Give us their names.—A. I do not know their names.

Q. Were there any settlers among them?—A. There were two settler along; one of them was on a little white pony.

Q. How is it that you know two of them were settlers and not know their names?—A. I don't know.

Q. Where did these two men who you call settlers live?—A. I don't know.

Interrogatories by INDIANS:

Q. Do you know of any Indian council held by Indians with respect to Handley running the line?—A. No.

Q. Could the Indins go now and trace out the Handley line?—A. No.

Q. Is Mutton Mountain on the McQuinn or on the Handley line?—A. Mutton Mountain, called in Indian Tuckolute, is on the Handley line.

JOHNSON (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 19, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

NEENA PAT, an Indian, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Neena Pat; am about 49 years old, and live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and if so, who else was present?—A. Yes, I was present. Joel Palmer was present; among the Indians, Kuckup, Symtustus, Wm. Chernook, Mark, Gushhelah, Stockolah, and others were present also.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. Yes.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary lines of the reservation? If so, state where they are—A. Yes. The boundary is on the north side of the Wapinitia Ridge, at a point back of Pacquett's house. There was an oak tree standing by an old Indian trail which all Indians were acquainted with, and the line ran by this oak. Eastward the boundary extends from oak to the Des Chutes River, and westward from oak on north of Wapinitia Hills to the Butte in the Cascades.

Q. Describe the oak tree you speak of as being in line of northern boundary, and tell all you know about it.—A. The oak tree had been blazed years back; when I knew it it was about the size of a man's body, and there were two other oak trees near by.

Q. Who blazed the oak?—A. I have understood That thompson blazed it. I did not see it blazed.

Q. How long after it had been blazed did you first see this tree?—A. About one year afterwards.

Q. When, according to your best impression, did Thompson blaze the tree?—A. About a year after treaty was made.

Q. Do you say that it was a year or thereabouts after the treaty that Thompson and the Indians first marked out the northern boundary?—A. Yes, this is what I say.

Q. How far from the oak tree do you live?—A. About a mile and a half.

Q. How long have you lived this near the oak?—A. About seventeen years.

Q. What has become of the oak?—A. It has been cut down and the stump burnt up, and the other two oaks have been cut down and put into cordwood.

Q. State whether the two oaks that were cut down and put into cordwood were blazed as pointers.—A. I do not think there was any tree blazed except the one spoken, and I do not think the two oaks were blazed as pointers.

Q. When was the big oak and the other two oaks you speak of destroyed?—A. About four years ago.

Q. Did you ever examine particularly the blaze on the oak so that you might tell the age of it?—A. I never closely examined it and don't know age of blaze.

Q. Did you ever see any chip taken from the blazed part of tree so as to tell the age?—A. All that I know about this is that McQuinn cut out a chip from the stump and gave it to Albert Kuckup. I know nothing about the age of it.

Q. State, if you know, what became of the chip that Albert got.—A. I am informed that his children accidentally burned it up.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. It is on the reservation and is called Tuck-o-lute. It is some 8 miles from the beginning point and south of it.

Q. Is this the same Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in the treaty?—A. It is on the disputed line run by Handley. It is Wapinitia Mountain.

Q. How far do you live from the Handley line?—A. I live about 50 yards outside of Handley line—that is to say, my dwelling house is this distance outside of line.

Q. How much of your land is left out by Handley line?—A. The Handley line takes all of "my bought land." The number of acres I can't give now, but will do so whenever required.

Q. Have you been over the Handley line; and, if so, when?—A. Yes; I went over it with General Gordon and Mr. Martin when they were here.

Q. Did you go along with Handley when he ran the line through your premises?—A. I did not see him when he ran the line.

Q. Where were you that you did not see him?—A. I was out hunting at the time.

Q. Did he run his line in sight of your house?—A. No; at the time he ran the line I was living at the old place, and could not see him running from there.

Q. When did you first hear about the Handley line?—A. The first that I heard of the Handley line was when the Frenchman moved on the land I bought, and when he commenced building.

Q. Does the McQuinn line take in all your premises?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever know of what is called McQuinn line till he ran it?—A. I first knew of McQuinn line when he ran it, not before.

NEENA (his x mark) PAT.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 16, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

STOT-LIKER, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Stot-liker; I am son of Bear Cap; am 60 years old, and live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present at the Joel Palmer treaty?—A. I was present.

Q. Do you know the northern boundary of the reservation?—A. I don't know it myself, but it was pointed out to me.

Q. By whom and when was it?—A. It was pointed out to me by my father, Bear Cap, about thirty-four years ago.

Q. Where is that boundary?—A. It is on the north side of Wapinitia Mountains.

Q. Have you ever seen the oak, and when?—A. Yes, I saw it same time the boundary was pointed out to me; it was then freshly blazed.

Q. What do you know about settlement of the country by whites?—A. There were no whites between here and The Dalles when I came out to reservation.

STOT-LIKER (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 18, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

"SHARKER," an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My Indian name is Sharker, English name Warm Springs George; am 66 years old, and live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made?—A. Yes, I was there.

Q. Who else was present?—A. Quak-Purner, Neena-Pat, Syntustus, Ske-ke-mah, Larquaquase, Kuckup, Stockolah, Alexand, Talequeesh, Mark, Gushhelah,

Tesympt, Chewatnat, William Chernook, Polk, Bear Cap; these are all I can remember.

Q. Did you sign the treaty?—A. No.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. Yes.

Q. Was Joel Palmer present?—A. Yes.

Q. What other whites were present?—A. I think there were about four other whites, but don't remember their names.

Q. What interpreters were present?—A. I think there were two; can't remember their names.

Q. How was the treaty interpreted?—A. One of the interpreters took it from the English; then it was handed to interpreter in Chernook; then from the second interpreter it was given to the Indians in the Indian language. All that was said and done was fully explained and understood.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary of the reservation?—A. I do not know it of my own knowledge; it was only pointed out to me.

Q. By whom?—A. Chewatnat pointed it out to me.

Q. How long since?—A. I can't say positively, but think it was some thirty-five years ago.

Q. Where is this boundary?—A. It is on the north side of the Wapinitia Hills.

Q. Could you point out the boundary now?—A. Yes; I can show what was pointed out to me.

Q. Have you ever seen the oak?—A. No.

SHARKER (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 18, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

ELIJAH MILLER, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State whether you went with Mr. C. H. Walker to the oak tree; if so, tell what was done and who was present.—A. I went with Walker to the tree. Pianoose, Skitus, Albert Kuckup, Bill Wennanwit, my father, Miller, and Neena Pat. Pianoose said to Walker, "You blaze this tree again." Walker reblazed the tree where it had been blazed before.

Q. Did Walker go to any other part of the line?—A. Yes; he went from blazed oak tree to the river, and I showed him "Yarpallat."

Q. Did Walker blaze any other tree?—A. No.

ELIJAH MILLER.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 13, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

C. H. WALKER, a witness offered by the Indians, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. Where do you now reside, and what is your occupation.—A. I reside at Warm Springs Agency, and am superintendent of the agency school.

Q. State whether you went out on the northern boundary of the reservation; if so, when and at whose instance and request.—A. The first time I went out on this boundary was in March, 1881; the second time was in March, 1882; third time in July, 1882. I went at the request and by direction of the agent, at that time Capt. Smith; but at the time I went in July, 1882, was at the request of the surveyor, who was retracing the Handley line.

Q. Did any Indians go out with you?—A. The first time I went out I was accompanied by Neena Pat, Pianoose, William Chernook, Skemena, and a number of other Indians whose names I do not now recall.

Q. Did the Indians take you to a tree?—A. Yes; they took me to an oak tree, blazed, as I remember, on the south side; I think the tree was about a foot thick at the butt, and about 6 inches thick where it was blazed. There were other oak trees around.

Q. Did the Indians take you directly to the oak tree?—A. Yes; they took me to it without any trouble. I tried to trace out for them the Handley line which had been surveyed, but the Indians objected, and they took me over to the blazed oak.

Q. What did you do and who was along when you went out in March, 1882?—A.

My brother, M. W. Walker, was with me, and we found the stone monument on the Handley line west of the Des Chutes River to be on a bald hill, the highest point of the eastern termination of the Mutton Mountain Range.

Q. Is the Handley line a straight line?—A. No; it follows the course of the divide from the stone monument. The course of the divide is sometimes straight and sometimes crooked. We followed it about a mile in a south direction and then west about 2 miles.

Q. Is there a dispute about the Handley line and the McQuinn line?—A. Yes; they are both in dispute. The Indians claim the McQuinn line to be the correct line, and most of the whites claim the Handley line to be the correct line.

Q. Were there any rocks piled about the blazed oak?—A. None that I remember of.

Q. What was the age of the blaze on the oak, and did you reblaze it?—A. It was an old blaze, nearly grown over with bark; I can't say what the age of it was. I have no recollection of reblazing the tree, although I may have done so.—No marks on blaze.

Q. State whether there is any other point where the Indians took you.—A. Yes; they took me to a bald point north from the tree about 15 or 20 rods; they showed me there a distant peak in the Cascade Range, and William Chernook, now dead, said that was the western termination of the north boundary line, and then he pointed to the Des Chutes River and said that was the eastern termination.

C. H. WALKER.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 18, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk*.

JAMES C. LUCKEY, a witness offered by the Indians, after being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Interrogated by JOHNSON, for the Indians:

Q. What is your occupation, and where do you reside?—A. I am Indian agent at Warm Springs Reservation, and reside there.

Q. Were you here when Capt. Smith was the agent?—A. Yes, I was here from 1867 to 1870. I was blacksmith in Government employ; I was absent a short time after 1870, but returned and remained until 1876.

Q. State whether Handley came here at the time you were here?—A. Yes.

Q. State, if you know, whether that Handley gave notice to Indians what he came here for.—A. I do not know whether he gave any notice to the Indians, but I do know he was here for some month or so. I never knew myself anything about his running the north boundary of reservation.

Q. Do you know the age of Albert Kuckup, the Indian witness examined?—A. Yes, I think I do, in this way: when I came here, in 1867, he was a young man then and about my age. I was then about 25.

J. C. LUCKEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 19, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk*.

GADSHAW, an Indian, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Gadshaw, I am 80 years old and live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and, if so, who else was present?—A. Yes; of the Wascoes there were present Gush-helah, Mark, William Chernook, and Bear Cap, of the Teninoes, Kuckup, Alexand, Stock-o-lah. Of the Tygh, Symtustus, Skekemah, Munninuckt. Of the lower Des Chutes, Shewatnat, Lacquasquasee, Taliquish and others.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. Yes.

Q. State, if you know, where is the north boundary of the reservation; and, if yes, tell us when you first knew it.—A. Yes, I know where it is; it is on the north side of the Wapinitia Hills. It was pointed out to me about a year after the treaty by Mark and Gushhelah; there was an oak tree on the boundary and it was blazed.

Q. Do you know where the beginning point in this boundary is?—A. The direction of the beginning point is east from the oak; it was pointed out to me. I never was there nor have I been over the line of the boundary. From the oak in a west course they pointed out the butte in the Cascades.

Q. Who pointed this out to you?—A. Mark and Gush-helah.

Q. When you saw the oak were there any blazes on it; if so, how many?—A. I do not think there was more than one blaze on it.

Q. When was the last time you saw the oak?—A. I can not tell. I passed by it frequently.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. It is south of the beginning point about five or six miles.

Q. Is this the Mutton Mountain that is called for in treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in treaty?—A. It is on the disputed Handley line.

Q. Have you been over the Handley line?—A. No.

Q. Did you know Joel Palmer?—A. Yes.

Q. What was his reputation among the Indians for truth and honesty?—A. I have reasons to believe that Gen. Palmer was a God-fearing man—truthful and honest, and fair in his dealings.

Q. Have you been over the McQuinn line; if so, when?—A. I have never been over that line.

Q. Was Gen. Palmer present at the treaty?—A. Yes; he was there, and talked to us.

Q. Did you sign the treaty?—A. I did not.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON, lawyer for Indians:

Q. How many white settlers were there between this place and The Dalles when the Indians first moved out on the reservation?—A. From The Dalles out here there were only two houses and they were on Fifteen Mile Creek—one up next to the timber, the other way down several miles on creek; from there out to resvation saw no houses or white men.

Q. Did you know old man Dufur; and, if so, was he one of the settlers on Fifteen Mile Creek?—A. I did know Mr. Dufur; and he was not one of settlers at that time.

Q. How long after Palmer treaty did you know Mr. Dufur?—A. It is only a few years back that I knew him.

Q. Did you ever pass William Lewis's house at the time the Indians first moved out?—A. No; I only heard of Lewis some four or five years back.

GADSHAW (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 17, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

TESYMPT, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Tesympt in Indian. I have no English name. I am about 80 years old, as near as I can get at it. I live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and, if so, who else was present?—A. Yes; I was present when the treaty was made Gushhelah, Mark, William Chernook, Bear Cap, Tuckus; these are Wascoes, and all of them were present. From the "Teninoes" there were present Kuckup, Alexant, and Tellikeesh; from the Celliloes there were present Stockolah, Stumah, and Mannynmuckt, and Hinnie; from the Upper Des Chutes or Tygh Indians there were present Symtustus, Lah-quas-quasia, and Skekemah, and Chewatnat, Quak Purner. These represent the tribes.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed, and when was it signed?—A. I was present when the treaty was signed. I think it was signed about two weeks after same was made; it was signed in the Dalles on Three Mile.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary lines of the Warm Spring Reservation; if so, state where they are?—A. I do not know of my own knowledge where the lines are, but I have been shown where the oak tree used to stand, it is but a short distance from the foot of the Wapinitia Hills. I only know a part of the boundary; from the beginning about half way through, it begins in the middle of the Des Chutes River and runs up the hill on top of a rocky point, from the rocky point it runs down the gulch and across to a medium-size mountain, then across another gulch and in the Wapinitia Ridge to the blazed oak, from the blazed oak down the Wapinitia Gulch and out of the gulch bearing west on alongside of the mountain till the mountains run out, and farther I know nothing of my own knowledge.

Q. Were you present when the oak tree was blazed?—A. I was not.

Q. Who showed you where the oak tree stood?—A. Bear Cap, Gushhelah, and Mark showed it to me.

Q. When did they show you the tree, and was it standing?—A. We wintered

in The Dalles after the treaty was made, and the spring following we came out to the reservation, it was then that they showed me the tree; it was blazed and still standing.

Q. State if you know where Neene Creek is?—A. I know where this creek is; the north boundary line cuts across the mouth of it.

Q. When did you last see the oak tree, and what has become of it?—A. The last time I saw it was when Capt. Smith was here. Smith was the agent. I have heard that the tree is now destroyed.

Q. Do you know where Mutton Mountain is?—A. I know what is said to be Mutton Mountain; in Indian it is called Tucklute and it is on the reservation.

Q. How far is it Mutton Mountain from the beginning point, and in what course is it from beginning point?—A. It is up the Des Chutes River and south from the beginning point. I think it is about as far from the beginning point as the agency is from Warm Springs River.

Q. State whether you were present when the Handley and McQuinn lines were run?—A. No.

Q. Do you know whether any of the Indians on the reservation pointed out the oak tree to Mr. Handley when he ran the line?—A. I never knew and never heard that any Indians pointed out to Mr. Handley the oak tree.

Q. Did you know William Chernook; and, if so, where is he now?—A. Yes; I knew him, and he is now dead.

Q. When did he die?—A. About two and a half months ago.

Q. Did William Chernook ever show you the oak tree?—A. Some years after we moved out on the reservation, he showed me the tree.

Q. Can you now go to where the oak tree is said to have stood and point out the place?—A. Yes, I can.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON, lawyer for Indians.

Q. Were you interpreter when treaty was made?—A. I was. Interpreted in Chernook and Warm Spring language. I belong to Wasco tribe.

Q. What was the treaty about?—A. The treaty was made between Joel Palmer for the Government and the Indians. I took it in Chernook and interpreted it in Warm Springs language.

Q. Were you familiar with the white man at that time?—A. No, we were still wild.

Q. What was it that caused you to believe the white man, he being a stranger?—A. The reason we trusted the white man who was Gen. Palmer was that he said the Government would assume all responsibilities and perform all agreements.

Q. Did you have any fear about coming out to the reservation?—A. I did not, because Joel Palmer promised to fight all danger and protect us.

Q. Did the Government protect the Indians?—A. No; we had to go out and fight ourselves.

Q. When you went out to fight your battles, did you then know what land you were fighting for, and were you then acquainted with the boundaries of the reservation?—A. I knew what I was fighting for, and also knew the boundaries of the reservatfon.

Q. Did you go to war more than once?—A. Yes; I fought the Snake Indians more than once. They drove off the reservation all the stock belonging to the Indians and the Government. There were women and children belonging here carried off and butchered.

Q. Did Gen. Palmer tell you anything about Mutton Mountain?—A. No; he did not as I remember.

Q. Did Gen. Palmer say to go out and select reservation?—A. Yes.

TESYMPT (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 12, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

THOMAS SCHOOLY, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Thomas Schooly; age, 85, and live on the reservation. I belong to Warm Springs tribe.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made, and, if so, who else was present?—A. Yes; I was there and there were present so many that I can't now call over the names.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. Yes.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary lines of the reservation; if so, state where they are?—A. I am acquainted with the line. It is on the north side of the Wapinitia Ridge. We began at the oak tree and followed the Wapinitia Ridge and piled rocks along clear down to the mouth of Neena, and I helped to pile the rocks. Then from the oak it bears west along the Wapinitia Ridge to Black Butte in Cascades.

Q. How long has it been since you went over the line and piled the rocks?—A. We wintered once on the Tygh after the treaty and the following spring went over line and piled the rocks.

Q. Who was with you when you piled the rocks?—A. Chewatnat, Lahquaquasia, Kuckup, Alexant, Squally, Skonewah, Smarshsnott, Tarskinch, Isus, Punimo. These are all I can remember, but there were others.

Q. State if you were present when the oak was blazed, and who blazed it.—A. I was present and tree was blazed by Thompson.

Q. Were there any other trees blazed along the line of the boundary?—A. No.

Q. How long has it been since the tree was blazed, and what has become of it?—A. I do not know how long it has been since tree was blazed; the tree has now been destroyed.

Q. How far do you live from where the oak used to stand?—A. It is about one-half day's ride on horseback from my place.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. It is on disputed line inside of the reservation where Handley ran.

Q. State, if you know, where the beginning point of the Handley line is.—A. I don't know.

Q. Where is the beginning point of the McQuinn line?—A. It is opposite Yarpolat.

Q. How do you know this?—A. I went there myself with Simtustus, Kuckup, Latquaquasia, Chewatnah, Skekemah, Alexant, Wm. Chernook, and others.

Q. Did any of your people at any time point out to Handley the blazed oak tree?—A. I do not know.

Q. Where were you when Handley ran the line?—A. I was west of Black Butte gathering berries.

Q. How long did you stay and when did you get back home?—A. I came home late in the fall, after the hunting season was over.

Q. When you got back home did your people tell about the Handley line?—A. No.

Q. Did you ever hear about the Handley line?—A. Yes, late afterwards.

Q. If called upon to do so, can you go over the line of the northern boundary and point out all the corners?—A. Yes, I can.

Q. How far do you live from the Handley line?—A. I live not quite a half a day ride from this line.

Q. Did you ever go over this line?—A. I have been 6 miles west of the wagon road over the Handley line.

Q. Why did you not go over the whole line?—A. Because I did not want to.

Q. Did you go over the McQuinn line?—A. Yes; I went over the line as far as McQuinn ran it.

THOMAS (his x mark) SCHOOLY.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 14, 1891.
J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

JACOB H. THOMAS, an Indian, after being duly sworn, makes oath and says:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Jacob H. Thomas; I am 46 years of age, and I live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made?—A. No.

Q. Are you personally acquainted with the northern boundary lines of this reservation? And if so, state where they are.—A. I know only a part of the boundary on the northern side of the Wapinitia Mountains, where the old Indian trail used to be. I was shown both sides of the trail. I became acquainted with it the first time I came on the reservation, about the month of August, 1868. My sister, Catherine Linewhats, showed it to me: she is now dead, and was about 60 years old when she died. "Mark" and William Chernook also showed it to me about the same time. When I came out to the reservation in 1868 there were no white settlers from the Tygh Valley this way. I never heard of any other boundary

from the Indians. Mark and William Chernook are dead. The trail led up and down the Wapinitia Hill, and made into a wagon road. My sister Catherine mentioned the oak tree, but did not show it to me. She came out to the reservation when the rest of the Indians came out, and remained till 1874.

Q. Have you ever seen the oak tree?—A. No.

Q. Did anyone ever show you that tree?—A. No one ever went there with me, but the direction where it stood was pointed out to me.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. Mutton Mountain, as I understand it, is 8 or 9 miles south of the McQuinn line.

Q. Do you remember when the Handley line was run?—A. I do not.

Q. Do you know when the McQuinn line was run?—A. No.

Q. Where were you when Handley ran the line?—A. I was here on the reservation, teaching school for the Government.

Q. Can you go now and locate the place where the oak is said to have stood?—A. I don't think I could.

The following interrogatories were put to witness at request of leader for the Indians:

Q. Please tell under what agents you was teacher for the Government.—A. Under Capt. Mitchell and Capt. Smith.

Q. What agent was here at the time Handley came?—A. I do not know. I heard several years afterwards that Handley had been here. I was here from 1868 to 1873, when I enlisted as a scout in the United States service; during this time I never heard of any council being held with the Indians with respect to Handley running the line. I was a member of the council.

JACOB H. THOMAS.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn and subscribed before Commission, February 16, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *clerk.*

"QUAK-PURNER," an Indian witness, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Quack-Purner; I am 65 years old, and I live on the reservation. I belong to Warm Springs tribe.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and, if so, who else was present?—A. I was present. Kuckup, Symtustus, Mark, Gushhelah, Lah-quas-quasia, Bear Cup, Alexant, Talequish, Stockolah, Ski-ke-mah, Te-coah, Wm. Chernook, Shy-yatch, Gadshaw, Che-watnat, Maninock, and others were present.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed?—A. I saw the treaty signed the next day after it was made.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary lines of the reservation? If so, state where they are.—A. Yes; I am acquainted with the lines. The beginning point is in the Des Chutes River above the mouth of Neena Creek; then crosses a dry gulch onto a mountain and crosses Neena Creek; then it strikes the Wapinitia Mountain; then to the blazed oak; then from the blazed tree it bears off westwardly down to Wapinitia Creek; then out of the Wapinitia Creek; then bearing westwardly along the mountain; then on where the mountains give out to the north side of Cranberry Marsh; then to the Butte.

Q. Do you mean to say that you in person have been over this entire line from the river to the Cascades?—A. Yes.

Q. When did you go over the line?—A. I went over the line five years ago.

Q. State if you were present when the oak was blazed, and who blazed it.—A. I was not present.

Q. Did you ever see the blazed tree?—A. Symtustus showed it to me.

Q. How long ago?—A. When we first moved out on the reservation.

Q. Were there any other trees blazed along the line of boundary?—A. No other tree was blazed. to my knowledge.

Q. State, if you know, where is Mutton Mountain.—A. The Mutton Mountain is called Tuck-lute; it is up the Des Chutes River, a south course from the beginning point.

Q. How far from the beginning point in the Des Chutes River is Mutton Mountain?—A. It must be all of 5 miles, if not more.

Q. Is this the same Mutton Mountain called for in treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in the treaty?—A. Mutton Mountain is on the Handley disputed line.

Q. Where is the beginning point on the Handley line?—A. I do not know.

Q. Where is the beginning point on the McQuinn line?—A. The beginning point is in the middle of the Des Chutes River, opposite a sharp rock on the other side of the river, standing in the water; the rock is called in Indian, "Yarperlat."

Q. Did any of your people at any time point out to Handley the blazed oak tree?—A. No, not that I know of.

Q. Did not Gen. Palmer know where Mutton Mountain was?—A. I don't know.

Q. When Handley came to run the line, how many Indians went along with him?—A. I do not know.

Q. Is there not a general report here that two Indians did go out with Handley when he ran the line?—A. I know nothing about it.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON for Indians.

Q. When you signed the treaty, did you agree to have Mutton Mountain in the boundary?—A. No; nothing was said about Mutton Mountain.

Q. When "Symtustus" showed you the blazed tree, did he tell you it was on Mutton Mountain?—A. No.

Q. Were you one of the party that blazed the tree, and who was the leader in blazing the tree?—A. I was not there and don't know.

Q. State if this is all you know about it.—A. Yes.

QUAK (his x mark) PURNER.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 14, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

THOMAS SEYMORE, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Thomas Seymore, age 54, and live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made?—A. No.

Q. Do you know of your own knowledge where the northern boundary of the reservation is?—A. No; it has been shown to me.

Q. By whom?—A. By Hennie, Stornach, Sharsules.

Q. Where are these men now?—A. All are dead.

Q. Where is the boundary?—A. It is on the north side of Wapinitia Hills, on an old Indian trail.

Q. What did you find there?—A. I found a blazed tree which was blazed on both sides.

Q. How long ago was this?—A. Something over thirty years ago.

Q. Can you go now and point out the spot where this tree was?—A. Yes.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. It lies some 8 miles south of the beginning point in Des Chutes River.

Q. Is this the Mutton Mountain called for in treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain that is called for in the treaty?—A. It is on the Handley line.

Q. Is this all you know about the boundary?—A. Yes.

Interrogated by JOHNSON for Indians:

Q. When you came out on reservation how many whites were between this place and The Dalles?—A. None.

THOMAS (his x mark) SEYMORE.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission this 18th February, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

SKITUS, witness heretofore sworn, was recalled and examined:

Q. State whether you went with Mr. C. H. Walker to the oak tree; if so, tell us what was done by Mr. Walker at that time, and who was present.—A. Yes; Walker went along with us to the Handley line and said, "This is your line." We said, "No; it is not our line." Walker was unwilling to give it up, and we went over to the blazed oak. He (Walker) followed on. We showed him the blaze on the tree, and he said, "Yes, it has grown over." He then blazed the tree again in the same place it was blazed before, and he took his pencil and

wrote something on tree the north side of it. This is the same time spoken of by Albert Kuckup. He was present; also Miller, Bill Wennanwit, Elijah Miller, Neena Pat, and others.

Q. Did Mr. Walker blaze any other tree, and did you ask him so to do?—A. No.

Q. Did you take Walker with you over the boundary line?—A. Yes; there were parties who took him down from the oak to Des Chutes River. These parties were Elijah Miller, Bill Wennanwit, Neena Pat, and, I think, Schooly also.

SKITUS (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, February 13, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

SKIMICHE, an Indian witness, after being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. Do you know anything about the age of Indian witness Wash-sumps? If so, state same.—A. I know his age; he is 47 years old.

SKIMICHE (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, this 20th March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

CHARLES PITT, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. Were you here at the time Handley came?—A. Yes.

Q. Who was agent at that time?—A. Capt. Smith.

Q. Did you hold any Government position under Capt. Smith?—A. Yes, I was interpreter.

Q. Did all the Indians know of Handley coming to survey the north boundary line?—A. No.

Q. Were there any Indians here who knew of his coming for that purpose?—A. Yes.

Q. Who were they?—A. Skemawa, Smo-hollow-Jim; this last named Indian was a Umatilla or John Day Indian.

Q. Were these or any of them employed by Handley?—A. Yes, both of them were employed by Handley as packers.

Q. Do you know of your own knowledge where the blazed tree is?—A. Yes.

Q. How do you know it?—A. I know it by the McQuinn line.

Q. Were you along when McQuinn ran the line, and at which of the camping places were you?—A. I was with McQuinn when he ran the line; there were two camping places, one on Wapinitia Creek, the other on the Des Chutes at the beginning point. I was at them both.

Q. When McQuinn ran the line did the Indians threaten to pull up the corners?—A. No.

Q. Did you ever hear afterwards that the Indians or any of them had threatened to remove the corners?—A. No.

Q. Did the Indians and McQuinn run the line in peace?—A. Yes.

Q. When you were at the oak tree did McQuinn show you any paper?—A. Yes.

Q. When did you see the blazed oak?—A. I first saw where it stood at the time of the McQuinn survey—the tree was destroyed and nothing left but the remains of the stump.

CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before the Commission, February 18, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

ALBERT KUCKUP, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My English name is Albert; Indian name, Kuckup; age, 60. I live on reservation and belong to Tenino tribe.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty was made in 1855; and, if so, who else was present?—A. I was present when treaty was made, and there were other tribes also present. The treaty was made on Three Mile, south of The Dalles.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed, and when was it signed?—A. Yes, I saw the

treaty signed. My father, Kuckup, signed the treaty just after it was agreed to, and the other tribes signed not long afterwards.

Q. What white persons, if any, were present at time of treaty besides Joel Palmer?—A. Yes, there was a man named Laughlin present, now dead, also one Olney, dead also. Col. Gates, a lawyer now dead, was also present. Charlie Denton, living now on Mill Creek, below The Dalles, was also present. A man named Cushon was present; he lives on Five Mile, and other whites were present whose names I do not remember.

Q. Are you personally yourself acquainted with the northern boundary of this reservation?—A. I know the boundary line myself. My father moved out to the reservation about a year after the tree was blazed, and he showed it to me when it was freshly blazed. This tree was near the old trail, and there was but one trail. From that time up to the present I know all that has occurred about the northern boundary. I knew all about the trail, because I often traveled in it.

Q. How long has it been since your father's death?—A. He died in the summer of the last Snake Indian war.

Q. Did your father tell you who blazed the oak?—A. My father told me that Thompson blazed the tree under instructions from Gen. Palmer, under agreement with the Indians. I am not positive about this, but I think so.

Q. Since you have known the line has any other tree than the oak been marked at any place on the boundary?—A. Thompson was the only man to mark a tree, and no Indian that I know of made any marks on the line, except there were some stones put up around the oak, and eastward along the ridge some stones were placed, and if they have not been moved I can go and show them to you.

Q. State if you know who placed the stones there?—A. There were three Indians who put the stones there, viz: Schooley, Mushenpla, and Pummo. These are living, and Mushenpla has been examined as a witness. There are several others who helped to put the stones there, but they are dead.

Q. State whether you saw these stones placed there, and when.—A. I did not see them put up the stones, but I saw the stones after they had been put up, the next day. We wintered in The Dalles twice after treaty was made. The second spring we came out to reservation and then it was that the stones were put up.

Q. State, if you know, where is Mutton Mountain?—A. It is south from the beginning point. I think it is all of 7 miles if not more from the beginning point.

Q. Is this the same Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty?—A. No.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty?—A. The Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty book is where Handley ran his line.

Q. Did any of your people at any time point out to Handley the blazed oak tree? A. No.

Q. Why did your people not insist that Handley should run his line to the oak tree?—A. We did not know anything about his running the line, and the agent did not tell us to go out there.

Q. Did not Handley come to the agency when he ran the line?—A. I don't know.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON, lawyer for Indians:

Q. When McQuinn came to run the line did he run it all the way as the Indians pointed it out?—A. No; the old line ran in shape of an elbow taking in some natural pasture. McQuinn said why not run it a straight line. After talking about it it was agreed to run the straight line, and the line missed the oak some 200 or 300 yards. This is why the beginning point of McQuinn's survey is above the mouth of Neena Creek instead of below it, as in old boundary.

Q. When Handley came did not the agent tell some of the Indians that he was here?—A. No.

Q. After Handley ran the line did not Capt. Smith, the agent, tell you about it?—A. After Handley had run the line Capt. Smith, the agent, told me and others about it; then we told Smith that was not our line, and Smith sent Mr. C. H. Walker with us and we went, and when we got to the Handley line Mr. Walker said here is your line, and we told him that is not our line. We told him our boundary line is over at the blazed oak. So we went over to the blazed oak and showed Walker where it was. At that time Elijah Miller was our interpreter. Pianoose, Miller, Bill Wannanwit, Nena Pat, Skitus, and others were present. Walker insisted that Handley's line was right.

Q. What did Mr. Walker do?—A. Mr. Walker reblazed the tree. The bark had grown over the place that was blazed before, and this was the reason it was blazed again. Mr. Walker at same time wrote something on the tree. I can't say how long since it was. Mr. Walker will know.

Q. Did you show Mr. Walker any part of the boundary, except at the oak

tree?—A. Yes; I showed him the boundary from the oak to the river, and also the butte.

Q. Did Mr. Walker go in person over the line?—A. Yes; we sent him with Neena Pat, Bill Wennanwit, and Elijah Miller over the line from the oak to the river.

Q. State whether the former agents of this reservation knew anything of this controversy.—A. The agents prior to Captain Smith knew nothing about it.

Q. State whether you can now identify the persons who went with you and Mr. Walker out to the boundary.—A. Yes, I can (and witness here points out among the bystanders in the house the following persons, viz: Elijah Miller, Pianoose, and Bill Wennanwit, also Skitus and Miller, who stand up and ackowledge their names and identity).

Q. It has been reported to the Government that McQuinn was at first forbidden by the Indians to run the line of northern boundary, and that your people threatened to take up and remove all corners if McQuinn did not run as the Indians wanted. State whether this is true.—A. It is not true.

ALBERT (his x mark) KUCKUP.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn and subscribed before Commission, February 13, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

PAT MITCHELL, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name and age, and where do you reside?—A. My Indian name is Catchiexer and am generally known as Pat Mitchell in English. I am 48 years of age; I belong to the Wasco tribe of Indians and I live on the reservation.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and, if so, who else was present?—A. I was present when the treaty was made and interpreted for General Palmer and the tribes; four different tribes of Indians were present. The Wascoes, Tininoes, Celleso or Lower Des Chutes, and the Upper Des Chutes or Tygh Indians.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed, and when was it signed?—A. Some eight days after we met together the treaty was signed, and I saw it signed.

Q. Are you acquainted with the boundary lines of the Warm Springs Reservation? If so, state what and where they are.—A. Yes; I know the boundary lines of the reservation. The beginning point of the northern boundary is in the middle of the Des Chutes River, and runs westwardly above the mouth of a small stream along the Wapinitia Ridge up to the blazed oak tree. There were three trees, and one of them was blazed, and from this blazed tree it runs north along the Wapinitia Hills and across Wapinitia Creek (which is now the wagon road), then follows westwardly on the north side of the Wapinitia Hills. After leaving the hills the line runs on west through heavy timber on north side, I think, of Cranberry Marsh to a round butte in the Cascades. From the round butte the line then runs south on the summit of the Cascade Range to foot of Mount Jefferson, and then around west side of Mount Jefferson; then on south to Black Butte; south side of Butte; then east down to the falls of Des Chutes River; hen down the Des Chutes River to the beginning point.

Q. Were you present when the oak tree was blazed?—A. I was not present, but Wm. Chenook and others, whose names I can't now give, showed me the tree when the Indians first moved out on the reservation.

Q. How long after the treaty was the tree blazed?—A. As near as I can remember, it was about ten days after treaty was made.

Q. Did you make any note or memorandum of the time the tree was blazed?—A. I did not.

Q. Have you been in person over the line known as the northern boundary; if so, when and with whom?—A. I never was over the northern boundary myself: it was only pointed out to me.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. I don't know.

Q. State whether you were present when the Handley line was run.—A. I was not present.

Q. Were you present when the McQuinn line was run?—A. I was not present.

Q. When was it that the first dispute arose about the northern boundary?—A. First dispute was shortly after Handley line was run.

Q. What persons, if any, were present when McQuinn line was run, and who

present when Handley line was run?—A. I do not know who was with Handley at time he ran the line, but do know who was with McQuinn when he ran the line: William Chernook, Pianoose, Johnson, and the interpreter, Charley Pitt; also Agent Wheeler, and there were others.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON, lawyer for Indians:

Q. You have said that you were interpreter when treaty was made. State what was said then.—A. Gen. Palmer said: "All the Indians come together; I want to have a talk with you." The meeting was held on Three Mile, between the old Edward place and The Dalles City. Palmer told the Indians he was sent by the Government to talk with the Indians. Palmer said: "The Government wants to treat with you, and I will furnish you with a blacksmith and a carpenter. I will also furnish you a schoolhouse, teacher to teach your children, and a doctor; also a sawmill and a flour-mill, a gunsmith and a tinsmith, a harness shop and harness-maker, and a shoemaker." Indians understood that all these things were to be furnished them. In addition to this, Gen. Palmer promised the Indians $8,000 worth of goods for the first five years; "the second five years I will let you have $6,000 worth of goods; the third five years I will let you have $4,000 worth of goods;" the last five years there was to be $2,000 more in goods. Palmer asked if Indians accepted offer; Indians hung their heads and said nothing during the talk of Palmer.

Q. Why did the Indians hang their heads and say nothing?—A. The Indians rose up and said, "Our tongues have been cut off, as it were." The Indians said, "Now we will tell you why we have said nothing. You have asked us for our fishery which we have always depended on, and the mountains where we used to kill game and pick berries and other places where we used to dig roots."

Q. What was Palmer's answer to all this?—A. Palmer nodded his head and turned red in the face like he was ready to shed tears. Palmer answered the Indians, and said, "Governor Stevens and myself are out here to buy land from the Indians, and the Government don't ask us to see whether the land has salmon on it, or fish, or game, or roots." The Indians then told Palmer "All right; we are ready to sign the treaty." Palmer says, "You know you will have to move out to the Warm Springs. You will have to go and work over the country before you move out, to see whether you like it or not and establish the boundary." Now, this is about the wind-up of my knowledge about the matter, and there are others who know about it; some are dead and some are living and in this house.

PAT (his x mark) MITCHELL.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 10, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

Mr. MILLER, an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name and age and where do you reside?—A. My Indian name is Clam-stu-tna and my English name is Miller, and about 60 years of age, and have lived on reservation since it was established.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; if so, who else was present?—A. I was there at the Joel Palmer treaty, about a half grown man then. There were different tribes present; there was Pionoose, Johnson, Pat Mitchell, Tasimpt, Skitus, Mush-implua, Gadshaw, Holiqulla, and many other leading men of the tribes.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed, and when was it signed?—A. Yes, I saw the treaty signed; I do not really remember when it was.

Q. Are you acquainted with the line of the northern boundary of Warm Springs Reservation; and if so, where is it?—A. Yes, I am acquainted with the north boundary line of the reservation. It begins in the middle of the Des Chutes River, and runs west up the hill, which has a steep, rocky point; from that point it runs along the Wapinitia Ridge until the line strikes the oak that was blazed, then the line runs westwardly across the Oak Grove Creek up on the north side of the Oak Grove or Wapinitia hills until the hills give out, then through heavy timber until it gets to Cranberry Marsh, then north of Cranberry Marsh to a round butte in the Cascade Range.

Q. Were you present when the oak tree was blazed?—A. Yes, I was present when the oak tree was blazed. Thompson, Indian agent, was present and he blazed the tree.

Q. How long after the treaty was the tree blazed?—A. The treaty was made

in the spring of the year; we wintered in The Dalles, and the next spring we went out to reservation, and then we blazed the tree.

Q. When did you last see the oak tree, and what has become of it?—A. I saw the tree several times after we moved out on the reservation; do not remember the last time I saw it. The tree has been cut down and the stump has been burned up. I forgot to mention that the oak tree stood several years after it was blazed, and the bark had grown over the blaze. We took Mr. C. H. Walker, superintendent of the school, now living at this place, out to the tree while it it was standing and showed him the blaze with the bark grown over it, and Mr. Walker blazed the tree again.

Q. Have you been in person over the line known as the northern boundary; and, if so, when and with whom?—A. I have been over the line several times, and last fall I was over it with Pianoose and others.

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. I know where Mutton Mountain is. It is on the reservation, southwest from the beginning point in Des Chutes River; quite a distance from the beginning point.

Q. State whether you were present when the Handley and McQuinn lines were run.—A. I was with McQuinn when he ran the line; don't know who was present when the Handley line was run.

Q. When was it that the first dispute arose about the northern boundary?—A. The dispute arose soon after the survey by Handley.

Q. Who was present when the McQuinn line was run?—A. Agent Wheeler, myself, Pianoose, Johnson, Albert, and Charlie Pitt, the interpreter.

MILLER (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission February 10, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

"TIM," an Indian, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My English name is Tim, and my Indian name is Mush-en-pla; I am about 80 years old; I live on the reservation, and have been here ever since the treaty was made.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty of 1855 was made; and if so, who else was present?—A. I was present when treaty was made; "Kuckup," the first signer was present; "Sim-tus-tus" was present, also; "Chewat-nat," Tar-quasia, also; "Stock-col-ah," also; and Gen. Palmer was present. I remember these; there were several others there whose names I don't remember now.

Q. Did you see the treaty signed; and if so, when was it signed?—A. I saw the treaty signed after it was made.

Q. Are you acquainted with the northern boundary lines of the Warm Springs Reservation? If so, state where they are.—A. I am acquainted with the northern boundary. It begins in middle of Des Chutes River and runs west to a mountain where we camped; where the line begins there was a rock standing up on opposite side of river; the line runs from the river straight up onto the summit of sharp, tall rock; then the line goes on from the sharp rock across a gulch to another mountain; then the line goes on across the Wapinitia Ridge and strikes the blazed tree, where there were three oaks, and one of them was blazed; from the blazed tree the line runs down the Wapinitia Creek, then out from the creek till it strikes the smooth part of the Wapinitia Mountains; then runs on on the north side till it runs down to the slope of the mountains, and from the slope of the mountains the line runs on to the level of the ground timber to Cranberry marsh, north of the marsh, on to the round black butte which has an Indian name, viz: "Te-sar-ti;" then runs on the side of the summit of the Cascades to Mount Jefferson on west side.

Q. Were you present when the oak tree was blazed?—A. I was present. Agent Thompson blazed it.

Q. How long after the treaty was the oak tree blazed?—A. We wintered at The Dalles after the treaty was made, and the next spring the tree was blazed, I think.

Q. At the time you say Thompson blazed the tree, was any other white person present?—A. There were present only two white persons; one was Thompson and the other a man named Olney, and there was a packer for Thompson along; but can't say whether he was a white man or half-breed.

Q. You say that the oak tree was blazed and that there were two other trees standing by; was any mark made on these trees?—A. I do not remember that

the other two trees were blazed; don't think they were. The oak that was blazed was cut on east side and west side.

Q. State, if you know, what has become of the oak tree you say was blazed.—A. The tree has been cut down and burnt; there may be traces of the stump next to the ground, but I can't say as to this.

Q. What has become of the other two oak trees you say were not blazed?—A. I have not been there lately, but think they are also destroyed.

Q. When the oak tree was blazed were any monuments put up to mark the place? And tell, if you know, whether any monument was placed at the point where you say the oak once stood.—A. There were rocks piled up where the blazed oak stood, and I think, but am not certain, that there are rocks now piled up where the oak stump is, around and close by. No other rocks were piled since oak tree was blazed.

Q. Did Thompson go with you to the beginning point in Des Chutes River when the oak was blazed?—A. Thompson did not see the beginning point nor west point. All that was done was to blaze the oak tree.

Q. How far is the blazed oak from the beginning point in Des Chutes River?—A. I can't tell the exact distance, but think it is about 3 or 4 miles.

Q. State, if you know, how far it is from the beginning point in Des Chutes River to end of northern boundary.—A. I do not know.

Q. What tribe of the Indians do you belong to?—A. I belong to the Warm Springs tribe.

Q. State whether or not there is a well-timbered range of mountains extending from beginning point in Des Chutes River westward to the Cascade Range.—A. Yes; there is some timber, such as oak, along on the line up to the blazed tree, and there is timber along the Wapinitia Hills, and well timbered further on.

Q. Do you know, of your own knowledge, whether any other trees than the oak you spoke of were marked along the line from the river to the Cascades?—A. No other trees were marked or blazed except the oak until McQuinn ran the line, and then McQuinn marked it out.

Q. You have said that there is a sharp, tall rock opposite the beginning point in Des Chutes River; please state, if you can, whether this sharp rock is Mutton Mountain.—A. This rock is on the other side of the river in the water near the bank, and this rock is no part of Mutton Mountain; it is "Yahparlat."

Q. Where is Mutton Mountain?—A. Mutton Mountain is on the reservation; it is called in Indian language "Tuck-lute;" it is up the Des Chutes River a south course and about 6 or 7 miles from the beginning point, the direction from the beginning point being south.

Q. Is this the same Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty?—A. It is not.

Q. Where is the Mutton Mountain called for in the treaty?—A. Mutton Mountain is on the line run by Handley.

Q. State whether or not you were present when Handley ran the line of northern boundary.—A. I was not present and knew nothing about it.

Q. Were you present when the McQuinn line was run?—A. I was present.

Q. What white men were along when the McQuinn line was run?—A. As far as I remember, outside of the surveyor, Agent Wheeler was the only white man present.

Q. Did you go with McQuinn over the entire northern boundary?—A. I only went from the beginning to the blazed tree.

Q. Was the blazed tree standing then?—A. No; the tree was destroyed then; nothing but remains of the stump next to ground.

Q. State whether or not you know by common report that settlers had laid entries on the lands between the McQuinn and Handley lines prior to and shortly after the survey by Handley in 1871.—A. Yes; I have understood that the whites, after the Handley line was run, crowded up onto the land between the Handley and McQuinn lines with stock and took up land. I never heard of any entries before Handley line was run.

Q. Who was the Indian agent at this reservation when the settlers are said to have laid entries?—A. I am not certain, but think that Capt. Smith was here at the time.

Q. Did Capt. Smith know about these entries?—A. Capt. Smith did not know about these entries at the time they were made, but the agents after him did know.

Q. When Handley ran the line did any of the Indians go out on the line with him?—A. I don't know whether any Indians went with him or not when he ran the line.

Q. Did the agent at reservation go over the line with Handley?—A. Agent did not go over line with Handley.

Q. State whether or not any of the Indians pointed out the blazed oak to Handley.—A. Not that I know of. I never heard any of the Indians showing Handley the oak tree.

Q. Could you now go to the spot where oak tree stood and point it out?—A. Yes; I could go right to the place.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON, lawyer for Indians:

Q. State whether you know of an old Indian trail from the Klamath Reservation through this reservation over Mutton Mountain to The Dalles.—A. I do know of this Indian trail; it passed through the reservation to Warm Springs River, then on to the blazed tree, and it leaves Mutton Mountain on the east end of reservation, next to Des Chutes River.

Q. Are you certain that Thompson could not go on Mutton Mountain and blaze tree without your being present?—A. No; Thompson never left the trail while I was with him.

TIM (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn and subscribed before Commission, February 11, 1891.,
J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk*.

SPOOMS, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence.—A. Spooms is my Indian name; I am 67 years old, and live at Linemasho, on the reservation.

Q. How long have you lived upon the reservation?—A. I have lived here ever since the reservation has been established.

Q. Were you present at the time the treaty was made with Joel Palmer in 1855, in which treaty the boundaries of the Warm Springs Reservation were defined?—A. I was present at time of treaty. There were no boundaries ever mentioned then in the treaty. Palmer said to Indians to go out and mark out the boundaries of reservation.

Q. To what tribe did you belong?—A. I belonged to Tygh Indians.

Q. Were you one of the signers of the treaty?—A. No.

Q. How long after the treaty was signed did you come out to reservation?—A. About two years.

Q. Who was agent then, and who did you come out with?—A. I think it was Thompson. I came out with the Indians. Thompson was not with us.

Q. State if you know how soon after you came out the north boundary of the reservation was marked out by the Indians, and where is that boundary?—A. I don't understand this question.

Q. State what you may know about the north boundary of this reservation.—A. About a year after treaty was made, leading men of the Indians came out to pick out the boundary, and this was done before the Indians came to live on the reservation. Afterwards the boundary was pointed out to me by Shekemah, Chewatnah, and To-coh; the lines were quite a distance from Packart's place, and passed by the blazed oak.

Q. When was this line first pointed out to you?—A. Something like thirty-four years ago.

Q. How do you fix that date?—A. For some years we kept time by tying knots on a string, but we have quit this for some years past.

Q. At time of treaty was there anything said by Palmer about a range of mountains called by him Mutton Mountains?—A. No.

Q. Do you know of a range of mountains called Mutton Mountains?—A. I have known of late years of a range of mountains called by the whites Mutton Mountains. I don't know positively where these mountains are.

Q. What do the Indians call the mountains called by whites Mutton Mountains?—Q. I don't know.

Q. Tell where the blazed oak tree is, which you have mentioned?—A. The blazed tree is on east end of Wapinitia Mountains.

Q. Is there a range of mountains towards north boundary of reservation called by Indians Tucklute?—A. Yes.

Q. Was Tucklute Mountains named by Palmer at time of treaty?—A. No.

Q. Do you know the general course of the McQuinn line, or have you ever been over it?—A. Yes.

Q. How close to the blazed oak tree does the McQuinn line run?—A. McQuinn was a little north of oak tree—can't say as to distance.

Q. Are you acquainted with the Handley line, and do you know its general course?—A. I know nothing about Handley line.

Q. Were you on the reservation at the time Handley ran the line?—A. I was not.

Q. Did you ever point out to any of the agents the blazed oak tree as the north boundary of the reservation; if so, to whom?—A. Yes. I showed it to Capt. Smith and Agent Wheeler.

Q. Was this before or after the Handley line was run?—A. I showed it to Smith before Handley ran the line, and to Wheeler after Handley ran the line.

Q. Is there anything further that you wish to state with respect to the north boundary line?—A. I do not think of anything else.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON for Indians:

Q. Did you see any white settlers between the agency and The Dalles when you came out on the reservation?—A. None that I remember.

Q. Were you acquainted with W. M. McCorkle, George McKay, or W. McD. Lewis at time of treaty or when you come out to reservation?—A. No.

Q. Were you present when McQuinn ran the line?—A. Yes.

Q. When McQuinn ran the line did the Indians threaten to destroy his corners or pull up his stakes if McQuinn did not run the line according to wishes of Indians?—A. There were no threats made.

Q. State whether Mr. Handley ever called any council of the Indians in relation to his running the line of northern boundary, and also state whether Mr. Handley requested any of the Indians to go with him and show him the boundary.—A. No council was held, and I never heard of any Indians being asked to show Handley the boundary.

Cross examined by J. F. MOORE, counsel:

Q. Do you say that you were present and witnessed all that was said and done at time of making and signing treaty with Palmer?—A. I do not mean to say that I saw and heard all that was said and done, but what I have stated I saw and heard.

Q. Then Mutton Mountain and Tuck-lute could have been mentioned and you have known nothing about it?—A. I never heard Mutton Mountain or Tuck-lute mentioned; all that I heard was, you will have to go to Warm Springs. Mutton Mountain or Tuck-lute might have been mentioned without my hearing it.

Q. Where were you at the time of Handley survey?—A. I can't remember, but I was on the reservation.

Q. Were you with McQuinn when he was running the whole of his line?—A. I was with him about a half of his line or thereabouts.

Q. From how many points did he start in making that survey?—A. He started from one point, from where we showed him, then he went on.

Q. Are not most of these things you have been telling what you have heard?—A. As far as I know I have told just what I know myself.

Q. If you had not heard that Handley was here and ran a line, you would not know anything about it, would you?—A. How could I know when he slipped in here? I would have to believe what was told me.

Q. Then of your own knowledge you don't know whether or not Handley had some Indians with him when he surveyed, do you?—A. No.

SPOOMS (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, March 21, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

THE DALLES, OREGON, *March* 30, 1891.

DEAR SIR: Yours of 27th to hand, and in reply would say that I don't see how I could make an affidavit regarding the reservation line, as all my information on that subject is secondhand.

All I know is that the officer of the reservation in 1859 and 1860 claimed the water at or near where Wapinitia now is, it being the first water on the road from Tygh Valley at that time, and Lieut. Gregg, the commanding officer, put some half-breeds from there in fall of the first-named years, I think.

Whilst I would gladly do anything to assist you, I can't see myself justified, for the above reasons, in making the affidavit.

Very respectfully,

JOHN M. MARDEN.

Mr. J. C. LUCKEY.

I, John M. Marden, being first duly sworn, depose and say: That I am and have been a resident of Wasco County, Oregon, since 1858; that I was employed at the Warm Spring Indian Agency as a carpenter and contractor on mills during the years of 1859, 1860, and part of 1861 under A. P. Dennison, then agent, and that it was understood at that time that the northern boundary line of said Indian reservation established and considered to embrace the spring now at Wapinitia, being the first water on the road then traveled from The Dalles to the Warm Spring Indian Agency, and that during my residence at the agency at that time Lieut. David McGregg, since then Gen. McGregg, U. S. Army, who at that time was in command of the post at the Warm Spring Indian Reservation, ordered and caused the arrest of some half-breed Indians and had them put off from where they camped and compelled them to leave, as being on the reservation and inside the boundary lines.

JOHN M. MARDEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before this, 7th day of April, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.] E. SCHUTZ,
Justice of the Peace.

CLERK'S OFFICE, THE DALLES, OREGON.

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Wasco, ss:*

I, J. B. Crossen, county clerk of Wasco County, Oregon, and *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court, both being courts of record, and each having a seal, do hereby certify that E. Schutz, Esq., was at the date of the certificate of proof or acknowledgment of the annexed instrument in writing, a justice of the peace in and for said county, duly authorized to take the same; that I am well acquainted with his handwriting, and verily believe and do certify that the signature to said certificate is genuine, and that the annexed instrument is executed and acknowledged according to the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said county this 8th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[SEAL.] J. B. CROSSEN, *County Clerk.*
By J. A. CROSSEN, *Deputy.*

I, John A. McQuinn, being first duly sworn, depose, say: I surveyed the north boundary line of the Warm Spring Indian Reservation, in Oregon, in accordance with the treaty of 1855, a copy of which was furnished me by the Surveyor-General of Oregon, together with all letters of conference that had been had with the various Indians on the said Warm Spring Indian Reservation, and other matter relating to the establishment and former survey of the north boundary line of said reserve.

That in my final decision as to the location of the line I caused to be taken the affidavits of several of the old Indians that were on the ground when the treaty was made and the line fixed or pointed out as the northern boundary line of their possessions. These affidavits, in my judgment, are not in conflict with the language of the treaty, and just what a commissioner would do at that early date would be to point out the location of the boundary line from the most accessible and feasible place, which was by the old Indian trail just south of Oak Grove, where the oak tree was blazed and marked; thence easterly to the Des Chutes River and westerly to the summit of a blue butte (the same being at the summit of the Cascade Mountains). These points were plainly designated and pointed out by the Indians as the original location of the line from the above evidence, which I regard as the best possible. I surveyed and established the northern boundary line of the reservation. That all accusations of fraud or intimidation perpetrated by myself or any one else at the time I surveyed this line are false and can not be established.

JOHN A. QUINN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.] D. E. DUPREE,
Notary Public in and for the State of Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREGON, *February 18, 1891.*

Mr. J. C. LUCKY,
Indian Agent, Warm Springs Reservation:

Your letter of the 14th at hand and in reply will state that all rumors of intimidation and corruption on my part or the Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation will not and never can be shown by any party, either Indian or white man, and it is absurd for any one to make such reports. I have heard a great many things since I surveyed the north boundary line, and I am more solid now than ever, in the belief that my line is as near as can be established in accordance with the treaty (not technically, but upon the broad and equal ground as to where the line was pointed out to the Indians) I took the oaths of several of the Indians before I finally settled on the mode of procedure, and I run the line in accordance with my convictions at that time, and I am satisfied that the evidence upon which I based my authority will not be ignored by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. I am very positive that the Commission last appointed to reinvestigate and report on the state of affairs will report adversely to my line, but I can beat them before the Commissioner of the general Indian Affairs. Yet I have no interest in the affair other than as a citizen to protect myself as such should any charges be brought against me. I will furnish you an affidavit setting fourth all the facts of which you speak, but I think it rather soon as my affidavit should go before Commissioner Groff, and not before the present Commission investigating the line. However, write me and say what you think about it.

Very respectfully.

JOHN A. MCQUINN,
No. 34 Washington street.

SNOUTIL, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My Indian name is "Snoutil," English name is "Joe Lane." I can't be positive about my age—think it is 55 years. I live on the reservation almost 5 miles from the agency. I belong to Wasco tribe.

Q. When did you first move on the reservation?—A. About a year after the treaty was made.

Q. Were you present at the time the treaty was made between Gen. Palmer and the Indians with respect to the reservation?—A. Yes.

Q. State, if you know, where the north boundary line of the reservation is.—A. Yes; it is a little on the north side of the Wapinitia Mountains.

Q. How do you know it is where you have stated?—A. My father and Miller showed it to me.

Q. What did they show you?—A. They showed me the blazed oak, then the point west, and the point down into the Des Chutes River.

Q. When was this?—A. It was the time when we first moved out to reservation.

Q. Have you ever been over the line known as the McQuinn line?—A. I have never been over the McQuinn line; what I know about it is only concerning the oak what I have stated.

Q. Have you ever been over the line known as the Handley line?—A. No.

Q. State any other fact you may know in respect to the north boundary line of the reservation.—A. I was a packer for Agent Dennison. As I was going into The Dalles there was an employé at the agency, a white man named Hewey, who was sent along with me to help me as packer. On our return from The Dalles we got pretty near up to where Paquet's house stands with the pack train. Hewey asked me, "Joe, do you know where the reservation boundary is?" I said, "Yes, it is further on ahead." Hewey said, "I'll bet you a plug of tobacco that you don't know what you are talking about." I said, "All right, we will bet." Hewey contended that the boundary was at foot of Wapinitia Hills. We went right on up the hill, and when we got on top the first hill that was in sight of blazed tree, then Hewey said, "Show me, where is your boundary now." I said, "Right yonder by the oak tree where the mule "Brigham" has stopped." We rode up to the tree, and I got off my horse, hid the blaze on the tree with my overcoat; then I said, "Do you believe me now that I can show you the boundary line?" Hewey again said, "No, I don't believe it." Then I threw my overcoat aside and showed him the blazed oak tree. Hewey then said, "I'll give up; you are right." So he just pulled the tobacco out and gave me the plug.

Hewey then called me up to the tree and said, "See here, don't you see that?" and I saw some writing right on the cut part of blaze. Hewey read it, and the

writing said Kuckup, Mushenpla, Schooley, Gushhelah, Simtestus, Wm. Chernook, and he named other names, but I don't remember them. There was the name of a white man written down who blazed the tree, but I can't remember his name. Hewey read from the writing that the line ran west to Cascades and east to Des Chutes River towards Bakeoven. I went back again with another white man named Jimmy, who was a herder, and I don't now remember his other name. As we were going along we were talking about my having won the plug of tobacco from Hewey, and Jimmy asked me, "Where is the oak tree?" and I said "I will show you further on." When he came to the tree I showed it to him and he read it. Jimmy read it just exactly like Hewey read it; said it read west to Cascades and east to Des Chutes River, towards "Bakeoven." Jimmy is dead: I don't know where Hewey is. This is all I know about north boundary of the reservation.

(The foregoing conversations and communications with Hewey and Jimmy objected to by counsel for whites. See objection filed. Overruled.)

By COMMISSION:

Q. Did you ever tell this to any of the agents of reservation; if so, to whom?—A. I did not tell any of the agents, but did tell Dr. Fitch.

SNOUTIL (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission 27th March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

MILLER, an Indian witness, heretofore sworn and examined, is recalled by leave of Commission, and testifies as follows:

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. State what was said by Joel Palmer to Indians at time of treaty with respect to north boundary of reservation.—A. There was no boundary mentioned by Palmer at time of treaty.

(Above question and answer objected to by counsel for whites. See objections in writing filed. Objection overruled.)

Q. In what shape were the boundaries of reservation laid off by Palmer?—A. All that he said was, "You will have to go out to Warm Springs after the treaty is made and search out the country."

(Same objection by counsel. Overruled.)

Q. Did Gen. Palmer tell the Indians they would have to go out and lay off the boundaries themselves?—A. Yes.

(Objected to as above. Overruled.)

Q. Did you afterwards point out the boundaries, and where?—A. Yes. After we had ridden over the country we went back to the oak, and from this tree pointed west to black butte and east to Des Chutes River.

Q. Did you hear Thompson say before he blazed the oak that he intended to blaze it on Mutton Mountain?—A. No.

(Same objection. Overruled.)

Interrogated by COMMISSIONERS.

Q. Was anything said at time the treaty was made by Joel Palmer about Mutton Mountains?—A. No.

Q. Was any mountains or mountain named by Gen. Palmer at time of treaty as being at the beginning point of northern boundary?—A. No.

Q. At the time you came to reservation to look over the ground, did you select any other boundaries for the reservation except north boundary?—A. Yes: we did select other boundaries. From Yarpolat running west to blazed oak tree, thence from the west to black butte in Cascade Mountain, from the butte south passing west side Cascade Range to Mount Jefferson, and from Mount Jefferson bearing off to Three Sisters; thence east down into channel of Des Chutes River; thence down river to Yarpolat. At the foot of Three Sisters there is a stream that heads and flows eastwardly into Des Chutes, called Tom-ma-lawah.

MILLER (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Subscribed before Commission 24th March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

SIDWALLIE, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. Sidwallie is my name; age is about 60; I live near Kishwalk's house and belong to Wasco tribe. I have lived there about ten years.

Q. When did you move on reservation?—A. About two years, I think, after the treaty was made. I came out with main body of Wascoes.

Q. Were you present when treaty was made?—A. Yes.

Q. What was said there between Joel Palmer and the Indians with respect to north boundary of reservation?—A. All that Gen. Palmer said was, "You will have to go to the Warm Springs;" but nothing was said about the boundary.

Q. Did Agent Thompson come out to reservation with leading men of Wasco tribe and look over the ground before the main body of the tribe came out?—A. Yes. Thompson did come out about two years after treaty with leading men of tribes before the main body of Indians came out, and looked over the ground. I saw them come.

Q. State what you may know with respect to north boundary line of the reservation.—A. When I came out to reservation to live the leading men showed me the north boundary; it was the mountain next to Paquet's store and at the blazed oak tree.

Q. Did you ever point out to any of the agents this tree as being the boundary; if so, to whom?—A. No.

Q. Is the oak tree standing now, and if not, when was it destroyed?—A. The oak tree was destroyed the spring of the hard winter we had about six years ago, and the summer following the stump was gone.

Q. How was the tree blazed?—A. As well as I remember it was blazed on both sides.

Q. Were you on the reservation when the Handley line was run?—A. I was scouting when this line was run and heard about it after I got home.

Q. Is there anything else you desire to state with respect to this boundary?—A. Yes, the blazed tree I spoke of is on Wapinitia Mountain. When McQuinn came to run the line he notified us, and I among the rest showed him where the boundary was.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. State the number of settlers you found between here and The Dalles when you first came out.—A. There were none.

Q. Did you see any stock on the plains anywhere near north boundary belonging to whites?—A. No.

Q. Do you know who told Thompson to blaze the tree?—A. The general understanding among the Indians was that Palmer authorized Thompson to blaze the tree.

Q. Did McQuinn have any trouble with the Indians about running the line?—A. No; all was friendly and peaceable.

Q. When McQuinn ran the line why was it be ran it without any trouble?—A. Because he believed the Indians told him the truth, for he found a paper which said that the Indians had said the same things before.

Q. Did you understand how McQuinn got the paper?—A. Yes; I heard him say it was sent on by the Government.

SIDWALLIE (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission 23d March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

SIMCO, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence.—A. Simco is my name; age I don't know: I live on the reservation, near the agency. I belong to Wasco tribe.

Q. How long have you lived on the reservation?—A. I can't say exactly, but I came out with the main body of Wascoes, and have lived here ever since.

Q. Did you ever know Gen. Palmer?—A. I did not know him well, but I saw him when treaty was made.

Q. Were you present at making of the treaty between Joel Palmer and the Indians?—A. I was there.

Q. State what was said, if you remember, at time the treaty was made, about the north boundary of the reservation between Palmer and Indians.—A. In talking

about it Palmer said, "You will have to go to Warm Springs." This was all he said.

Q. How soon after treaty did you come on the reservation?—A. I want you to know that I am very ignorant about keeping time; but I think it was one or two years after treaty was made when I came out.

Q. Tell what you may know about the location of the north boundary of the reservation.—A. The boundary is on a mountain next to Wapinitia plain, near an old Indian trail. Here the oak tree stood that was blazed.

Q. How do you know this to be the north boundary line?—A. The leading men of the Indians pointed it out to me and the oak tree also; the same men who had come out to look over the reservation.

Q. Did you ever point out the oak tree to any of the agents of the reservation; if so, to whom?—A, No; it was never inquired after by any of the agents.

Q. Were you on the reservation at the time the Handley lime was run?—A. I was here, but never knew anything about Handley running the north boundary line.

Q. Do you know of a range of mountains towards the north boundary of reservation called Mutton Mountains by the whites?—A. I don't know what part is called Mutton Mountains.

Q. State anything further you may know with respect to this north boundary.—A. I have told you all that the truth will permit me to tell. I have told you all that I know about it.

SIMCO (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission 24th March, 1891.
J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

PIPPS, an Indian witness, after first being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence.—A. My name is Pipps: age 60, as near as I can tell, and I live on the reservation. I belong to Wasco tribe.

Q. When did you first come out to reservation?—A. I came out with the main body of the Wascoes.

Q. Were you present at time the treaty was made between Gen. Palmer and the Indians?—A. I was present.

Q. State, as nearly as you remember, what was said by Gen. Palmer and the Indians about the north boundary line of the reservation at time of treaty.—A. Nothing was said about boundary. Palmer said to Indians, "You will have to go to Warm Springs."

Q. State what you may know as to location of north boundary line of reservation.—A. The north boundary line is on Wapinitia Mountain.

Q. How do you know this?—A. The line was shown to me by Mark, Gushhelah, and William Chernook.

Q. State what you may know as to an oak tree being on boundary line.—A. These men who showed me the line showed me the oak tree and said it was blazed by Thompson.

Q. Did they show you this tree before or after the Handley line was run?—A. This line was shown to me when we first moved on the reservation.

Q. Give the names of the Indians who went with Handley and Capt. Smith when Handley ran his line.—A. I know nothing about this.

Q. State anything further you may know concerning the north boundry line.—A. Nothing more do I know except what I have told.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. When you first came out on reservation did you see any settlers between The Dalles and reservation, or any stock belonging to whites?—A. I saw none.

Q. Did any of the Indians threaten McQuinn, when he ran the line, if he did not run as the Indians wanted?—A. I heard of no threats.

PIPPS (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission 24th March, 1891.
J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

PIANOOSE, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence, also to what tribe you belong.—A. Pianoose is my name; I am 76 years old; I reside on the reservation and have so resided ever since we came out here. I belong to Wasco tribe.

Q. What official position, if any, do you hold in relation to your tribe?—A. I am chief of police, and also chief of Wasco tribe.

Q. Were you present at the time the treaty was made between Gen. Palmer and the Indians with respect to reservation?—A. Yes, I was present; I understood what was said by Gen. Palmer at the time.

Q. State if any line was agreed upon between Gen. Palmer and the Indians at time of treaty which should be the north boundary of this reservation.—A. Gen. Palmer mentioned no line or boundary for the reservation.

Q. Explain how it is, if you know, that the treaty signed at that time defines the boundaries of the reservation.—A. Gen. Palmer told us you sign this paper for your country to the Government, then you can go out to the reservation and point out the boundaries yourselves in the presence of Thompson. The leading Indians there, about a year after the treaty was made, came out with Thompson and pointed out the boundaries.

(Objection by counsel for whites as to declarations of Palmer; see same filed; overruled.)

Q. Did you come with these leading men you have mentioned at time the boundaries were pointed out?—A. No.

Q. How soon after these Indians returned did you come out to reservation?—A. About a year. Dennison was then agent.

Q. Did Gen. Palmer tell the Indians that he had already marked out the boundaries of the reservation in the treaty and defined same?—A. No.

Q. Was anything said at the time of the treaty by Gen. Palmer about a range of mountains called Mutton Mountains?—A. No such mountains were mentioned.

Q. Do you know where the mountains are that are now called Mutton Mountains?—A. I have only known these mountains of late years, and the name was given by the whites. After whites settled at Oak Grove, they named Mutton Mountains, and also gave the name of Oak Grove Mountains to mountains near Oak Grove, which last named mountains the Indians called Wapinitia Mountains. These Mutton Mountains are on the reservation, McQuinn line is north of them. The Handley line is on them, and it starts right from the summit.

Q. Was this mountain now called Mutton Mountain, mentioned by Gen. Palmer at time of treaty by any other name?—A. No.

Q. State what part you took, if any, in making the treaty of 1855 between Gen. Palmer and the Indians.—A. I was a watchman or picket at time of treaty. I had no interest in it except to see and hear what was going on.

Q. State anything further you may know with respect to the north boundary of reservation.—A. I want you to understand that I did not see the boundaries pointed out, or the oak tree blazed; it was only shown to me after I came out on the reservation to live by Mark, Wm. Chernook, Gush-helah, and other leading men.

Q. When did they first show you the blazed oak?—A. When the body of the Indians first moved out—when Dennison was agent.

Q. Is there anything further you wish to state in this matter?—A. At the time McQuinn came out to run the line, he called on the Indians to point out to him the place where they understood the line to be. We showed him the blazed oak tree, and we had a long talk then about the line. He asked us all manner of questions like you men have done, and finally he said I believe you are right. We then went down to the Des Chutes River, commenced there and surveyed a line to the blazed tree, and from Oak to Black Butte. This line was run just as the Indians understand the treaty boundary line to be. When Handley came to run the line most of the Indians were on the reservation, and why Handley did not tell us that he came to run the line, I do not know. I have been for many years back a member of the council, and if any council had been called by Handley about running the line I would have known it. No council was called. The reason we do not agree to Handley line is that we had no notice as to running of it. Neena Pat was the first person who told us that Handley had run the line, and he told us about it after he had found out about its being run. We told Capt. Smith about it, who was the agent at that time. Smith said Handley ran the line without my knowing it, you take C. H. Walker out there and show him the old treaty boundary. Miller, Albert Kuckup, Skitus, Neena Pat, myself, and Interpreter Elijah Miller went out to north boundary with C. H. Walker and showed him the blazed oak as our boundary; this was sometime spoken of

by witness C. H. Walker in his testimony. None of the agents at reservation before Capt. Smith told us or showed us Mutton Mountains as being on north boundary.

There were two Indians with Mr. Handley when he ran the line, one of them was Smo Hollow Jim, who did not belong to the reservation, and the other Indian I did not know. Remember I have stated what I heard about this, not what I have seen and know. I was not out with Gordon when he went over the lines as stated by W. McD. Lewis.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. State whether when you first came out to reservation there were any white settlers between The Dalles and the reservation, or any stock on the plains belonging to the whites.—A. No.

Q. Did the Indians make any threats against McQuinn when he ran the line?—A. No. I was present when McQuinn ran the line.

By COMMISSION:

Q. You have stated that at the time you had the conversation with McQuinn at the blazed oak tree, that he said he believed you were right, because your statement agreed with certain papers that had been sent on from Washington: did you understand from McQuinn that he had been furnished with evidence from Washington showing that to be the boundary line?—A. At the time of the conversation had with McQuinn, we told him of the fact that Thompson, while going back with the leading Indians after viewing the reservation, had asked Indians if they wanted the boundary at the foot of Wapinitia Hills, that the Indians then consulted together, and finally agreed that they would have the boundary further up the hill, so that they would have some space between the Indians and whites when the country should be settled; that Thompson then blazed the oak tree and said that should be the line, and sat down and did some writing. It was this writing that we thought McQuinn had.

PIANOOSE (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, 25th March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

CAPOLAS, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Capolas, age 64, and I live at Sinemarsho, on reservation. I belong to the Tygh tribe of Indians.

Q. How long have you lived on the reservation?—A. Ever since the Indians were first brought on the reservation.

Q. Were you present at time the Joel Palmer treaty was made?—A. No.

Q. State anything you may know regarding the location of the north boundary of this reservation.—A. I know nothing about this boundary myself, except what was shown me. The blazed oak tree was pointed out to me as being the north boundary after the treaty by Symtustus, Kuckup, Skekemah, Chewat-nat, and Lar-qua-qua-si.

Q. How long was this after treaty?—A. About two years, I think.

Q. Is there a range of mountains on north side of reservation called Tucklute?—A. There is a range of mountains this side of old treaty boundary line called Tucklute.

Q. Is this the same range the whites call Mutton Mountains?—A. I am not positive.

Q. How long have you known the name Mutton Mountains?—A. Little over two years.

Q. Were you on the reservation at the time the Handley survey was made?—A. No; I was at that time in the Klamath country.

Q. Are any of these Indians living who showed you the oak tree?—A. None are living whose names I mentioned, but there is another Indian named Schooley who showed me the tree, and he is living.

Q. How long had you been living on the reservation before you were shown the tree?—A. The tree was shown to me when I first came out on the reservation to live.

Q. How large was the tree when it was first shown you?—A. I think about 6 inches in diameter.

Q. How was it blazed?—A. It was blazed on two sides.

Q. When did you last see it?—A. Can't say positively, but think it was when Capt. Smith was agent.

Q. Did you point out this tree to any of the Indian agents here, and, if so, to whom?—A. No.

Q. Where was this oak tree situate which you have been speaking about?—A. It is on first hill this side of Wapinitia plains.

Q. Was the direction the line ran pointed out to you from that place?—A. Yes; the direction was pointed out from that place—east towards Des Chutes River and west towards Black Butte in Cascades, along the Wapinitia Hills.

Q. Can you see the Black Butte to the west from where this tree stood?—A. By stepping off a short distance from the tree the butte can be seen.

Q. Is there anything further you wish to state with respect to this boundary?—A. Not at present.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. How many white settlers were there on the road between the reservation and The Dalles when you came out here?—A. There were no settlers of the whites between here and The Dalles.

Q. Was there at that time any stock running on Wapinitia plains belonging to the whites?—A. No.

Q. When McQuinn ran the lines were you present?—A. I was present; McQuinn asked us where the line was, and he ran it where we showed him.

Q. Were any threats made to McQuinn at the time he ran the line?—A. None that I know of.

Q. Did McQuinn run the line past the blazed oak tree?—A. Yes.

Q. Were you here when Handley came to run the line?—A. No, I was absent.

Q. State whether McCorkle, Handley, yourself, and others went along with Handley to run the line?—A. No.

CAPOLAS (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn and subscribed before Commission March 21, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

CHARLIE PITT, an Indian witness heretofore sworn and examined, is recalled and testifies as follows:

Q. In the evidence of W. McD. Lewis he states that when Messrs. Gordon and Martin were out here inspecting the Handley and McQuinn lines several Indians were along, among whom were William Chernook, Neena Pat, Kishwalk, Pianoose, and Charlie Pitt; that while on the Handley line these Indians said they were satisfied with the Handley line, their only desire seemed to be to save Indian Johnnie and Neena Pat's land. What is the fact about this?—A. I was there at time mentioned by witness; Lewis Pianoose was not there, but the other Indians were present. There William Chernook asked Gen. Gordon what he was sent to do about the two lines that had been run by Handley and McQuinn. Gordon replied, "I came to inspect both of these lines and to make some compromise between the Indians and the whites." William Chernook said, "Well you have seen the Handley line now, when will you be ready to go over to see McQuinn line?" Then Billy Chernook pulled out the piece that had been taken out of the stump of the blazed oak tree and handed it to Gen. Gordon, saying, "You look at that; it was taken out of the oak tree which was on the line run by McQuinn and was on the old treaty boundary." Gordon said to Billie, "Why how did Thompson blaze a stump." Billie said, "Not at time Thompson blazed it, it was a growing tree, but the white men has cut the tree down and burned it up, and this is part of the remains we have brought." Now, Billie said, "When will you be ready to go over the old treaty boundary." Gen. Gordon said' "I know where the McQuinn line is, but the Handley line I have not been over. Billie said how are you to settle this if you don't go over the McQuinn line." Gordon said, "I did not think there was such a big difference as there is between the whites and the Indians; I'll not settle this, but will report back to Washington the difference between these two surveys, and they will act on it back there, and in time you will know about." This was all that was said and the Indians did not say that they were satisfied with Handley line as stated by Lewis.

CHARLES PITT.

Subscribed before Commission 25th March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE.

GADSHOW, an Indian witness, is recalled and testifies as follows:

I was present at the conversation related by Charles Pitt. He has stated this conversation as I remember it. The Indian named by Lewis did not tell Gordon or Martin that they were satisfied with the Handley line.

GADSHOW (his x mark).

Witness,
CHARLES PITT.

Subscribed and sworn to before the Commission, March 25, 1891.

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

Indian JOHNSON is recalled by the Indians, and testifies as follows:

I wish to make a statement. I have been sworn, and know "that God see'th all things," and I expect to answer to the truth of every word that I have given in before the Government before God. Gen. Gordon was standing close to Billy Chernook at the time Billy was talking, as stated Charley Pitt. There are two things Charley Pitt did not state. Billy says to Gordon: "I understand you to say that you are tracing out both lines, McQuinn's and Handley's. When we met McQuinn at the blazed oak he showed us the paper that had been sent him from Washington directing him to run according to the old treaty. Now, haven't you got the same kind of a paper that McQuinn had?" Gordon says: "Yes, I have it; it is here in my pocket," patting his breast; "I have the same thing that McQuinn had; all the rest of Charley Pitts statement is true; that is all he has omitted."

JOHNSON (his x mark).

Witness,
CHARLES PITT.

Subscribed and sworn to before the Commission, March 25, 1891.

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

PIPE-SHA-SEM-TES-TUS, an Indian witness, being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, residence, and the tribe to which you belong.—A. My name is Pipe-sha-sem-tes-tus; I am about 55 years, I do not remember exactly; I live on the reservation north of here; I belong to the Tygh Indians.

Q. Was you present at the time the treaty was made between Gen. Palmer and the Indians with respect to this reservation?—A. I was there.

Q. How long were you there?—A. I was not there during the whole time, only part of the time.

Q. State, if you know, what was said by Gen. Palmer and the Indians at the time of treaty touching the north boundary of reservation.—A. All I understood was that Gen. Palmer said, "You must go out to the Warm Springs." After we had agreed together we said we would. Nothing was said about the north boundary.

Q. When did you first come out to the reservation?—A. It was about two years after the treaty was made; it was then that the blazed tree was shown to me.

Q. Where is the north boundary line of the reservation?—A. The blazed tree is on the Wapinitia hill, where the old treaty boundary is that my forefathers showed me.

Q. How long has it been since you were first shown this oak tree?—A. I can not tell the exact time, but is considerably over thirty years.

Q. Who first showed the tree to you?—A. Two men showed it to me—my father, Sem-tes-tus, and Che-wat-nut.

Q. How large was the tree when you first saw it?—A. It was about a foot and a half through, I think.

Q. How far do you live from Linemarsho?—A. About 3 miles.

Q. Have you ever been over the McQuinn line?—A. Yes.

Q. How far is the oak tree from the McQuinn line?—A. McQuinn's line runs north of the old blazed tree something over 200 yards, I think.

Q. Does the McQuinn line begin on or near Mutton Mountain?—A. McQuinn's line is on the old treaty boundary. It does not begin on or near Mutton Mountains.

Q. Does the McQuinn line touch Mutton Mountain at any point?—A. No; the space is big between the two; the line is clear away from it.

Q. Do you know where the Handley line is, and how far do you live from it?—A. I could not tell you exactly where the Handley line is, and can not tell how far it is from my house to it.

Q. Have you not crossed over this line frequently?—A. I don't know where I cross it. I can't tell whether I cross it or not; the only place where I cross it is where it crosses the road.

Q. Do you mean to say that the Handley line does not cross the road leading from Sinemarsho to Wapinitia?—A. I don't know whether it crosses the road or not.

Q. Do you know Mutton Mountains are now said to be?—A. No, not by that name.

Q. By what name do you know these mountains, and where are they?—A. I know a mountain called Tuck-a-lute, a single mountain; it may be this mountain that the whites call Mutton Mountain.

Q. Does the Handley line begin on or near Tuck-a-lute?—A. It is beyond my knowledge where the Handley line begins.

Q. State if there is anything else you desire to say concerning the north boundary of the reservation.—A. I have nothing further to say about the boundary line.

PIPE-SHA- (his x mark) SEM-TUS-TUS.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Subscribed and sworn to before the Commission March 25, 1891.
MARK A. FULLERTON, *Chairman.*

WASH-SUMPS, an Indian witness, after being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name and age, and tell where you reside.—A. Wash-sumps is my Indian name; David is my English name; my age is 30 years; I live on Dry Creek, 4 or 5 miles from agency.

Q. How long have you lived on the reservation?—A. I have lived on reservation ever since the Indians first came out; don't remember number of years.

Q. Did you come here with the main body of Indians after treaty of 1855, in which the boundaries of this Warm Springs Reservation were defined?—A. Yes.

Q. How old were you at that time?—A. I was a small boy then; can't remember age.

Q. Have you any recollection as to where the north boundary line of this reservation was understood to be by the Indians at that time?—A. Yes.

Q. State where it was understood by the Indians at that time that the northern boundary ran; give its beginning point, termination, and such intermediate points as nearly as you now remember.—A. All I know about it is that the blazed oak tree was pointed out to me, and I saw it standing. I know nothing about the beginning point or the termination except what has been shown me.

Q. Who first pointed out to you the blazed oak tree you have mentioned?—A. Kuckup and Alexand, my uncles, pointed it out to me; these are all I remember.

Q. State, if you know, the name of the agent here at the time this tree was first pointed out to you.—A. I think it was Thompson.

Q. Do you know where the mountains are that are called Mutton Mountains?—A. I do.

Q. Give the general course of these mountains that you know as Mutton Mountains?—A. The general course of these mountains is east and west; they are high mountains.

Q. Where are they situate with respect to what you understand to be the north boundary of this reservation?—A. Mutton Mountains are south of what I understand to be the northern boundary, say some 6 or 7 miles south of it.

Q. In the treaty of 1855 the north boundary line of this reservation is described as commencing in the middle of the Des Chutes River opposite the eastern termination of a range of highlands known as Mutton Mountains. Now state if the mountains mentioned in the treaty are the same mountains you know as Mutton Mountains.—A. There were no Mutton Mountains named in the treaty.

Q. Are there more than one range of highlands towards the north boundary of the reservation known as Mutton Mountains?—A. I know of only one mountain that is called Mutton Mountain, and I have only known this lately.

Q. About when did you first hear this mountain called Mutton Mountain?—A. About eleven years ago; but I can't be positive.

Q. Are you acquainted with the line known as the McQuinn line?—A. I have

never been over this line except when the wagon road crosses it, and have seen blazes there.

Q. State if you have been over the line known as the Handley line; if so, when?—A. I have never been over this line.

Q. Were you with Mr. Thompson at the time he is said to have pointed out the north boundary line and blazed the oak tree you have described?—A. I was not present.

Q. What were these Mutton Mountains called at the time the treaty defining the boundary lines was made?—A. "Tucklute."

Q. Does the McQuinn line run over or along the summit of the mountains known as the Tucklute Mountains?—A. No.

Q. Is there anything further that you wish to state to the Commission with respect to the north boundary line?—A. The only north boundary line I ever knew was that which was pointed out to me by the Indians at the point where the blazed oak used to stand. My forefathers taught me that this was the line to separate us from the whites; that the stakes must not be pulled up or the line disturbed in any way.

Interrogated by JOHNSON for Indians:

Q. State how many white people lived between here and The Dalles at time the Indians came out to the reservation.—A. There were no white settlers that I know of.

Q. After the Indians came on the reservation did you know of a white man named W. M. McCorkle?—A. I never knew him at that day.

Q. State if you know when Handley came to run his line, and how many Indians and whites he took with him to run the line.—A. I know nothing about this.

Q. Did you know anything about McQuinn coming to run his line?—A. Yes.

Q. State if any of the Indians with McQuinn threatened to destroy his corners if he did not run the line to suit the Indians.—A. I never heard of any threats.

Q. Who was agent at time McQuinn ran the line?—A. Mr. Wheeler.

Q. Was Mr. Wheeler out with McQuinn when he was running the line.—A. Yes.

Q. State if McQuinn ran the line according to the old boundary, and did it pass near the blazed oak when Alexant and Kuckup showed you.—A. Yes.

Q. Are you positive about your statement concerning your age?—A. I do not really know how old I am.

Cross-examined by J. F. MOORE, counsel for whites:

Q. How long after the treaty before you came to the reservation?—A. I think about a year after treaty.

Q. How long after you came to the reservation before you heard of this blazed oak tree?—A. I was shown the tree when we first moved out on reservation.

Q. Gen. Palmer was never on the reservation, was he, at any time prior to treaty?—A. I don't know.

Q. Were you raised on or in the vicinity of Warm Springs Reservation?—A Yes.

Q. Then, at time of making the treaty Gen. Palmer and the Indians who treated with him did not visit the reservation, but made and signed the treaty near The Dalles, did they not?—A. I can't say about this; don't know.

Q. What is the meaning of Tucklute Mountain in English, and why is it called Tucklute?—A. Tucklute means body of rock standing in water.

Q. State from your best information how the Handley and McQuinn lines run with respect to Tucklute Mountain you speak of?—A. Tucklute lies up the Des Chutes River from the McQuinn line; can't say as to distance. I don't know how the Handley line runs with respect to this mountain.

WASHSUMPS (his x mark).

All erasures and interlineations made before signature of witness.

Attest:

CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, this 20th March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

SWARCOPS, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence.—A. My name is Swarcops; age, I don't know; may be 80. I live on reservation, and belong to the Wasco tribe.

Q. When did you first come out to reservation?—A. I came out with main body of Wascoes after the treaty was made.

Q. Were you present when treaty was made between Gen. Palmer and the Indians?—A. Yes.

Q. How large were you at that time?—A. I was a full-grown man.

Q. State what was said between Gen. Palmer and the Indians about the north boundary line of reservation at time treaty was made.—A. There was no boundary mentioned by Palmer. All he said was, "You will have to go to Warm Springs."

Q. Were you present during the whole time treaty was being made?—A. Yes.

Q. State what you may know concerning the location of the north boundary line.—A. When we first moved out on the reservation, Mark, William Chernook, Gush-helah, Miller, and other Indians pointed out to me the oak tree and said that was the boundary, pointing in two directions.

Q. If the oak tree was then blazed, state how.—A. It was blazed on two sides.

Q. State anything further you may know regarding the north boundary line.—A. I do not wish to state anything more.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. When you came out to reservation did you see any white settlers between The Dalles and reservation, or any stock belonging to whites on the plains?—A. I saw none.

Q. Did you know of any disturbance or threats made by Indians at time McQuinn came to run the line?—A. No.

Q. Did you ever hear of Mark, William Chernook, John Mission, or any other leading men among Indians taking Handley out to run the line on Mutton Mountain?—A. No.

SWARCOPS (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, 24th March, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

POLK, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence.—A. My name is Polk; age, 48 years; and I live at Warm Springs Agency.

Q. How long have you lived on the reservation?—A. Ever since the Indians first came out here to live.

Q. Were you present when treaty of 1855 between Gen. Palmer and the Indians was made?—A. No.

Q. To what tribe do you belong?—A. Wasco.

Q. With whom did you come when you came out to reservation; name the principal men?—A. I came out with my father, Polk, and the leading men of the Wasco tribe—Mark, Gush-helah, Ty-simpt, John Mission, Kuskup, Gadshaw, Skitus, and Simmenti; also Miller.

Q. Do you know a range of mountains towards north boundary of reservation, called Mutton Mountains?—A. I know several ranges, but don't know which is Mutton Mountain.

Q. Do you know of a range of mountains towards north boundary, which the Indians call "Tuck-lute?"—A. Yes; it is on the reservation next to Des Chutes River, where the water whips around the mountain.

Q. Is the word "Tuck-lute" the name of any kind of animal; if so, what?—A. No.

Q. Do you know the point next to the Des Chutes River the beginning point of what is called the Handley line?—A. No.

Q. State what you know concerning the north boundary line of this reservation?—A. The old treaty boundary line is on the Wapinitia Mountain, south of Old Man Paquet's place, on a hill; the blazed oak tree is on the west side of an Indian trail; the first time I saw it there was a pile of stones on the east side of this trail.

Q. How do you know that the line you havs described is the old treaty boundary line?—A. My father showed me the blazed tree and the pile of rock the first time we came out to reservation.

Q. Who was agent the first time you came out to reservation?—A. I think it was Dennison.

Q. How long was that after the treaty was signed?—A. I don't remember exactly, but think it was something over a year after the treaty.

Q. Did you ever point out to any of the agents on reservation this blazed oak tree as being the north boundary; if so, to whom?—A. No.

Q. Were you on the reservation at the time the Handley line was run?—A. I was here when Handley was surveying in the valley, but I don't know anything about his surveying the north boundary.

Q. Is there anything further you wish to state about the north boundary line?—A. No.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. State how many white settlers there were between Agency and The Dalles when you first came out.—A. None.

Q. Did you ever see any stock on the Wapanitia plains belonging to white settlers at that time?—A. No.

Q. Who did your father say blazed the oak?—A. Thompson blazed it.

Q. Who did you understand authorized Thompson to blaze the tree?—A. I understood it was Palmer authorized Thompson to blaze the tree.

Q. Did you ever work on the reservation under any of the agents?—A. Yes. I was carpenter; apprenticed under Agent Logan and Capt. Smith; was under Smith till he died.

Q. Did any of the agents ever point out to you Mutton Mountains?—A. No.

Q. Did you ever hear of Mark, Wm. Chernook, or John Mission, or any other leading men among the Indians taking Handley to run the north boundary?—A. If such was the case I should have known something about it. I never heard it.

Q. Did you know anything about McQuinn running the line?—A. Yes; he notified the Indians, and I went with him.

Q. Do you know whether Capt. Smith went with Handley when he ran the line?—A. I don't know.

POLK (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, March 23, 1891.

J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

KISH-WALK, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence.—A. My name is Kish-walk; age 55. I have no record of my age; am simply guessing at it. I live this side of Linemasho, in the reservation. I belong to Wasco tribe.

Q. When did you first come on the reservation?—A. I came when the Indians came out.

Q. Did all the Indians come at one time, or at different times, and in different lots?—A. In the party I came with there was quite a number of them, but there were others who came out afterwards.

Q. Tell what you may know about the north boundary line of the reservation.—A. When we first came out we came on up out of a valley on to an old Indian trail, which we followed some distance, till we came to a mountain, and the Indians said, here is our boundary; besides this, they told me, here stands an oak, on the west side of the trail.

Q. Do you know of a range of mountains towards the north boundary of reservation called the Mutton Mountains?—A. Yes, these mountains are on the reservation; I have known them of late years.

Q. What do the Indians call those mountains?—A. In Warm Springs they are called Tuck-lute; in Wasco they are called Wadyim.

Q. What is the Warm Springs name for Wild Mountain sheep?—A. I don't know. In Wasco it is "Itgahharquick wownum."

Q. Were you on the reservation at the time the Handley line was run?—A. I was on the reservation at the time, but did not know anything about it until some time after it had been run.

Q. State anything further you may wish to state with respect to this north boundary.—A. The only other thing I know is that McQuinn ran the boundary as it was claimed by the Indians and shown to me.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. Tell me how many white people there were between The Dalles and agency when you first came out.—A. None that I saw.

Q. Was there at that time any stock on the plains belonging to whites?—A. No.

Q. Did you see the blazed oak tree at the time you spoke of?—A Yes.

Q. Do you live near Handley line?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever see Handley pass by your place to run line in company with John Mipin, Mark, Wm. Chernook or McCorkle, and others?—A. No; I did not see nor hear anything about it.

Q. When Gen. Gordon was sent here were you out with him looking over the lines?—A. Yes.

Q: State what Gen. Gordon said to you about the line.—A. He said he did not come to establish any line, but merely to see how they ran.

Q. Did Gen. Gordon do what he was sent to do?—A. Yes.

Q. State if you had any other talk with Gen. Gordon; if so, where, and what was it?—A. Yes; Gen. Gordon said, where is your line? We met over the Neena Ridge and had this talk. Wm. Chernook showed Gordon where the oak tree was on other side of mountain. At this meeting Gordon said to Indians, tell me what you know about your line, and the men present told him. Johnson, Neena, Pat, Gadshaw, Simmenti, and Charlie Pitt were present. Then Indians said to Gordon, we told McQuinn the same we have told to you about the boundary, and Gordon said, yes; I have got it in my pocket. Gordon said, I am glad you have told this to me. Now, I have seen the line and will make my report. I am not going to decide this between you; I will leave it to the Government; you will hear about it.

KISH WALK (his x mark).

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

Sworn to and subscribed before Commission, March 22, 1891.
J. F. PAYNE, *Clerk.*

KACHIA, an Indian witness, after being first duly sworn, testifies as follows;

Q. What is your name, age, and place of residence?—A. My name is Daniel Kachia: age 47; live on reservation.

Q. How long have you resided on reservation?—A. I have lived here ever since the Indians were brought out here on reservation.

Q. How long was that after treaty was signed?—A. The second year after the treaty was signed.

Q. How old were you at that time?—A. Eleven years old.

Q. Did you come with Agent Thompson?—A. No.

Q. Were you present when the Joel Palmer treaty was made?—A. No.

Q. If you know anything regarding the north boundary of the reservation state what it is.—A. The boundary line was shown to me when I was coming out on the reservation.

Q. What was shown to you as the north boundary line?—A. The blazed oak alongside of an Indian trail was shown me as the boundary by William Chernook, Mark, and Gush-helah.

Q. What was said about it at that time?—A. From the oak west to the butte, and east from oak to the river; this was all that was said about the boundary.

Q. Have you talked with the persons above named about that being the line of north boundary since that time?—A. Since then I have talked with William Chernook about the line.

Q. When was the last time you talked with William Chernook about it?—A. The last talk I had with him about it was early in the fall of the year he died. I understand from Mr. Luckey, the agent, that he died 9th December, 1890.

Q. To what tribe do you belong?—A. Wasco tribe.

Q. To what tribe did William Chernook, Mark, and Gushhelah belong?—A. To the Wasco tribe.

Q. Do you know a range of mountains towards the north boundary of a reservation called Mutton Mountains?—A. I do not.

Q. State anything further that you may know respecting the north boundary line of the reservation.—A. The north treaty boundary is on the north Wapinitia Mountains.

Q. Do you know a range of mountains towards the north boundary called by the Indians "Tuck-a-lute?"—A. I know the name "Tuck-a-lute," but do not know where the mountains are.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. When you moved on the reservation were there any white settlers between the reservation and The Dalles?—A. I do not remember of any.

Q. Was there any stock belonging to W. M. McCorkle, McD. Lewis, or any white men then running on the Wapinitia plains?—A. None that I saw.

Q. Were you with McQuinn when he ran the north boundary line?—A. I was not with him.

Q. Did you know of McQuinn's having any trouble with the Indians when he was running the line?—A. No.

Q. Do you know of Handley's calling any council of the Indians at the time he came to run the north boundary line?—A. No.

Q. Were you here on the reservation at the time Handley ran that line?—A. I was.

Q. If the leading men had went with Handley, would you not have known something of it?—A. I would have been apt to have known something about it.

Q. How long have you known this name "Mutton Mountain?"—A. The Indians never knew Mutton Mountain until the white people lately named that name Mutton Mountain.

Q. Did this name come into existence before or after Handley ran the line?—A. This name Mutton Mountain came into existence after Handley had run his line.

Cross-examined by J. F. MOORE, counsel:

Q. The Indians could have gone with Mr. Handley at the time he made his survey, could they not, if they so desired?—A. Yes.

Q. Were not the Indians on the reservation at that time, and would have been glad to have gone with Mr. Handley when he made his survey?—A. Yes; the Indians were on the reservation at the time, and would have been glad to have gone with Handley when he made his survey, if they had been asked so to do.

Q. Your recollection in regard to the time you have known Mutton Mountain is just as good as it is on all other facts to which you have testified in this case, is it not?—A. Yes.

DANIEL (his x mark) KACHIA.

Witness:
CHARLES PITT.

SIAMCON, an Indian witness, after first being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. State your name, age, and place of residence, and the tribe to which you belong.—A. My name is Siamcon; I am about sixty-eight years old; am not positive about my age; I reside a few miles from the north boundary line, north of Linemarsho; I belong to the Warm Springs.

Q. Were you present at the time the treaty was made between Gen. Palmer and the Indians with respect to this reservation?—A. No; I was not there.

Q. When did you first come on to the reservation?—A. I came on to the reservation with the last band of my tribe; we came in two different bands.

Q. Who was agent when you came out?—A. I don't recollect.

Q. State, if you know, how long after the treaty you came to live on the reservation.—A. I don't really remember; it was two years any way, if not more.

Q. Do you know where the north boundary of this reservation is?—A. Yes; the treaty boundary is on the north side of Wapinitia Hill, towards the top.

Q. How do you know this?—A. Mun-ni-nuckt showed it to me. There were three trees together, and one of those trees was blazed. The blaze looked kind of fresh.

Q. How long has it been since the oak tree was shown to you?—A. It is something over 30 years—I can not tell when, exactly.

Q. How large was this oak tree when it was shown to you?—A. As I said, there were three of the trees; the smallest of these was blazed. I think the blazed tree was something larger than a stove-pipe [indicating].

Q. Were there any blazes on the other trees?—A. No; just the one tree blazed.

Q. How long has it been since you last saw the tree?—A. I couldn't tell exactly. After we came to the reservation we traveled past the tree for several years. I don't know just how long. I can now show you where it was.

Q. Is this all you know of your own knowledge respecting the north boundary of this reservation?—A. Yes; I have stated all I know about the north boundary line. I have no knowledge of the line except as being shown it by Mun-ni-nuckt, as I have stated.

Q. Have you ever been over the McQuinn line?—A. Yes; I was cook for the Indian party when the line was run, and went over the line then.

Q. Where does the McQuinn line begin?—A. The old point is the blazed tree. From the oak tree it runs down to the Des Chutes River, and from the oak tree it runs west to the butte. This butte has no particular name. It is called by the Indians Lo-hum Lo-hum Posster—means Black Butte. The McQuinn line begins at the oak tree.

Q. Were you with McQuinn when he first began his survey of the north boundary line?—A. Yes.

Q. Does the McQuinn line touch Mutton Mountains at any point?—A. No.

Q. Have you ever been over the Handley line?—A. No, I have never been over it, nor have I seen it.

Q. How far do you live from the Handley line?—A. I have already stated that I do not know where the Handley line is. I do not know how far it is.

Q. How far do you live north from Linemarsho?—A. I think about one mile and a half.

Q. Have you ever traveled the public road leading from Linemarsho to Wapinitia?—A. Yes. I have traveled that road.

Q. Does the McQuinn line cross this road?—A. Yes, the McQuinn line crosses this road in the Wapinitia Gulch.

Q. Does the Handley line cross this road?—A. I don't know.

Q. Is it not generally reported and understood in your neighborhood, both by the whites and Indians, that the Handley line does cross this public road?—A. I don't know.

Q. Is it not generally reported and understood by whites and Indians that the Handley line begins at or near Mutton Mountains?—A. I don't so understand it.

Q. Are there any mountains in your neighborhood called by the whites of late "Mutton Mountains?"—A. No; I don't know anything about the name Mutton Mountains, even of late.

Q. Are there any mountains in your neighborhood called by the Indians "Tuck-a-lute?"—A. There is one big mountain called by the Indians, Tuck-a-lute, only one.

Q. How far is this mountain from the McQuinn line?—A. Tuck-a-lute is south of the McQuinn, about as far as from here to the Warm Springs River.

Q. How long have you known Tuck-a-lute?—A. I have known Tuck-a-lute ever since I was a young man, and my forefathers took me around hunting.

Q. Is there anything else you desire to say concerning the northern boundary of the reservation? If so, you may state it.—A. All I have to say is that Wapinitia is an old Indian name.

Interrogated by Indian JOHNSON:

Q. When you first moved out into the reservation were there any white settlers between here and The Dalles?—A. There were no whites that I saw, neither in the Wapinitia flat were there any.

Q. Were there any stock belonging to the whites running on the hills along the road when you first came out?—A. No.

Q. Were there any threats made by the Indians against McQuinn at the time he ran the line, if he did not run it where the Indians wanted it?—A. No, there were none.

Q. Why was it that McQuinn ran the line without any trouble.—A. I understood that McQuinn was sent out here by the Government, and that McQuinn was handed a paper by the Government, and in that paper it was stated where the Indians pointed out the boundary, we showed him the boundary and there he ran the line, I mean that it was stated in the paper that the boundary we showed him was the boundary pointed out by the Indians to Thompson.

Q. Do you know who sent Thompson out with the Indians to establish the north boundary, the north boundary of the reservation?—A. I do not know of my own knowledge who sent Thompson out with the Indians.

SIAMCON (his x mark).

Witness:

CHARLES PITT.

Subscribed and sworn to before the Commission, March 26, 1891.

MARK A. FULLERTON,
Chairman.

others there.

Q. Were there present any Indian interpreters?—A. Yes, Te-sympt and Pi Mitchell were there; I don't know how many others.

Q. Could the Indians hear and understand what was said and done at the tim of treaty?—A. I do not see why they shouldn't. They must have understood it at least Idid.

Q. Where is the north boundary of this reservation?—A. On Wapinitia Moun tain.

Q. How do you know?—A. It was shown to me by the old man, my uncle Bear cap. He showed me the tree.

Q. When did your uncle show you the tree?—A. When we first moved out of the reservation after treaty, as well as I recollect about a year after the treaty, perhaps more.

Q. Where is this situated?—A. As I have said before it is on Wapinitia, towards the top of the hill.

Q. Have you ever been on the McQuinn line?—A. Yes.

Q. Where does the McQuinn line begin?—A. It begins at the Des Chutes and runs past the the tree.

Q. How far from the tree does the line run?—A. The line runs north of the tree about as far as from here to Gadshow's house [indicating about two hundred yards].

Q. Does the McQuinn line touch Mutton Mountain at any point?—A. I do not know where Mutton Mountain is.

Q. Does the McQuinn line touch Tuck-a-lute?—A. In my tongue Tuck-a-lute is called Wad-wy-ern. I don't know which side of the mountain the line runs on.

(The interpreter says he misunderstood the question and translated it "The Handley line," and asks the question repeated.)

Q. Does the McQuinn line touch Tuck-a-lute?—A. I do not know where Tuck-a-lute is.

Q. Do you know where Wad-wy-ern is? If so, does the McQuinn line touch this mountain?—A. No; the McQuinn line is way north of Wad-wy-ern.

Q. Does the Handley line touch Wad-wy-ern?—A. I do not know.

Q. Have you ever been over the Handley?—A. No, not that I know of.

Q. Have you ever traveled the public road leading from Linemarsho to Wapinitia?—A. Yes; I have traveled it ever since I have been on the reservation.

Q. In traveling this road do you not cross over both the Handley and McQuinn lines?—A. I know nothing about crossing the Handley line, but do know that we cross the McQuinn line.

Q. State anything else you may desire to say with respect to the north boundary of the reservation.—A. I can not think of anything further to say.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 70.

SHOSHONE AND ARAPAHO INDIANS OF THE SHOSHONE OR WIND RIVER RESERVATION.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting the agreement entered into between the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, and the Commission appointed under the act of March 3, 1891.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a communication of the 4th instant, from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting the agreement entered into between the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, and the Commission appointed under the provisions of the Indian appropriation act of March 3, 1891, for the cession and relinquishment of a portion of their said reservation.

BENJ. HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 11, 1892.*

DEPARTMENT [illegible] INTERIOR,
[illegible] *January 4, 1892.*

The PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to [illegible] ement made and entered into by and b[illegible] ed un[illegible] d in pursuance of a [illegible] pprop[illegible] of March 3, 18[illegible] terior t[illegible] h any India[illegible] heir r[illegible] a- tions, an[illegible] upyin[illegible] e or Wind Ri[illegible] ning[illegible] es of the maj[illegible] ng[illegible]

The [illegible] ssioner of Indi[illegible] d his re-

marks thereon and his recommendations for necessary changes and modifications.

I have also to submit herewith copy of a communication from the honorable Assistant Attorney-General for this Department, to whom the papers were referred, and who after a careful examination expresses the opinion that the objections of the Commissioner to the agreement as signed ought to be sustained.

The honorable Assistant Attorney-General has prepared a draft of a clause relating to the disposition of the ceded lands, which appears as section 5 of the bill herewith inclosed.

Concurring in the views of the Commissioner and the honorable Assistant Attorney-General, and deeming it proper that said agreement should be transmitted to Congress by the President, and with his approval, I have the honor to recommend that this matter be presented for the early and favorable consideration of that body.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, December 5, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith duplicate copies of an agreement entered into at Fort Washakie, in the State of Wyoming, on the 2d day of October, 1891, by and between a commission appointed under and in pursuance of a clause contained in the Indian appropriation act approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1009), to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, and the Shoshone and Arapaho tribes of Indians occupying the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation in the said State.

I also transmit duplicate copies of a minority report, dated October 15, 1891, by J. D. Woodruff, esq., chairman of the Commission, forwarding the said agreement, and a majority report, dated October 20, 1891, made by Messrs. Joseph H. Brigham and Charles H. Merillat, members thereof.

The clause of the said act authorizing the negotiations with the Indians referred to is as follows:

> To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

On July 14, 1891, instructions were given the Commission for its guidance in conducting negotiations with the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation Indians, Wyoming, for the surrender of such portion of their reservation as they might choose to dispose of, which instructions were duly approved by the Department.

By the terms of the agreement the said Indians cede and relinquish to the United States, subject to certain conditions pertaining to the right of individual Indians to retain "allotments" heretofore taken on the ceded portion of the reservation, about 1,100,000 acres of land, or perhaps a little more than one-half of their reservation, embracing nearly all of the same lying north of the Big Wind River, together with a strip on the eastern side thereof, and leaving the diminished reservation with natural boundaries as far as practicable.

The compensation agreed to be paid for the cession as above indicated is $600,000, or a little more than 50 cents per acre, and the terms agreed upon are as follows: $50,000 to be paid within sixty days after the ratification of the agreement, per capita in cash, to the Indians belonging to the said reservation; the remaining $550,000 to be set aside as four separate funds, namely, a cattle fund of $170,000, an irrigation fund of $80,000, a general-welfare fund of $250,000, and a school fund of $50,000. The interest on each fund at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid annually for the period of eight years, or until the expiration of the "present treaty" with the Shoshones, when the further disposition of the said funds shall be subject to agreement between the United States and the said Indians. It is further stipulated that the United States shall pay $100 each quarter to Washakie, the head chief of the Shoshones, during the remainder of his life.

Five sections of land in proximity to the present site of the new Government industrial school building are reserved to the United States and set apart for the purpose of instructing the Indians in agriculture and stock-raising, and for certain other uses of an educational character, as the Government may deem best for the welfare of the Indians, with the provision that the said five sections of land shall be surveyed and set apart as Indian industrial-school lands at as early a date as the Secretary of the Interior may find practicable, and that no Indian or other person shall be permitted to settle upon the same. It is further agreed that any individual member of the Shoshone or Arapahoe tribes of Indians, who has, under existing laws or treaty stipulations, settled on a tract of land which falls within the ceded portion of the reservation, shall be entitled to have the same allotted to him or her under the terms of the act of February 28, 1891. (A list of such persons is contained in the agreement).

Provision is also made in the agreement for the maintenance of a garrison by the United States within the limits of the reservation reserved by the Indians upon certain terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, and that the public highways of the diminished reserve shall be open to free and unobstructed travel. It is further provided that one section of land embracing within its limits the Owl Creek hot springs shall be reserved from settlement and forever dedicated to the public, under certain conditions and restrictions hereafter explained. The out-boundaries of the diminished reservation not already sufficiently marked by natural boundaries are to be surveyed as soon as practicable, and definitely marked by permanent monuments.

The agreement is signed by Messrs. Brigham and Merillat, but the name of the chairman of the Commission, Mr. Woodruff, does not appear thereon.

Messrs. Brigham and Merillat, in their report dated October 20, 1891, state that the Commission in its negotiations endeavored, as far as possible, to secure a cession of the lands not likely to be used by the Indians for years to come; that they believe the agreement as negotiated is fair both to the United States and to the Indians; that in forming its scheme for the disposition of the money to be paid the Indians, the Commission sought to provide a means of livelihood for a part of the members of the two tribes, and to assist and encourage others in pursuits which would enable them to maintain themselves without further assistance from the Government, and that for this reason it provided that only the interest on the funds created by the agreement should be used annually; and as the "present treaty with the Shoshones," under

which they receive rations and clothing from the Government, will expire in eight years, the Commission provided that at that time the disposition of the moneys paid the Indians for the land ceded by the agreement shall be subject to a further agreement between the United States and the Indians. They also state that according to the instructions given the Commission, the number of Indians of the two tribes, as per the census of 1890, was placed at 1,732, the number of males of 18 years of age or over being 393; that 283 of this latter number signed the treaty, a majority of the males 18 years of age or over having been secured; that not an Indian refused to sign the agreement, but that bad roads and the absence from the reservation of many Indians, especially the Shoshones, prevented the Commission from securing the signatures of all the members of the two tribes; that a careful estimate of the area of the reservation shows it to contain about 2,000,000 acres; that the Indians ceded about 1,100,000 acres of laud, or more than one-half of the entire reservation; that much of the reservation is still unsurveyed, and that until a survey is executed and the opening of the lands gives an inducement for capital to venture therein, it can not be stated with certainty how much of the ceded lands can be irrigated and drained and turned into farms; that the streams on the reservation are rapid-running, with a fall frequently of 80 feet to the mile; that there are large "benches" not far from some of these streams, which it is alleged can be made susceptible of high cultivation by means of ditches that can be constructed at a reasonable cost; that the quantity of land which may be opened up to agricultural settlement in this way is estimated by individuals well acquainted with the reservation at from 100,000 to 150,000 acres; that along the streams there is in addition a considerable quantity of fine bottom land; that some of the Indians and half-breed members of the tribe have already located thereon; that the greater part of the ceded lands not suitable for agricultural purposes are well adapted to stock and sheep raising; that coal and oil are found on the ceded portion of the reservation, and that there are also indications of the presence of more valuable minerals; that the lands which the Indians propose to cede and relinquish to the United States are not now used, nor would they be likely to be soon used, by them, in the event of the failure by Congress to ratify this agreement; that the character of these lands, except the bottom lands on which a few Indians have locations, is such that the members of the two tribes with their exceedingly limited capital and resources can never utilize them; that the Indians, as before indicated, are left with all the lands, agricultural, timber, grazing, and coal lands included, that they can possibly use to advantage, in the opinion of the Commission; that it made an unsuccessful effort to secure a strip of land containing about 60,000 acres on the southern border of the reservation; that the Indians now use this tract only to a very slight extent; that the same is not likely in the future to be of as much value to them as the $100,000 additional offered for the strip; that the opening of this tract, it is believed, would facilitate the settlement of the country and increase the prosperity of the section of Wyoming to the south of the reservation without injury or detriment to the Indians; that the Shoshones reluctantly consented to its sale, but that their chief, Washakie, however, at first absolutely declined to even consider a proposal for its sale; that even after the Shoshones had consented to the sale of this tract, the Arapahoes refused to even listen to its sale, pretending that its cession would make the reservation too narrow; that it would bring whisky-sellers and persons of bad character too close to them, thereby causing trouble; and that the Popo Agie

River, which now forms a portion of the southern boundary of the reservation, affords a good natural protection to the Indians against cattle and horses belonging to persons off the reservation.

They also state that the Arapahoes in council requested the establishment of a substation for the issuance of rations, which they claim the Government promised them some time ago; that many of them now have to travel 30 miles to draw their rations, and have to cross streams that are frequently so high that they can not be forded; that these Indians, under the guidance of the Arapahoe chief, Black Coal, are making considerable progress; that the time necessarily consumed in drawing rations is a serious interruption to their efforts; that the Commission informed the Indians that Congress had appropriated $5,000 to establish a subissue station, and it urges upon the Government the necessity of putting this in operation at the earliest practicable date, and state that if it should be found that the maintenance of two issue stations on the reservation would involve too much expense, the situation could be relieved by the erection of several bridges; that at times the Arapahoes actually suffer from want of food through their inability to reach the agency to draw their rations; that they evince considerable interest in educational matters, and since making the agreement have requested the Commission to ask the Government to establish day schools in their vicinity, and as the cost of such schools would be small, the Commission recommends that the request of the Arapahoes be granted, and that a day school be also established among the Shoshones, if desired; that the present Government Indian school building on the reservation is in a dilapidated condition, being very poorly ventilated, and as the health of some of the Indian pupils attending has suffered from lack of pure air, there is unquestionably a prejudice with some of the Indians against boarding schools which would not exist against the day school asked for.

They further report that there are now on the reservation a half dozen or more families of white persons who located thereon before the country was set apart for the Indians; that some sixteen or seventeen years ago, soon after the reservation was created, the Government notified these persons that the lands were Indian lands, and appraised their improvements, the settlers agreeing to accept the amount awarded them therefor; that it was not, however, until a year ago that Congress appropriated the money necessary to pay for these improvements; that in the meantime the settlers have made further improvements on their farms, and that it seems to them (the Commissioners) hardly just that these settlers should now be compelled to relinquish their homes upon the payment of simply the amount awarded them sixteen years ago; that the Indians request the removal of these parties on the ground that their cattle break into their fields and destroy their grain; that the farms of these settlers are among the best in that section of the country; that they are located in proximity to the proposed industrial school; that they can easily be turned into the school farm which the Government proposes to establish with but very little expense for additional fencing; and for this reason it is recommended that steps be taken by the Government as soon as possible to determine what amounts should be awarded to settlers for their improvements, and that they be required to vacate the reservation within a reasonable time.

In relation to this matter I have to state that it appears from the records of this office that on March 10, 1875, Hon. W. R. Steele, Delegate in Congress, wrote this office in behalf of the settlers referred to, and in connection therewith on the 12th of the same month submitted

a petition from them asking for an appraisement of their improvements, with a view to obtaining from the Government payment for the same.

In accordance with instructions from this office, dated respectively March 31, 1875, and January 26, 1876, based upon this request, James Irwin, United States Indian agent, made and transmitted to this office a tabular statement of the value of the improvements made on this reservation by William Boyd and others (ten in number), which improvements were commenced previous to the treaty of July 3, 1868, by actual settlement, aggregating $9,871.50.

The claims thus appraised were favorably reported upon by this office May 2, 1876, again on May 21, 1880, and also on February 7, 1884. But the payment of these claims was urged on behalf of the settlers, and not at the request of this office.

It was denied by this office that they had any legal claim to compensation for their improvements, as they had settled upon unsurveyed land to which they could acquire no title or vested rights as against the United States. It was admitted, however, that they had an equitable claim to compensation for the value of improvements made by them before the land was appropriated to other purposes by the Government, but that for improvements made since that time they had no possible claim, legal or equitable.

It is the opinion of this office that they could legally have been removed from the reservation at any time after the establishment of the same, and that those who have failed to remove therefrom are still liable to such action.

By act of Congress approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stat., 998), the sum of $9,371.50, or so much thereof as might be necessary, was appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the settlers who in good faith made settlement in the Wind River Valley, Wyoming Territory, previous to the time when the said valley was included in the Wind River Indian Reservation, the value of their improvements reported as above indicated, with the provision that no payment should be made to any one of the said settlers until he should first have finally removed from said reservation.

On December 17, 1889, John Fosher, United States Indian agent of the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, stated by letter of that date that Tilford Kutch and N. P. Davidson had left the reservation, and that their claims should be allowed without delay. November 16, 1889, the parties last named were paid each $1,107—the appraised value of their respective improvements.

In a letter dated June 10, 1891, Agent Fosher stated that William Evans, one of the settlers on the Shoshone Reservation, had removed with his family from the same, and desired to be paid the appraised value of his improvements.

June 19, 1891, Agent Fosher was directed by this office to advise Mr. Evans that it would be necessary for him to establish his identity as one of the settlers upon the said reservation, and to forward to this office for that purpose the affidavit of at least two disinterested persons having knowledge of all the facts in the case. Nothing further has been heard from Mr. Evans in relation to the matter.

On March 24, 1890, this office directed Agent Fosher to notify the several settlers upon the reservation that they were expected to remove therefrom within a reasonable time, and if they should refuse or neglect to do so to report the matter to this office for further instructions.

It seems that no further action has been taken looking to the removal of the said settlers, and it appears that eight of them are still unpaid

for their improvements, and that seven of the number are still residing upon the reservation.

Mr. Woodruff, chairman of the Commission, states in the minority report submitted by himself that he does not believe the agreement is the voice of the Indians themselves, for the reason that from the beginning all kinds of schemes were employed to defeat any agreement proposed; that the Shoshones were first led to believe that they were not getting justice when the Arapahoes were given an equal right to the whole reservation; that when this feeling was overcome by the Commission the Arapahoes were then taken in hand by certain parties and advised that the Commission had bought Washakie, and that the Arapahoes were being cheated; that the best they (the Arapahoes) could do was to stand aside and hold out stubbornly to the last, when the Commission would give them any agreement they might ask for rather than to make none at all; that all of those facts were brought to his (Mr. Woodruff's) notice through indirect channels, but that he has no doubt of their authenticity; that he does not believe the agreement as made is just either to the United States or to the Indians; that the Indians are left as now with too much land; that the complaints which their superabundance of land now gives rise to will necessarily continue; that they propose to surrender what is comparatively a small portion of their reservation, and a portion from which but little of their former trouble has arisen; that the part surrendered is comparatively worthless, and that the Indians propose to receive for it what in the best possible light is an exorbitant price; that it is not just that the Indians as recipients of gratuities should be allowed to dictate as to what they shall receive and as to how it shall be given; that he does not believe the provisions of the "treaty," if ratified, will remove the great causes for complaints and dissatisfaction now existing with the Indians of the reservation; that it leaves them within the diminished reservation more land than they can, in any way, possibly use or control; that he is of the opinion that it would be better for both the Indians and the Government to reduce the reservation to the number of acres estimated in the instructions to the Commission—some 650,000 or 700,000 acres; that even much less than this quantity of land would be ample for all their needs and requirements, while under the stipulations of this agreement they retain at least 1,000,000 acres of land and that the proceeds arising from the cession of the land as indicated would, if properly and judiciously managed, place them in a position to become self-sustaining and highly prosperous.

He also states that the Indians have an excellent country; that the valleys of the Wind River are unsurpassed in Wyoming for good soil, excellent water, and plenty of it; that timber is easily obtained; that there is no reason why these Indians should not be a rich and prosperous people, except for one thing—a total lack of ambition; that Chief Washakie and his son Dick, and Norkok, signed the agreement after fully an hour's hesitation, being much of the time besieged by parties interested in the consummation of its provisions; that after the three Indians designated, together with Black Coal, had signed the agreement, the difficulty was all over and the Indians present signed to the extent of seventy-nine Shoshones and Arapahoes; that while he fully recognizes that there are many good features in the agreement as the same was concluded, he does not think there is good enough in it to outweigh its defects; that if the agreement is ratified he thinks the Indians will soon see their error and ask the Department for another Commission for further negotiations; that in forming plans for an agree-

ment with these Indians he did not take into consideration, to any great extent, the actual cash value to the Government of the lands proposed to be ceded; that under the stipulations of the agreement, the Government will acquire title to from 40,000 to 50,000 acres of land susceptible of irrigation, at a cost varying from 50 cents to $5 per acre, and that perhaps one-half or two-thirds as much more at a cost for irrigation of something like $10 per acre.

REMARKS UPON THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT.

By the first article of the agreement the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians occupying the Shoshone reservation, cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely to the United States all their right, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands, and all water rights appertaining thereto, embraced in the following described tract of country, lying in the State of Wyoming, namely:

Beginning in the mid-channel of the Big Wind River at a point where the river crosses the western boundary line of the reservation; thence in a southeasterly direction following the mid-channel of the Big Wind River to a point known as the Wood Flat crossing, thence in a line due east to the eastern boundary of the reservation; then beginning where the line run due east from Wood Flat crossing intersects the Big Wind River, thence in a line due south to the southern boundary of the reservation.

The ceded portion of the reservation lies north and east of the line described. The diminished reservation embraces much of the best agricultural land of the reserve suitable for allotment, and it appears from the majority report of the Commission that it also embraces available grazing and timber lands.

By the second article of the agreement it is provided that the consideration to be paid for the cession, $600,000, is to bear interest until paid, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, but it is not stated where the money is to be deposited; and it seems to me that the act ratifying the agreement should provide for the depositing of the said sum in the Treasury of the United States.

Article three of the agreement stipulates that $170,000 shall be set apart as a cattle fund, the interest on which at 5 per centum per annum shall be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase, maintenance, and support of a herd of cattle to be held in common for the benefit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians; that the Indian agent shall select an appropriate and legal brand for cattle; that it shall be his duty to see that the cattle delivered at the agency for the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians are suitably branded before being turned upon the range; that he shall have full jurisdiction over the management of the herd; that it shall be his duty to employ all necessary help, with power to discharge the same at any time; that the range management of the herd shall be entrusted to the Indian or half-breed member of either of the said tribes whom the agent shall have selected as the person best qualified for the purpose, with the provision that if it be deemed advisable at any time for the proper care of the cattle the agent shall have the power to employ a well-qualified white man as foreman; that the employés under this foreman shall be selected from the Indian and half-breed members of the tribes; that the foreman and herder shall furnish their own ponies and be allowed a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the agent, and paid out of the money available each year for the running expenses of the cattle herd; that the agent alone shall have power to sell cattle from said

herd, under certain restrictions; that no cattle bearing said Indian brand "shall be sold or transferred in the State of Wyoming, except for immediate slaughter;" that all cattle so sold or transferred shall be delivered by the Indian agent at some agreed-upon corral; that no claim or title of any individual company or corporation to any of said branded cattle running upon the open range can be acquired or shall be recognized; that the agent shall have power to ship beef cattle to eastern markets for sale whenever, in his opinion, such sale would be to the advantage of the Indians; that all sales of cattle shall be for cash, the proceeds thereof to be turned into what shall be known as the Shoshone and Arapahoe cattle fund, and be held by the agent for pro rata distribution to the Indians whenever the said fund reaches a sum equal to $2 per capita; that any unauthorized person found in possession of cattle from the Indian herd shall be liable to prosecution under the laws of the United States, and upon conviction may be fined not exceeding $1,000 or imprisoned for not exceeding three years, in the discretion of the court; that the penalties provided for the defacement of the Government brand on cattle shall apply to cases of defacement of the brand selected for cattle belonging to the Indian herd; and that each year it shall be the duty of the agent to make and submit to the Secretary of the Interior a careful estimate of the running expenses of the herd for the coming season, and the amout so estimated shall be reserved from the annual fund, and the balance used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of stock cattle.

Messrs. Brigham and Merillat state in the majority report that the cattle fund is one earnestly desired by the Indians; that they are aware of the difficulties that exist in relation to protecting Indian property of all kinds, and especially property in cattle, and of the fact that these Indians have received cattle from the Government, which from lack of proper safeguards have totally disappeared; that much care was, therefore, exercised in framing the cattle article; that on this point the advice of Chairman Woodruff was particularly valuable by reason of his identification with the cattle business in Wyoming for many years, and that it is believed the provisions of the article assure the security of the cattle belonging to the Indian herd proposed to be established, as far as it is possible under a general law to do so.

Mr. Woodruff in the minority report states that he deems the cattle article excellent, except that the fund is too small, and the expenses for a few years at least will nearly if not quite equal 50 per centum of the total amount available, which would render it, from a strictly financial standpoint, a failure, but that the provision for the employment of Indians, principally, to do the work is a redeeming feature, for the reason that it will give them training in that line which will be of much service to them.

I do not believe in the wisdom of the plan as proposed in the agreement for the management of the cattle. It would be against all precedent and exceedingly unwise to leave a matter of so great importance entirely in the hands of the Indian Agent empowering him to act independently of the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Again, no cattle could be sold or transferred in the State of Wyoming except for immediate slaughter. The clause evidently means that no cattle should be sold or transferred to *be held* in the State of Wyoming. But it does not so read, and the clause is, therefore, objectionable for reasons stated.

I doubt the wisdom of maintaining for the period of eight years a

cattle herd to be held in common by the Indians. This would undoubtedly retard the policy of individual allotment of lands to these Indians. Furthermore, the criminal provision in said article relating to "any unauthorized person found in the possession of cattle from the Indian herd," etc., also needs modification to the end that only persons in the *unlawful* possession of cattle from the said herd shall be liable to prosecution and punishment under the laws of the United States.

I would, therefore, recommend that the agreement be amended by striking out article 3 and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

That $170,000 of the said $600,000 be designated and set apart as a cattle fund, the interest on which at 5 per centum per annum shall be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of cattle for the benefit of the Indians, and for instructing and training them in stock-raising, said cattle to be managed and disposed of as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

By the fourth article of the agreement the sum of $80,000 is set apart as an irrigation fund, the interest on which at 5 per centum per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in building dams, constructing ditches and canals for irrigation purposes within the diminished reservation, and in the maintenance and management of such system of irrigation as may be established, with the provision that Indians of the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes, whenever practicable, shall be employed to perform the work. In the minority report it is stated that the agricultural operations in the State of Wyoming are entirely dependent upon irrigation, and as the Wind River Valley in which the Indian lands lie is unusually well watered, the irrigation fund provided for will enable the Indians to construct ditches as fast as they are needed, as at present they pay but little attention to agricultural pursuits. In the minority report it is also stated that the regulation is good with the exception of its inadequacy to meet the desired result, owing to the limited amount of money available for that purpose. This article is in accordance with the instructions given to the Commission, and it is believed that the carrying out of the provisions as therein set forth will result in great good to the Indians in their agricultural pursuits.

Article 5 provides that the sum of $250,000 shall be set apart as a general welfare and improvement fund, the interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum to be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the civilization, industrial education, and improvement of the Indians, all money to be expended in the purchase of such articles and for such purposes as the Indians may request and the Secretary of the Interior approve, with the provision, however, that a reasonable amount of the same shall be expended each year in the erection, maintenance, and repair of bridges needed on the reservation, and in conducting an experimental farm on the reservation for the benefit of the Indians.

In the disposition of the general welfare fund, the Commission—majority report—states that it gives the Indians a voice as to what use they desire to make of the funds, for the reason that complaint was made to the effect that in the past many things had been bought for them for which they had no use; that this provision, besides removing any cause of complaint on the part of the Indians, will prove a good one in other ways, as it will bring the Indians together in council for the purpose of discussing and considering their needs, and agreeing upon the articles to be asked for each season; that in the opinion of the Commission these discussions will lead the Indians to think and plan for

themselves, thereby becoming a potent educational force among them; that the experimental farm proposed to be provided for the Indians should be conducted in connection with the reservation school, or otherwise as the Department may deem best, for the purpose of teaching the Indians successful methods of agriculture, which they seem anxious to learn, and a knowledge of which they greatly need; that the farm, if Indian labor is employed upon proper terms, will soon become self-supporting, as well as a most useful educational institution for the Indians; that the instructions which the Indians employed on this farm would receive would fit them to conduct farms on their own account, and would, also, result in imparting knowledge of proper agricultural methods to their Indian neighbors and associates who may not be so employed on the experimental farm, and who from observation of the better crops and consequently improved living of those who have served an apprenticeship thereon, would strive to emulate the advanced members of their own race, and secure the increased prosperity reaped by the industrious Indians so instructed in practical agriculture; that it is hard to induce the Indians to wait the length of time necessary to obtain returns from their farming labors; that the Indians, and especially the Arapahoes, could be induced to work if they could be assured of wages each week or month for the labor performed by them; that after a season many of them would see the results of their exertions, and could then be induced to work for themselves, giving way on the farm to other Indian laborers, and that in this way there would soon be upon the reservation a large and increasing number of Indians able to take care of themselves as farmers.

I can see no objection to the stipulations contained in this article. The Indians are given the privilege of making a request for such articles as they may need and desire, and as the same is subject to the approval or rejection of the Secretary of the Interior, I can see no opportunity for the abuse of such a privilege. The provisions therein relating to the erection and maintenance of bridges on the reservation, and the conducting of an experimental farm thereon, I regard as excellent, inasmuch as they are to be carried on under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

By the sixth article of the agreement $50,000 is set apart as a school fund and the interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum is to be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the industrial school on the reservation, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized to designate some person to have under his or her charge the management and care of all property of every kind and character purchased under this article.

Messrs. Brigham and Merillat state in their report that this fund is intended as a supplement to the present school appropriation made by Congress for these Indians, namely, $50,000 for the establishment of an industrial school on the reservation; that the money annually secured from this fund should be exclusively devoted to the industrial feature of the school; that the pupils in this reservation school should be taught merely the elementary branches, such as reading, writing, and arithmetic; that most of the time, however, should be spent in instructing them in pursuits by which they may be able when they leave school to take care of themselves comfortably; that their information is to the effect that many of the Indians who have been partially civilized in the schools have been practically forced back to the blanket by reason of the fact that they were unable to make a living as white men do; that the educational work among the Indians of this reservation should be

devoted to purposes which will enable them to improve their physical well-being and manner of living, rather than to high intellectual acquirements. Mr. Woodruff states in his report that the industrial school, if properly managed, will no doubt be of more real, lasting benefit to the Indians than all else which they will derive from the agreement with the Government; that there is no doubt but that a farm of from 300 to 600 acres, properly managed, with the requisite equipments, and the employment of Indians to do the work under small wages, paid weekly, could soon, if desired, be made self-supporting; that it would do more to advance the Indians in a knowledge of the proper principles of life than anything else that could be brought to bear upon them; that they should be taught the rudiments of an education, surrounded by moral influences, and schooled in a sense of honor to recognize and distinguish right from wrong; but that spiritually they should be left entirely as they are, for the reason that their intellects are not strong enough to grapple with the different creeds and forms of the Christian religion, and no doubt they would, like many more intelligent people have done, become entangled and lost in doubt and waste their brain forces in matters of conjecture as to the future, which should be applied to better ways and means of meeting the trials of this life, and that the fact is demonstrated beyond a doubt in the majority of cases of education given an Indian abroad is a curse in place of a benefit, unfitting him for the old Indian life, and not advancing him enough to allow him a place with the whites.

The provisions of this article pertaining to an educational fund are in keeping with the instructions given the Commission in relation thereto, which were to the effect that the agreement should contain a clause stipulating that a certain portion of the funds arising from the sale of a portion of their reservation should be expended annually to promote their civilization, industrial education, comfort, and improvement in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior might direct.

Congress has authorized by appropriations already made, amounting to $50,000, the establishment of an industrial training school on this reservation, and the contracts for the erection of the buildings have already been made. The establishment will accommodate 150 pupils, which at $167 per pupil (the usual price allowed by Congress in special appropriations) will require $25,050 per annum for its proper maintenance.

It is very much regretted that more ample provision was not made in the agreement for the support of this school out of the funds accruing to the Indians from the cession of their lands.

Indians who are receiving large sums of money in consideration for lands relinquished to the United States should be required to make out of such funds ample provision for the education of their children. Such use of the money would be productive of results much more satisfactory than per capita payments.

It is provided by the seventh article of the agreement that the funds provided for in articles 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the agreement shall run for the period of eight years, or until the expiration of the present treaty with the Shoshones, when their disposition shall be subject to further agreement between the United States and the Indians.

This provision is not regarded as objectionable, for the reason that the progress of the Indians, the growth of the cattle industry, and the development of irrigation, etc., upon the reservation may render such further agreement desirable or necessary.

By the eighth article of the agreement $50,000 is appropriated to be

immediately available for per capita distribution to the Indians belonging upon the reservation. This is in accordance with a suggestion contained in the instructions given to the Commission, the object of which is to teach the Indians the value of money and the principles of economy to some extent, as well as to relieve their present necessities.

By the ninth article of the agreement it is stipulated that the United States shall pay $100 each quarter to Washakie, the head chief of the Shoshones, this payment to continue during his lifetime.

As to this provision, the Commission majority report says that in a peculiar sense Washakie is a "chief;" that he has constantly exercised his all-potent influence over his tribe in the direction of peace with the whites; that in the Brunot agreement he was given $500 per year for five years on account of his services to the Government; that he is now very old, and that the Commission, in recognition of his services, believes that the above stipulation is but just.

It appears that the members of both tribes willingly consented to this provision; it does not appear, however, from what funds this payment is to be made. I think there can be no doubt that this provision is intended as a gratuity to be paid by the United States, and not from any portion of the funds, or the interest thereon, accruing to the Indians under the agreement for the cession of their lands.

Article 10 provides that five sections of land in proximity to the said selection for the new Government industrial school building shall be reserved to the United States and set apart to be used for the purpose of instructing the Indians in the knowledge of agriculture and stock-raising and for such other use of an educational character as the Government may deem best for the welfare of the Indians; that the five sections referred to shall be surveyed and set apart as Indian school lands at as early a date as the Secretary of the Interior may find practicable, and that no Indian or other person shall settle upon the same from and after the date of this agreement.

The Commission was instructed to reserve and set apart suitable agricultural and pastoral lands, embracing at least five sections, in order that ample facilities might be afforded for instructing the Indians in the knowledge of agriculture and stock-raising; this land used in connection with the industrial school to be established upon the Shoshone Reservation, together with the interest arising from the general welfare fund, will afford ample opportunity to educate the Indians of the reservation, and it therefore appears that the said reservation of five sections of land is in keeping with the instructions.

Article 11 of the agreement provides that any individual Indian or member of the Shoshone or Arapahoe tribe of Indians who has, under existing laws or treaty stipulations, selected a tract of land which falls within the ceded portion, shall be entitled to have the same allotted to him or her, under the terms of the act of February 28, 1891, within one year after the ratification of this agreement, and it embraces a list of twelve families and six other persons who are so entitled.

Article 11 of the treaty of July 3, 1868 (15 Stat., 673), provides that no cession by the tribe (Shoshone) shall be understood or construed in such manner as to deprive, without his consent, any individual member of the said tribe of his right to any tract of land selected by him as provided in article 6 of the last-named agreement. And the Commission was instructed that if any individual Indian had made selection of a tract of land under said article 6, which tract falls within the ceded portion of the reservation, and desired to retain possession thereof, provision should be made in the agreement excepting such selection from the

proposed cession; and that if any Indian belonging to either of the said tribes shall have, at the date of the execution of the proposed agreement, settled upon and made valuable improvements upon any of the lands ceded to the United States thereunder, there should also be incorporated in the agreement a provision to the effect that he or she shall be entitled to have the same allotted to him or her, and to his or her children, in quantity as provided in the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., 794), and upon the terms and conditions as therein set forth.

The provisions of this article are, therefore, in harmony with the instructions.

Article 12 provides that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the Indians of any annuities or benefits to which they are now entitled under existing treaty stipulations; and that the United States shall maintain a garrison within the limits of the diminished reservation until, after full and complete investigation, the Government shall determine that such garrison may with safety be withdrawn.

In relation to this matter Messrs. Brigham and Merillat state in their report that the Arapahoes and Shoshones are ancient enemies; that though now apparently friendly, there still remains some of the old enmity, and that this would doubtless occasionally cause open hostility to be resumed but for the restraining influence of the military.

As there is already a military post established within the Shoshone Reservation, I see no objection to the stipulations pertaining thereto as set forth in the last-named article.

It is provided by articles 13 and 14, respectively, that the public highways of the reservation shall be kept open for free and unobstructed travel, and that persons whose cattle break into the properly inclosed fields, farms, or gardens of any Indian shall be liable for the damages sustained thereby, and that the Secretary of the Interior may make suitable regulations for carrying out this provision.

In my opinion, article 14 is objectionable for the reason that it would be impracticable for the Department to carry the same into effect. Enforcement of the payment of any such damages could only be secured through the courts having proper jurisdiction of such matters. For these reasons I am of the opinion that the agreement should be amended by striking out article 14.

By the 15th article of the agreement it was provided that the State of Wyoming shall have jurisdiction on the diminished reservation over all persons other than Indians, and over the property of such persons, except that of the agent and employés of the Government used in the course of such agency or employment.

I regard the first clause of this article as unnecessary in part, and in part contrary to existing statutes, hereinafter mentioned. The last clause thereof, exempting the property of the agent and employés of the Government from the jurisdiction of the State of Wyoming, raises the question as to whether Congress has the power to enact such legislation.

The Supreme Court of the United States (October term, 1880), in the case of Langford *vs.* Monteith (12 Otto, 145), holds that where no clause excluding the lands of the Indian tribe from the State or Territorial jurisdiction, or language equivalent thereto, is found in a treaty with the Indians within the limits of such State or Territory, the lands held by them are a part of the State or Territory and subject to its jurisdiction, so that process may run there; the Indians themselves, however, may be exempt from jurisdiction.

The act of Congress approved March 3, 1885 (23 Stat., 385), provides

that all Indians committing against the person or property of an Indian or other person any of the following crimes, namely, murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, arson, burglary, or larceny, within the boundaries of any State of the United States, and within the limits of any Indian reservation, shall be subject therefor to the laws of such State relating to said crimes, and shall be tried therefor in the same court and in the same manner, and shall be subject to the same penalties as are all other persons committing any of the same crimes within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

I have examined the treaties now existing with the Indians of the Shoshone Reservation, and also the act of Congress approved July 10, 1890 (26 Stat., 222), accepting, ratifying, and confirming the constitution of the State of Wyoming, and declaring the same to be admitted as a State into the Union, and do not find any provision in either the treaties or the act referred to excepting the lands of the Shoshone Reservation from State jurisdiction. The lands embraced therein are, therefore, already a part of that State and are subject to its jurisdiction, so that process may run thereon for civil action, except, perhaps, as against the Indians themselves, and the act of March 3, 1885, above referred to, gives the courts of that State jurisdiction over the Indians in cases of the crimes above enumerated.

The first clause of article 15 is, therefore, in part unnecessary, and that portion of the article which provides for the exemption of the Indians from the jurisdiction of the State of Wyoming is in direct conflict with the provisions of the act above cited.

The State of Wyoming already has jurisdiction over the persons and over the property of all individuals, including Indian agents and Government employés other than Indians, upon the Shoshone Reservation in cases of civil action, and it is a question whether this jurisdiction, having once vested in the State, can be restricted or taken away by act of Congress, as proposed by this article. Besides, I do not see any good reason for exempting the property of Indian agents and Government employés other than Indians from the jurisdiction of the State, and do not think that the Indian service would in any manner be benefited by such provision.

I am therefore of the opinion that this entire article should be rejected.

By the sixteenth article of the agreement it is provided that the lands, except the mineral lands ceded and relinquished to the United States, shall, upon proclamation of the President, be opened to settlement under the homestead and town-site laws only, with the provision that one section of land, embracing within its limits the Owl Creek Hot Springs, shall be reserved from settlement and entry and forever dedicated to the public, and that the said section shall be under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, with the provision that a part of the said springs shall be free to the use of the public and the Indians; and that a one-half section of land shall also be reserved, embracing any other springs having medicinal properties, to be under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in the case of the Owl Creek Hot Springs.

The Commission, in its majority report, states that it provided for the opening to settlement of the ceded lands under the homestead and town-site laws only, excepting the mineral lands, for the reason that permission to secure more than the maximum quantity of 160 acres allowed under the homestead laws would result in leaving the country almost entirely in the hands of stockmen, to the exclusion of agri-

cultural settlers; that on the northeastern portion of the reservation, on the Big Wind River, there are several remarkable hot springs, which it is sure will prove of great value when the country is opened to settlement; that they are in great repute throughout the section of country surrounding them, and are visited by many persons who, notwithstanding the crude facilities for bathing, find the springs of much benefit for certain diseases, and that for these reasons the Commission has provided that these springs shall forever be reserved from entry as public lands, and conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior the authority to control and supervise the same.

The first clause of this article, providing for the disposition of the ceded lands, is not according to the usual provisions respecting the disposal of lands acquired by cession from the Indians, in that it fails to except section 2301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Besides, the disposition of the ceded lands is matter that should be left entirely to the wisdom and discretion of Congress. It does not make the usual reservation of sections 16 and 36, school selections.

I am therefore of the opinion that so much of article 16 as relates to the disposition of the ceded lands should be eliminated from the agreement.

I see no objections to the provision made for the reservation of the Owl Creek Hot Springs and other medicinal springs.

The seventeenth article of the agreement provides that the boundaries of the diminished reservation not already sufficiently marked by natural boundaries shall be surveyed as soon as practicable and marked by suitable permanent monuments. As the agreement makes no provision for the cost of surveying and marking the boundaries of the diminished reservation, this expense will have to be borne by the United States.

By the eighteenth article of the agreement it is provided that this agreement shall not be binding upon either the Indians or the United States until ratified by act of Congress.

The word treaty, referring to these negotiations, occurs occasionally in the body of the agreement.

By act of Congress of March 3, 1871 (16 Stat., 566), it was provided as follows:

> That hereafter no Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe, or power, with whom the United States may contract by treaty.

The word "agreement" should, therefore, be substituted for the word treaty when referring to the present negotiations with the Indians.

The commissioners were instructed that the agreement should be signed by at least a majority of the male adults 18 years of age or over, occupying the reservation, in order to give the agreement validity; that a majority of each band was not absolutely necessary, but should be obtained if practicable.

The agreement appears to be the act of a majority of the male adults of both tribes occupying the reservation.

I have estimated the cost of surveying and suitably marking the outboundaries of the diminished reservation not already surveyed or sufficiently marked by natural boundaries to be not exceeding $5,000.

The number of Indians entitled to share in the per capita distribution of the $50,000 provided for in Article 8, according to the census of 1890, is 1,658, making a little more than $30 to be paid to each Indian of the reservation.

In eliminating the first clause of Article 16 of the agreement, which

provides as to the manner in which the ceded lands shall be disposed of, I have to say that that is a matter for Congress to determine, and it is presumed that proper attention will be given to the subject by that body. I allude to it again simply in order to prevent the possibility of its being overlooked.

With these remarks the agreement is submitted, and I have accordingly prepared the draft of a bill embodying the changes and modifications suggested to ratify the agreement providing for an appropriation of $600,000—not exceeding $50,000 of which sum is to be paid to the Indians per capita in cash, the remaining sum of $550,000 to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, which interest is to be expended annually as provided in the various articles of the agreement as amended and modified; and for the appropriation of the further sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the survey of the outboundaries of the diminished reserve as above indicated, and $400 to be paid to Chief Washakie.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

LANDER, WYO., *October 15, 1891.*

SIR: I have the honor, as chairman of the Shoshone Negotiating Commission, to herewith hand you a treaty made and signed by a majority of the Commission; also a copy of a report as drafted by the same majority. I also have the honor to submit for your consideration this minority report. While I regret very deeply the, in my estimation, necessity of this step, I take it as a matter of disagreeable duty to be performed on my part. My opposition to the treaty, as it was at last agreed to, comes from various reasons. In the first place, I do not believe it is the voice of the Indians themselves, for I know that from the beginning all kinds of schemes were employed to defeat any treaty at all, and if not that, to make it as unsatisfactory as possible, for the treaty has many interested enemies. The Shoshones were first led to believe that they were not getting justice when the Arapahoes were given an equal right to the whole reserve and the proceeds of a sale if effected. When this feeling was overcome by the Commission, and a treaty effected with the Shoshones (see copy), the Arapahoes were then taken in hand by the same parties, and told that the Commission had bought Washakie, and that the Arapahoes were being cheated, and that the best thing they (the Arapahoes) could do was to stand aside and hold out stubbornly until the last, when the Commission would give them any treaty they might ask for rather than make none at all. All of these facts were brought to my notice through indirect channels, but I have no doubt of their authenticity.

I do not believe this is a treaty that is just either to the Indians or the Department. I do not believe its provisions will, if ratified, remove the great causes for complaints and dissatisfactions now existing with the Indians on the reservation. It leaves them much more land than they can in any way possible use or control. To fully appreciate the annoyances arising from this fact, one must have some knowledge of the methods of conducting the cattle business in this State. Stock

range at large; they roam over hundreds of miles of territory, and naturally stop where they find the best feed. As the reservation is surrounded by no barriers, it could be no exception to the general rule, and it is consequently subject to the encroachment of public cattle, and always will necessarily be unless it is reduced in size to the needs and requirements of the Indians, and so diminished that they can guard and protect it as other settlers of this State must do under existing laws. I believe for the better effects, for both the Indians and the Department, the reservation should be reduced in size to, at the largest, the amount estimated by the Department, *i. e.*, 650,000 to 700,000 acres (see letter on land 23,568–91, pp. 8 and 9), and even much less than this amount would be ample for all their needs and requirements, while, under the stipulations of this treaty, they retain at least 1,000,000 acres. This they can not in any way make use of, while on the contrary it is a positive source of annoyance and trouble to them and to the Department, while the property they would secure from its sale, if properly and judiciously managed, would soon place them in a position to become self-sustaining and highly prosperous.

If I may be allowed to express a personal opinion, based on a lifetime experience amongst Indians, I would say that the Indians ought not to have a deciding voice in handling affairs of this kind. They are as children who follow their leader blindly, like a flock of sheep, no matter which way he goes, while he, the leader, is pulled from side to side by the different influences brought to bear on him by men who act from personal motives and not for the welfare of the Indians. The Indians have no knowledge of their own needs, or the slightest idea of what is required to fulfill them. They do not comprehend amounts of money, or its value. Two hundred thousand dollars to them has the same meaning as $1,000,000, and a small cash payment in hand will accomplish more with them than a future prospect for large returns. They deem all agents of the Government to a great extent as enemies, and seek advice from other sources, thereby rendering themselves easily led astray by their real enemies; and in my estimation, based on much observation, the surest and best way to deal with them and secure the best results, is for the Department to thoroughly investigate and determine the best methods, and then dictate to the Indians what they shall do and how they shall do it. And I know that just so long as the Government issues them free rations, with their only duty or ambition in life to get to the agency the shortest and easiest way possible, return to their lodge and live in idleness with nothing to stimulate their lack of ambition, just so long will they be Indians and nothing else. They must be lifted above that level. They must be taught that the things of this life do not come spontaneously, and that the only right way to obtain them is by service in some way rendered in return. It is a well-known fact that a long extended gratuity to any people or persons does not tend to their elevation, but strictly to the contrary. The influence is to weaken all sense of ambition and strengthen the habits of dependence and indifference to the higher aims of this life. They should be taught the lesson of self-dependence in the matter of daily life, and that by a slight disagreeable experience, if necessary. They should be taught to prepare ahead for more than one day or week. When they have learned this lesson they will have advanced in the scale of civilization much beyond their present status.

The majority of the Indians are physically perfect. They are fitted in this way to cope with the battles of this life much more fully than the average white man, and it is equally unjust to them and to a tax-

paying public that they be supported in habits of extreme idleness for so many years without a slight degree of advancement. I have known these two tribes of Indians since before the Arapahoes were placed here, and I can say truly that they are no nearer being in a civilized way self-supporting than they were that many years ago. With all the money that has been expended on them and all the education and training they have supposed to have derived from their head farmers, mechanics, and instructors, and free rations, they do not grow on an average, from year to year, as much farm products as is issued to them each year for seed. True, this season they filled the Government hay contract at Fort Washakie, but it has been a wet year and the hay grew with no trouble of irrigation. Last year was dry, so, as a natural consequence, they cut no hay to speak of. They have an excellent country. The valleys of the Wind River are unsurpassed in Wyoming for good soil, excellent water, and plenty of it. Timber is easily obtained, and there is no possible reason why they should not be a rich and prosperous people, except for one thing—a total lack of ambition. This is not meant in any sense to be a criticism on the actions of the Department, but only a statement of things as they have come to my notice after a long continued acquaintance with the Indians. I am well aware that every crank in the country thinks he knows just how to solve the Indian problem, and is willing to try it. I am not of that class. I am entirely willing some one else should take the responsibility and shoulder the burden, and if I have taken too much liberty, I humbly beg pardon.

There are many good features in the treaty as it is now before you, but I do not propose to be in any way driven or forced by circumstances to be a party to a treaty that I do not think right and good in all its provisions. Chief Washakie and his son Dick and Norkok signed the treaty after fully an hour of hesitation, being most of that time besieged by parties interested in the consummation of these provisions. After these three had signed, together with Black Coal, the difficulty was all over and the Indians present signed to the extent of seventy-nine Shoshones and Arapahoes.

The cattle article I deem excellent, except that the fund is too small, and the expense for a few years at least will nearly if not quite equal 50 per cent of the total amount available, which would render it, from a strictly financial standpoint, a failure. The provision that Indians be employed principally to do the work, however, is a redeeming feature, for it will give them a training in that line which will be of much service to them.

The irrigation article is also good, with the exception of its inadequacy to meet the desired results, owing to the limited amount of money available for the purpose.

The cash per capita fund, while I did not object to it, because it was allowed by the Department and was a strong inducement to the Indians, yet I do not think the effects are in any way beneficial, but on the Indians in general will work an injury. With few exceptions no one will be much benefitted except the trader and the scientific manipulator of the poker deck. If cash is to be given to Indians I would recommend that it be paid to them in small sums semi-annually. In this way they would derive some benefit from it, but in large quantities none whatever comparatively. It induces a short season of great extravagance, after which comes a relapse of discontent and mistrust.

The industrial school, if properly managed, will no doubt be of more real, lasting value to the Indians than all else they will derive from any

treaty with the Government, and there is no doubt but a farm of from 300 to 600 acres properly managed by a live, energetic man with the requisite equipments, and the employment of Indians to do the work under small wages paid weekly, could soon, if desired, be made self-supporting and do more to advance the Indians in a knowledge of the practical parts of life than anything that could be brought to bear on them. They should be taught the rudiments of mental education. They should be surrounded by moral influences and schooled in a sense of honor to know and acknowledge right from wrong. But spiritually they should be left entirely as they are, for their intellects are not strongly enough developed to grapple with the different creeds and forms of the Christian religion. They no doubt would, as many more intelligent people have, become entangled and lost in doubt, and waste their brain forces in matters of conjecture as to the future, which should be applied to better ways and methods of meeting the trials of this life. The fact is demonstrated beyond a doubt in the majority of cases of education given an Indian abroad is a curse in place of a benefit, and especially is this the case with the girls. Such an education unfits them for the old Indian life, and does not advance them enough to allow them a place with the whites. I speak of these tribes only.

While I fully recognize the many good features in the treaty as it is now before you, I do not think there is good enough to outweigh its defects. If this treaty were ratified I think the Indians would soon come to see their error; that by having more land than they can use or control, and meeting with the same constant annoyances which they have experienced before, growing from the same cause, and which will certainly continue, they would soon ask tne Department for another Commission and another treaty. I do not think it good policy to isolate a small band of Indians in the center of a large reservation. On the contrary, I believe the influence of a contract with the whites, especially farmers, to be highly beneficial to the Indians. It has a tendency to break up their tribal ways, and by observations of the ways of whites they would soon come to emulate civilized methods, while if by themselves entirely, they will naturally continue their old habits.

It will certainly be many years before the Shoshones and Arapahoes are on terms of friendly intercourse. The Shoshones deem the Arapahoes as invaders and interlopers, and the Arapahoes carry the privileges granted by the Department with a high hand, sometimes to the Shoshones quite offensive. The two tribes are as different in ways, temperament, and disposition as the French and Irish. This fact, coupled with their old-time, long-standing enmity, makes it quite natural that they should be anything but friendly. And now the animosity stirred up by the outcome of this treaty will last for some time to come. There was a strong request for a division of the reservation between the two tribes, but that, of course, would necessitate the outlay of quite an amount of money, so the Commission hesitated to recommend it. Could the money now available for a subissue station be expended for bridges, the situation of the Arapahoes would be fully as favorable to the present agency as that of the Shoshones who live on the Upper Big Wind River.

In forming plans for a treaty with these Indians, I did not take into consideration to any great extent the actual cash value to the Government of the land ceded. Under the stipulations of this treaty the Government will acquire title to probably from 40,000 to 50,000 acres of land, susceptible of irrigation at a cost of from $2.50 to $5 per acre, and perhaps one-half or two-thirds as much more, at a cost for irriga-

tion of something like $10 per acre. I do not base these figures on actual surveys, but from a thorough knowledge of the country and of the principles of irrigation. While the additional tract of land embraced in the treaty made and signed by the Shoshones does not include a large tract of country, there is probably at a rough estimate 90,000 acres. It contains about 19,000 to 20,000 acres that could be brought under irrigation at a cost from $3.50 to $5 per acre and leave the southern boundary of the reservation in much better condition for the Indians than at present. The line would be partly defined by a small creek that usually goes dry in the fall and the balance of the way through hills, thereby shutting off the natural drift of cattle which follows the larger streams to secure water. The treaty spoken of that was framed with the Shoshones was signed by them with but little reluctance. True, they would prefer to sell a tract of country wholly worthless to them and nearly so to the Government for a big sum of money, and retain all of their more valuable lands for a basis for future treaties, but this I would not submit to, although I was very anxious to effect a treaty. I do not hesitate to say that the provisions incorporated in the first treaty were formed by the Commission with much care and after much labor and investigation, and that I, with the other members of the Commission, pronounced them good, but I could not with the same sentiment indorse the same propositions reduced in lands and pro rata. I am, therefore, for the reason stated, obliged to decline giving my signature or sanction to the treaty herewith transmitted. As I have said, it has features that are commendable in their theory, at least, notable the cattle and irrigation funds, but practically the good that might come from them would be greatly retarded by the inadequacy of the funds. On the other hand, it has features which, in my opinion, are fatal to its usefulness.

The Indians are left as now with too much land. The same complaints which their superabundance of land now gives rise to must necessarily continue. They surrender what is comparatively a small portion of their reservation, considering its value, and a portion from which but little of their former troubles have arisen. The part surrendered is comparatively worthless, and they propose to receive for it what, in the best possible light, is an exorbitant price. Nor is it just to the Indians as recipients of gratuities, nor to the Government as donator, that the Indians be allowed to dictate as to what they shall receive and how it shall be given. If they are competent to do this they are qualified to take care of themselves. If they lack the requirements of being capable of caring for themselves they certainly are not qualified to dictate as to how they shall be taken care of. If they be humored in this bargain it will be all the more difficult to deal with them at a time when it becomes necessary to make another treaty for further cessions by reason of the defects in this proposed treaty, and the requirements of an advancing civilization demanding that more of the reservation be opened to usefulness.

I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully,

J. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman, Shoshone Negotiating Commission.

Hon. T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 20, 1891.*

SIR: The Commission appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians on the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, for a cession of part of their reservation, has the honor to report that it has effected an agreement with the Indians, which agreement is herewith submitted. The Commission believes that this agreement is fair both to the United States and to the Indians, and that the effect of its provisions will be to materially advance the Indians in civilization.

The Commission in its negotiations endeavored, so far as possible, to secure lands not likely to be used by the Indians for years to come, and to open up to settlement this large reservation, giving the Indians in return a liberal price for the lands ceded under provisions which, it is believed, will, if well administered, result in their steady advancement and progress. In framing its scheme for the disposition of the money to be paid the Indians the Commission sought to provide means of livelihood for a part of the members of two tribes, and to assist and encourage the others in pursuits which, if once well acquired, would enable the Indians to maintain themselves without further assistance from the Government. The Commission recognized the fact that progress of this sort necessarily would be slow, and that it would be some years before the Indians would reach the condition to which it is hoped ultimately to bring them, and for this reason it provided that only the interest on the funds created by the agreement should be used annually. By this means it will be possible each year to raise the Indians to a position in civilization higher than that of the preceding year, and to steadily improve their condition while not diminishing their income from the Government. Although the funds which the value of the lands ceded permitted the Commission to provide are not large enough to make progress as rapid as the friends of the Indians desire should be the case, they are probably large enough, when added to what is now given them, for the present stage of development of these Indians and for the improvement which they will show for some time.

The present treaty with the Shoshones, under which they receive rations and clothes from the Government, will expire in eight years, and for this reason the Commission provided that at the time the existing treaty expires the disposition of the moneys the Indians are to receive for the lands they sell shall be subject to a further agreement between the United States and the Indians. Moreover, by that time a sufficient interval will have elapsed to fairly test in all respects the practical workings of the methods adopted by the Commission for the advancement of the Indians, and it may be that they will then have made sufficient progress to justify the Government in giving them a still larger voice in the management of their property, the Commission going as far in this direction as it deemed wise at the present time.

The instructions furnished the Commission by the Department placed the number of Indians of the two tribes belonging on the reservation at 1,732, and the males over 18 years of age at 393. Of this latter number 283 have signed the treaty submitted. A majority of the members of each tribe has been secured. Not an Indian refused to sign the treaty, but bad roads and the absence from the reservation of many Indians, especially Shoshones, prevented the Commission from securing the signatures of all the members of the two tribes. A paper was left at the Indian agency to be signed by such of the absent Indians as desire to have their signatures affixed to the treaty.

A careful estimate of the area of the reservation shows it to contain

about 2,000,000 acres, and of this total area the Indians under this agreement cede to the United States 1,100,000 acres, or more than half their reservation. The land ceded embraces nearly all of the reservation north of Wind River and a strip on the eastern side. The reservation is left with natural boundaries so far as practicable.

For the lands ceded the Indians receive $600,000, or 55 cents an acre.

Taking out the cash per capita payment of $50,000, agreed to be paid on ratification of the treaty, there remains $550,000, which the Commission provided should be set aside for the benefit of the Indians and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. Out of this amount four funds (the interest only to be annually spent) were created, viz: a cattle fund of $170,000, an irrigation fund of $80,000, a general-welfare fund of $250,000, and a school fund of $50,000. The general welfare fund, as will be noticed, is much the largest of these funds, and besides being used for any beneficial purposes not specially provided for in the treaty, a portion of the annual interest may be used to supplement either the cattle or irrigation funds in case it shall be found in any year that the interests of the Indians may thereby be more effectively promoted than by its entire devotion to general purposes.

The first fund, and one earnestly desired by the Indians, is the cattle fund. The Commission is aware of the difficulties that exist in the way of protecting Indian property of all kinds, and especially property in cattle, and of the fact that these very Indians have received cattle from the Government which, for lack of proper safeguards, have totally disappeared. A great deal of care was therefore exercised in framing the cattle article, and on this point the advice of the chairman was particularly valuable through his identification for many years with the cattle business in Wyoming. The method provided for the management of the herd is that which long experience has taught the most successful and conservative cattlemen of Wyoming to be the one best adapted to the security of their property from lawless persons, and it is believed assures, as far as it is possible for a general law to do, the security of the cattle belonging to the Indian herd proposed to be established.

The agricultural operations in this part of the United States are entirely dependent upon irrigation, and as the Wind River valley in which the Indian lands lie is usually well watered the irrigation fund provided will enable the Indians to take out ditches as fast as they are ready to do so. At present they pay little attention to farming.

In the irrigation and cattle articles, the Commission gives preference in labor to Indians, and provides for payment of wages to such of them as can be used and are willing to do the work required under the two articles.

In the disposition of the general-welfare fund, the Commission gives the Indians a voice in saying to what uses they desire the money to be put. The Indians complain that in the past many things have been bought for which they have no use. It is believed by the Commission that besides removing any cause of complaint on the part of the Indians, the provision referred to will prove a good one in other ways, as it will bring the Indians together in council for the purpose of discussing their material needs and agreeing upon what they will ask for each coming season, the Commission relying upon the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior to disapprove these requests to prevent abuses that might occur if the Indians had uncontrolled use of the money. The Commission believes that these discussions, by leading the Indians to think and plan for themselves, will be a potent educational force.

The Commission has also had in mind, and has given authority in the general-welfare fund, for the establishment of an experimental farm for the Indians, to be conducted in connection with the reservation school, or otherwise, as the Department may see fit, for the purpose of teaching the Indians successful methods of agriculture, which they seem anxious to learn, and of a knowledge of which they stand greatly in need. The Commission is of opinion that if a good, competent farmer, understanding the irrigation system, is secured to manage this farm, with authority to employ competent help to assist in instructing the Indians, and with authority to employ the Indians to work for wages (which for the Indians need not be large), that this farm would soon be self-supporting, as well as a most useful practical educational institution. The instruction the Indians employed on this farm would receive would fit them to conduct farms on their own account, and would also incidentally result in imparting knowledge of proper agricultural methods to their Indian neighbors and associates who have not been so employed on the experimental farm, and who, from observation of the better crops and consequently improved living of those who have served their apprenticeship on the farm, would strive to emulate the advanced members of their own race and secure the increased prosperity reaped by the industrious Indians instructed in practical agriculture. It is hard to induce the Indians to wait the length of time necessary to get returns from their farming labors, but the observation of the Commission has convinced its members that many Indians, especially among the Arapahoes, could be secured to work, if they could each week or month be assured of wages for their labor; and after a season of this many of them would see the results of their exertions and could be induced to work for themselves and give way on the farm to others. In this way there would soon be on the reservation a large and increasing number of Indians able to take care of themselves as farmers. Of course, all of them, even after a trial, might not care to continue at farming, but the habit of industry acquired, and the desire and ambition for better food and lodging, for which a taste was partially acquired while at work on the farm, would be of great help to the Indian in any occupation he might select. A little effort has heretofore been made to induce these Indians to farm, but the results can be better described by being unnoticed. It is only fair to the agent, however, to say that his force of employés is not adequate to the work under his direction.

The last fund provided is the school fund, and the Commission intended this as a supplement to the present school appropriation made by Congress for these Indians. The last Congress appropriated $50,000 for the establishment of an industrial school on the reservation. The Commission is of opinion that the money annually secured from the school fund created in the treaty submitted should be exclusively devoted to the industrial feature of this school. It recommends that the scholars in this reservation school be taught merely the very elementary branches of knowledge, such as how to read, write, and count, and that most of each day be spent in instructing them in pursuits by which, when they leave the school, they may be enabled to take care of themselves comfortably. The testimony of many persons who have been questioned on the subject is to the effect that a great many of the Indians who have been partially civilized in the schools have been practically forced back to the blanket by reason of the fact that they were unable to make a living as white men do. The Commission feels that it can not too urgently press upon the consideration of the Department the necessity of devoting the greater part of its educational work

among the Indians of this reservation to things which will enable them to improve their physical well-being, and it is confident that this should precede rather than follow any high intellectual acquirements. Five sections of land have been secured for use principally as a farm and stock range in connection with the school.

A quarterly payment of $100 to Washakie, the Shoshone head chief, is provided. In a peculiar sense Washakie is a "chief," and his all-potent influence over his tribe he has constantly exercised in the direction of peace with the whites. In the Brunot treaty Washakie, for his services to the Government, was given $500 a year for five years. He is now very old, and the Commission, in recognition of his services, feels that it is but just that in this agreement it should be stipulated that Washakie receive the amount of $400 per annum during his lifetime. This payment is made with the full consent of the Arapahoes and also of the Shoshones.

Another article of the treaty provides that the Army post at present located within the reservation limits shall not be removed until, after full investigation, the Government shall be satisfied that the Indians are able to take care of themselves and are living in amicable relations toward each other. The Arapahoes and Shoshones are ancient enemies, and, though now apparently friendly, there still remains some of the old enmity, and this would doubtless occasionally cause open hostilities to be resumed but for the restraining influence of the military. The situation of the post is a good one from which to repel any incursions by hostile Indians from the north, and it also affords a market for Indian products. With proper encouragement the Indians should be able in a few years to supply the post at moderate prices with all the hay, grain, vegetables, and beef needed for its maintenance.

The foregoing are the principal provisions in the treaty negotiated, but a number of minor matters have been incorporated in it to remedy defects found to exist. One of these minor provisions declares that no charge shall be made for passage across the reservation, and that no obstruction to travel shall be erected, the Commission in its journey across the reservation finding several fences erected by Indians squarely across main traveled roads.

The lands thrown open to settlement the Commission has provided shall be subject to entry under the homestead, town-site, and mineral land laws only. It has done this for the reason that permission to secure more than the maximum quantity of 160 acres allowed under the homestead law would result in leaving the country almost entirely in the hands of stockmen to the exclusion of agricultural settlers.

Much of the reservation is still unsurveyed, and until this is done and the opening up of the land gives an inducement for capital to venture therein, it can not be stated with certainty how much of the lands ceded can be irrigated and turned into farms. The streams in the reservation are rapid running, with a fall frequently of 80 feet to the mile, and there are large "benches" not far from some of these streams which, it is stated, can be made susceptible of high cultivation by means of ditches which can be constructed at a reasonable cost. The quantity of land which can be opened up to agricultural settlement in this way is estimated by persons well acquainted with the reservation at from 100,000 to 150,000 acres.

Along the streams there is in addition a considerable quantity of fine bottom land. Some of this has been already located by Indians and half-breed members of the tribes, and the Commission provide that they shall be entitled to retain these selections under the terms of the allot-

ment act, it being understood that they also retain their annuities and privileges the same as though located on the reservation.

Of that portion of the ceded land not suitable to agriculture, the greater part is well adapted to stock and sheep-raising. Coal and oil are found on the ceded lands, and there are indications of the presence of more valuable minerals. As the lands, however, at present belong on the Indian reservation, there has of course been no opportunity nor inducement heretofore for persons to demonstrate whether or not minerals exist in paying quantities.

On the northeastern part of the reservation, on the Big Horn River, there are several remarkable hot springs which the Commission is sure will prove of great value when the country is opened up. The springs are surrounded by hills and mountains on all sides, and at present the only approaches to them are exceedingly rough mountain roads and trails. They are in great repute throughout the section of country surrounding them and are visited by many persons who, notwithstanding the crude facilities for bathing, find the springs of much benefit for blood and skin diseases and rheumatism. It is claimed that these Owl Creek hot springs will one day have a reputation equal to that of the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas. The Commission has provided that these springs shall be forever reserved from entry as public lands, and has conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior the authority necessary to lease the land around them to hotel managers under restrictions providing free bathing facilities for those unable to pay for hotel accommodations.

The lands which the Indians cede to the United States are not now used, nor are they likely soon to be used by them. Their character, except the bottom lands, on which Indians who have locations retain all their rights, is such that the members of the two tribes, with their exceedingly limited capital and resources, could never utilize them. The Indians are left with all the lands—agricultural, timber, grazing, and coal lands included—which in the opinion of the Commission they can possibly use to advantage.

The Commission made an unsuccessful effort to secure a strip of land of about 60,000 acres on the southern border of the reservation. This tract the Indians now use only to a very slight extent, and the Commission was of opinion it was not likely in the future to be of as much value to them as the $100,000 additional offered for this tract would be if put into funds for the benefit of the Indians, the Commission also agreeing, if this land on the southern border were ceded, to waive claim to the land on the eastern side of the reservation.

The opening up of this southern tract it was believed would facilitate the settling up of the country and increase the prosperity of the section of Wyoming to the south of the reservation without hurting the Indians. The Shoshones reluctantly consented to its sale, their chief, Washakie, however, at first absolutely declining to even consider a proposal for its sale; but even when the Shoshones had consented, the Arapahoes firmly refused to even listen to its proposed sale. They represented that its cession would make the reservation too narrow; that it would bring whisky sellers and persons of bad character too close to them and thereby cause trouble, and also that the Popo Agie, which runs along the southern boundary of the reservation, was a good natural boundary, which affords the Indians considerable protection against cattle and horses belonging to persons off the reservation; while Mill Creek, to which the cession of this southern strip would have removed the boundary line, was only an exceedingly small rivulet which cattle would

at all times readily cross to trespass on the Indian fields and gardens located on the other side of the creek, and eat and destroy the crops. The Commission conceded the force of these objections, but believed the advantages the Indians would receive from the additional $100,000 offered for the tract would compensate for the disadvantages arising from its sale. When, however, the majority of the Commission found how strong and determined was the opposition of the Indians, it did not feel that it should further press the sale. The Arapahoes, after stating their objections to the sale of the southern strip, offered to sell the land first asked for by the Commission, including the eastern strip to which objection had heretofore been made, for the price first named by the chairman and other members of the Commission, viz, $600,000, and also agreed to certain modifications in the disposition of this money made necessary by the instructions of the Department to provide a school fund out of money paid for lands. The Shoshones willingly consented to this arrangement, and accordingly the treaty submitted was framed by the Commission, and subsequently signed by every male Indian of the proper age not absent from the reservation.

The Arapahoes in each council with the Commission requested the establishment of the subissue station the Government promised them some time ago. Many of them now have to travel 30 miles to draw their rations and to cross streams which are frequently high and in the springs are sometimes unfordable. These Indians, under the guidance of the Arapahoe chief Black Coal, who by precept and example endeavors to get them to work and adapt themselves to the ways of the whites, are making considerable progress, and the time necessarily consumed in drawing rations is a serious interruption to their efforts. The Commission is informed, and so informed the Indians, that Congress has appropriated $5,000 to build a subissue station, and it urges upon the Government the necessity of having this in operation as soon as possible. Should it be found that the maintenance of two issue stations on the reservation would involve too much expense, the situation could be relieved by the erection of several bridges. At times the Arapahoes actually suffer for want of food through their inability to get to the agency to draw their rations.

The Arapahoes evince considerable interest in educational matters, and since the making of the treaty have requested the Commission to ask the Government to establish day schools in their vicinity. The cost of such schools would be small, and the reported success of similar schools among the Sioux induces the Commission to recommend that the request of the Arapahoes be granted, and that a day school be also established among the Shoshones if requested. The Arapahoes, in making their request, said that there were a number of youths of their tribe who would like to attend school but could not become boarding scholars, for the reason that they were needed at home part of the day to work. The present Government boarding-school building on the reservation is a dilapidated affair, very poorly ventilated; and as the health of some of the Indians attending it has suffered from lack of pure air, there is unquestionably a prejudice with some of the Indian against boarding schools, which would not exist against schools permitting the scholars to be at home each morning and evening.

As a result of the observations of the Commission, it urges upon the Government the desirability and importance of obtaining the services of the best agriculturist who can be secured to have direction of all farming operations among the Indian and on the proposed school farm. This man should be experienced in irrigation operations in the Rocky

Mountain region. The foreman of the cattle herd should also be a man of ability in his line, and it is believed that it would be practical economy to pay a sufficient salary for these two places to secure first-class men. The Indian agent should be required to see to the prosecution of all cases coming to his knowledge of depredations against the Indian herd, as it is only by prosecution and, when found guilty, punishment (a matter of which there is little doubt) that this cattle herd can be protected from the lawless element, which regards theft from Indians as at the most a very venial offense.

There are on the reservation a half dozen or more families of white persons who had located thereon before the country was set apart for the Indians. Some sixteen or seventeen years ago, soon after the reservation was created, the Government notified these persons that the lands were Indian lands and appraised their improvements, the settlers agreeing to accept the amounts awarded them. It was not, however, until a year ago that Congress appropriated the money necessary to pay these appraisements. Meanwhile the settlers had made further improvements on their farms, and it seems to the Commission hardly just that they should now be compelled to relinquish their homes on payment of simply the amounts awarded them sixteen years ago. The Indians have requested the removal of these men on the ground that their cattle break into Indian fields. The farms of these settlers are among the best in this part of the State. They are located in proximity to the proposed industrial school, and they can be turned at once into the school farm the Government proposes to establish with but a little expense for additional fencing. The Commission recommends that steps be taken by the Government as soon as possible to determine what amounts of money should be awarded the settlers for their improvements, and that they be required to vacate the reservation within a reasonable period.

Many of the Indians show a preference for teaming and the raising of horses. Their ponies are small, and the Commission recommends that from the general-welfare fund the Government purchase from time to time as many horses of good size as the money available will permit for distribution among the more intelligent and industrious Indians, with the view of improving their stock. The Indians should be able to do a large part of the work of hauling supplies for this section of the country, and in this, as in all other employments, the Commission recommends encouragement to those Indians who will work. The present is a most favorable opportunity to offer encouragement, as the influence of many of the headmen is exerted in the direction of industrious habits.

The Commission has been asked to recommend the establishment of a hospital on the reservation for Indians and others, but submits the matter to the Department for further investigation. There is a hot spring situated near the Shoshone Agency, and it is represented that, if a building was erected near this spring and the agency physician's headquarters established therein, the revenue from patients other than soldiers or Indians would be sufficient to pay the running expenses of the hospital.

With these explanations and recommendations the Commission, with the full and unqualified approval of the Indians, submits the present treaty, confident that the result of its wise execution will be considerable progress and advancement on the part of the Indians when the time arrives, eight years hence, to say what disposition shall then be made of the money to the credit of the Indians.

Mr. Woodruff, chairman of the Commission, will submit a minority

report, containing objections to the provisions of the treaty. Some of these objections were submitted to the majority of the Commission by Mr. Woodruff after the Indians refused to sign a treaty ceding a tract on the southern boundary of the reservation, but were not considered by them as of sufficient importance to justify the Commission in refusing to negotiate the treaty submitted. In the opinion of the majority of the Commission, these objections spring from the refusal of the Indians to sell the southern strip of their reservation. There is naturally a strong feeling on the part of people living south of the reservation in favor of opening up that part of it adjacent to them, but, as already stated, the Indians will not now sell that part, and the Commission, by this agreement, secures considerably over half of the reservation and all the lands that the Indians are willing to part with at the present time. The agreement submitted is therefore a long step in the direction of reducing the size of the land holdings of these Indians and of doing away with the policy of isolating them and treating them as favored individuals, to be fed, clothed, and cared for without effort, work, or worry on their part.

In the future the Indians, doubtless, will be prepared to sell still more of their lands, and to come in closer contact with the whites. The agreement negotiated will operate to that end by advancing the Indians in civilization. But, while we think the Government should endeavor to absorb the Indian into the great mass of the community, we believe that in so doing in all its dealings it should be scrupulous to act toward the Indians with absolute justice and fairness, and should studiously avoid doing anything which would have the appearance of forcing them to part against their will with what is rightfully theirs by virtue of treaty stipulation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

C. H. MERRILLAT.
J. H. BRIGHAM.

Hon. THOMAS J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Articles of agreement, made and entered into at Fort Washakie, in the State of Wyoming, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by and between John D. Woodruff, Charles H. Merillat and Joseph H. Brigham, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians in the State of Wyoming.

ARTICLE I.

For the consideration hereinafter named the said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender, forever and absolutely, subject to certain conditions hereinafter named respecting the right of individual Indians to retain allotments heretofore taken on the ceded part of the reservation, all their right, title, and interest, of every kind and character, in and to the lands, and the water rights appertaining thereunto, embraced in the following-described tract of country in the State of Wyoming:

All that portion of the Shoshone reservation lying north and east of the following-described lines, to wit: Beginning in the mid-channel of the Big Wind River at a point where the river crosses the western boundary line of the reservation; thence in a southeasterly direction, following the mid-channel of the Big Wind River to a point known as the Wood Flat Crossing, thence in a line due east to the eastern boundary of the reservation; then, beginning where the line run due east from Wood Flat Crossing intersects the Big Wind River, thence in a line due south to the southern boundary of the reservation.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration for the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed, as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, to bear interest until paid at the rate of five per cent per annum, and to be expended for the benefit of the Indians in the manner hereinafter described.

ARTICLE III.

Of the said six hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars is hereby set apart as a cattle fund, the interest on which at five per cent per annum shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase, maintenance, and support of a herd of cattle, to be held in common for the benefit of said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians. The Indian agent shall select an appropriate and legal brand for the cattle and it shall be his duty to see that all the cattle delivered at the agency for the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians are suitably branded before being turned on the range. The Indian agent shall have full jurisdiction over the management of said herd of cattle. It shall be his duty to employ all necessary help and he shall have power to discharge said help at any time. The range management of the herd shall be intrusted to the Indian or half-breed member of either of the tribes whom the Indian agent shall select as the person best qualified for the purpose: Provided, however, that if it be deemed advisable at any time for the proper care of said cattle, the agent shall have power to employ a well-qualified white man as foreman. The employés under this foreman shall be selected from the Indian and half-breed members of the tribes. The foreman and herders shall furnish their own ponies, and shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the agent, and paid out of the money available each year for the running expenses of the cattle herd. The Indian agent alone shall have power to sell cattle from said Indian herd, under the following restrictions: No cattle bearing said Indian brand shall be sold or transferred in the State of Wyoming, except for immediate slaughter. All cattle so sold or transferred shall be delivered by the Indian agent at some agreed-upon corral, and no claim or title of any individual company or corporation to any of said brand of cattle running upon the open range can be acquired or shall be recognized. The Indian agent, however, shall have power to ship beef cattle to Eastern markets for sale whenever in his opinion such shipment would be to the advantage of the Indians. All sales of cattle shall be for cash, and the proceeds shall be turned into what shall be known as the Shoshone and Arapahoe cattle fund, and held by the agent for pro rata distribution to the Indians whenever said fund reaches an amount equal to two dollars per capita.

Any unauthorized person found in possession of cattle from the Indian herd shall be liable to prosecution under the laws of the United States, and on conviction may be fined not exceeding $1,000, or imprisoned for not exceeding three years, in the discretion of the court. The penalties provided for defacement of the Government brand on cattle shall apply to cases of defacement of the brand selected for cattle belonging to the Indian herd. Each year it shall be the duty of the Indian agent to make and forward to the Secretary of the Interior a careful estimate of the running expenses of the herd for the coming season, and the amount so estimated shall be reserved from the annual fund, and the balance used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of stock cattle.

ARTICLE IV.

The further amount of $80,000 is hereby set apart as an irrigation fund, the interest on which, at 5 per cent per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in building dams, constructing ditches and canals for irrigation within the diminished reservation, and in the maintenance, enlargement, repair, and management of such system of irrigation as may be established: Provided, that in the employment of persons for work, Indians, members of the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes, shall be employed whenever practicable, and shall be paid the average wages paid to white laborers for the same service rendered.

ARTICLE V.

The further amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby set apart as a general, welfare and improvement fund, the interest on which, at five per cent per annum-shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the

Interior, for the civilization, industrial education, comfort, and improvement of the Indians, the money to be expended in the purchase of such articles and for such purposes as the Indians may request and the Secretary of the Interior approve: Provided, however, that a reasonable amount of money may be expended each year in the erection, repair, and maintenance of bridges needed on the reservation, and in conducting an experimental farm on the reservation for the benefit of the Indians.

ARTICLE VI.

The further amount of fifty thousand dollars is hereby set apart as a school fund, the interest on which, at five per cent per annum, shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the industrial school on the reservation. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall designate some person to have under his or her charge the management and care of all property, of every kind and character, purchased under this article.

ARTICLE VII.

The funds provided for in the four preceding articles shall each run eight years, or until the expiration of the present treaty with the Shoshones, and the future disposition of the funds shall then be subject to agreement between the United States and the Indians.

ARTICLE VIII.

The amount of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available, and shall be distributed per capita in cash among the Indians belonging on the reservation within sixty days after the ratification of this treaty.

ARTICLE IX.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the United States shall pay one hundred dollars each quarter to Washakie, the head chief of the Shoshones, this payment to continue during Washakie's lifetime.

ARTICLE X.

Five sections of land in proximity to the site selected for the new Government industrial-school building is hereby reserved to the United States and set apart to be used for the purpose of instructing the Indians in the knowledge of agriculture and stock-raising, and for such other uses of an educational character as the Government may deem for the welfare of the Indians. The five sections of land shall be surveyed and set apart as Indian scoool lands at as early a date as the Secretary of the Interior may find practicable. No Indian or other person shall, from the date of signing of this treaty on the part of the commissioners representing the United States, be permitted to settle upon any of the lands which in the opinion of the Indian agent are likely to be embraced within the five sections hereby reserved to the United States.

ARTICLE XI.

Any individual Indian or member of the Shoshone or Arapahoe tribes of Indians who has, under existing laws or treaty stipulations, selected a tract of land which falls within the ceded portion of the reservation, shall be entitled to have the same allotted to him or her under the terms of the act of February 28, 1891, upon application at the local land office for the district in which the lands are located within one year after the ratification of this agreement.

The list of names submitted by the Shoshones of Indians who have made locations, with the water rights appertaining to said locations, is as follows: Mrs. Agnes Lanigan and two children, Mrs. Louisa Boyd and seven children, Peter Robinson, William Brazill, Mrs. Stagner and children, John Enos and children, Louis Enos and children, George Enos and children, John Seminole, John Casouse and children, Poinyogo and children, Mrs. Belle Kinnear and children, Emily Creighton and children, Mrs. Harris and children, Bob Oneill, Mrs. Aragon and children, Mrs. George Wesaw, and Mrs. J. J. Atkins.

ARTICLE XII.

Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the Indians of any annuities or benefits to which they are now entitled under existing treaty stipulations. It is further stipulated and agreed that the United States shall maintain a

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ARTICLE XV.

The State of Wyoming shall have jurisdiction on this diminished reservation all persons other than Indians, and the property of such persons, except that o agents and employés of the Government used in the course of such agency or ployment.

ARTICLE XVI.

The lands, except mineral lands, ceded, sold, relinquished and conveyed t United States by this agreement shall, upon proclamation of the President o United States, be opened to settlement under the homestead and town-site only: Provided, however, that one section of land embracing within its limit Owl Creek Hot Springs on the Big Horn River about three miles below the c where the Wind River passes through the Owl Creek Mountains, be and the sa hereby reserved from settlement and entry, and forever dedicated to the pu The Secretary of the Interior may lease this section of land and the springs fo maintenance of a hotel or hotels and bath-houses, but ample facilities shall al be maintained by which the free use of a part of the baths may be enjoyed b public and by the Indians: And, provided further, that a half section of land also be and the same is hereby reserved around each other spring having medi properties, and may be leased under the same restrictions as are provided in case of the Owl Creek Hot Springs.

ARTICLE XVII.

The boundaries of the diminished reservation, not already sufficiently marke natural boundaries, shall be surveyed as soon as practicable, and definitely ma by suitable permanent monuments.

ARTICLE XVIII.

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the gress of the United States.

Done at Fort Washakie in the State of Wyoming, on the second day of Octobe D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

JOSEPH H. BRIGHAM.

Sego, his x mark, seal.
Wallowing Bull, his x mark, seal.
Sage, his x mark, seal.
Eagle Head, his x mark, seal.
Red Man, his x mark, seal.
Tallow, his x mark, seal.
Sitting Eagle, his x mark, seal.
Peter Robertson, his x mark, seal.
Tykee, his x mark, seal.
Charley Washakie, his x mark, seal.
Riverrah, his x mark, seal.
Ohapoma, his x mark, seal.
Quobee, his x mark, seal.
Tom, his x mark, seal.
Pongerah, his x mark, seal.
Pearora, his x mark, seal.
Shot Gun, his x mark, seal.
Eagle Chief, his x mark, seal.
Cum, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Calf, his x mark, seal.
Runs Across the River, his x mark, seal.
Lone Bear, his x mark, seal.
Ground Bear, his x mark, seal.
Goes in the Lodge, his x mark, seal.
Iron, his x mark, seal.
Bear Robe, his x mark, seal.
Little Owl, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Owl, his x mark, seal.
Good Man, his x mark, seal.
Big Man, his x mark, seal.
Foot, his x mark, seal.
Lump on Nose, his x mark, seal.
Wood, his x mark, seal.
Poor Flesh, his x mark, seal.
Coal, his x mark, seal.
Water Manx, his x mark, seal.
Biter, his x mark, seal.
Bad Looking Man, his x mark, seal.
Ice, his x mark, seal.
Bad Red Face, his x mark, seal.
Bull, his x mark, seal.
Left Hand, his x mark, seal.
Big Grease Hopper, his x mark, seal.
Butcher, his x mark, seal.
Scar Fac, his x mark, seal.
Strikes on Top, his x mark, seal.
Spoon Sumter, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Bear, his x mark, seal.
White Breast, his x mark, seal.
Ridge Bear, his x mark, seal.
Rides Bear, his x mark, seal.
White Porcupine, his x mark, seal.
William Olmstead.
Sandy.
Black Grass, his x mark, seal.
Medicine Eagle, his x mark, seal.
Gabriel Hendricks, his x mark, seal.
Weasel Horn, his x mark, seal.
Andrew Jackson, seal.
Red Man, his x mark, seal.
Broad Hat, his x mark, seal.
Daniel Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Mountain Sheep, his x mark, seal.
Goes-up-Hill, his x mark, seal.
Andrew Walker, seal.
Red Shirt, his x mark, seal.
Adam Red Man, seal.
Shoshoe, his x mark, seal.
Harry Delaware, seal.
Pine, his x mark, seal.
Runs-Behind, his x mark, seal.
Mule, his x mark, seal.
Sweat Lodge, his x mark, seal.
Summer Black Coal, seal.
Ti-gee, his x mark, seal.
Smoke, his x mark, seal.
Tab-ben-quash, his x mark, seal.
Moot-engape, his x mark, seal.
Te-sag-wot, his x mark, seal.
Son-e-wee-yon, his x mark, seal.
Jimmy, his x mark, seal.
Tsoi-gei, his x mark, seal.
Nip-pe-gah, his x mark, seal.
Toy-yet-vit-se, his x mark, seal.
Norah, his x mark, seal.
No-sup, his x mark, seal.
Pan-ze-tan-gee, his x mark, seal.
Paroquiny, his x mark, seal.
Tag-gwo-shuah, his x mark, seal.
Charley, his x mark, seal.
No-gots-o-yo-go, his x mark, seal.
Tig-gen-na-hu, his x mark, seal.
Tav-pu-to-vo, his x mark, seal.
Po-gomie, his x mark, seal.
Wuch (Bear), his x mark, seal.
Chi-o-nen (Small Man), his x mark, seal.
Mo Joe, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Bull, his x mark, seal.
Luther Shakespeare, seal.
Plenty Bear, his x mark, seal.
Pah-hah-ret-sie, his x mark, seal.
Muh-yeh-voh, his x mark, seal.
Tappay, his x mark, seal.
O-sah-ret-sie, his x mark, seal.
Hoo-doo, his x mark, seal.
Ish-a-yone, his x mark, seal.
Ti-mook, his x mark, seal.
Kag-ge-vah, his x mark, seal.
To-go-pah, his x mark, seal.
Pi-quat-se, his x mark, seal.
Kag-go-wun, his x mark, seal.
Tab-ben-ganetsy, his x mark, seal.
Wo-wai-ne-ve-de, his x mark, seal.
Bad Teeth, his x mark, seal.
Jack Armstrong, his x mark, seal.
Little Shield, his x mark, seal.
Paint Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Go Rope, his x mark, seal.
Tav-dun, his x mark, seal.
Nah-ti-bo, his x mark, seal.
Water Sing, his x mark, seal.
Kow-ent, his x mark, seal.
Pe-lah-no, his x mark, seal.
Matthew, his x mark, seal.
Alfred King, his x mark, seal.
Alfred Wunstall, his x mark, seal.
Hat, his x mark, seal.
New Lodge, his x mark, seal.
Eddy, his x mark, seal.
Bear Back, his x mark, seal.
Powder Face, his x mark, seal.
Te-ah-te-e-vit-sie, his x mark, seal.
Cut Nose, his x mark, seal.
Old Man Elk, his x mark, seal.
Curly Hair, his x mark, seal.
Black Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Henry Reed.
Goggles, his x mark, seal.

Movo, his x mark, seal.
Medicine Grass, his x mark, seal.
Eureka, his x mark, seal.
To-sah-tse, his mark, seal.
Wee-et-see, his x mark, seal.
Driver Down Hill, his x mark, seal.
Charley White Owl, his x mark, seal.
Old Man, his x mark, seal.
Big Head, his x mark, seal.
Peter Ocotea, seal.
Tu-en-quay, his x mark, seal.
Nat-tah-po, his x mark, seal.
We-yan, his x mark, seal.
Louis Iron, his x mark, seal.
Fremont Arthur, seal.
Shovel Foot, his x mark, seal.
Bull Chief, his x mark, seal.
George Washakie, his x mark, seal.
Wy-e-gwe, his x mark, seal.
Tim-ban-nah, his x mark, seal.
Adam Spencer, his x mark, seal.
Medicine Man, his x mark, seal.
Stevens.
Festus, his x mark.
Edward Wunstall.
Cornelius Vanderbilt.
Felix Edwards.
Maurice.
Big Moccasin, his x mark, seal.
Joseph Banzill.
Job Pidzemp.
Habbe, his x mark, seal.
Ho-go-wet, his x mark, seal.
Tin-za, his x mark, seal.
Fat Man, his x mark, seal.
White Plume, his x mark, seal.
O-sah-ret-sie, his x mark, seal.
Bo-niah-bish-er-ro, his x mark, seal.
Bishop, his x mark, seal.
White Bull, his x mark, seal.
White Bow, his x mark, seal.
James Odle, seal.
Faustinus, seal.
Weet-se, his x mark, seal.
Te-go-su-gie, his x mark, seal.
Three Bull, his x mark, seal.
Hoof, his x mark, seal.
Big Elk, his x mark, seal.
Jack Cameron, seal.
Thomas Crispin.
Large, his x mark, seal.
Spread Hips, his x mark, seal.
Driver, his x mark, seal.
A-pee, his x mark, seal.
He-be-chee-chee, his x mark, seal.
Wolf Arrow, his x mark, seal.
Shoulder Blade, his x mark, seal.
Andrew Bazeel, his x mark, seal.
Ed Bazeel, his x mark, seal.
Show-go-vah, his x mark, seal.
Taam-a-deuar, his x mark, seal.
George Washington, his x mark, seal.
Tin-zo-mie, his x mark, seal.
Tis-so-qui-ny, his x mark, seal.
Tall Man, his x mark, seal.
Daniel, his x mark, seal.
Walter, seal.
Running, his x mark, seal.
Nah-quo-ti, his x mark, seal.
Ab-wun, his x mark, seal.
Man-ne-gat, his x mark, seal.
Edmo LeClaire, his x mark, seal.
John DeShaw.
Michael.
Stone Breaker, his x mark, seal.
Broken Back, his x mark, seal.
William Penn.
Broken Horn, his x mark, seal.
John Brazill, his x mark, seal.
Big Shield, his x mark, seal.
John Lajennessee.
Yellow Belone, his x mark, seal.
Crow Chief, his x mark, seal.
Willow, his x mark, seal.
Johnnie, his x mark, seal.
Hawk Eye, his x mark, seal.
Lane Man, his x mark, seal.
Ducks, his x mark, seal.
White Bear, his x mark, seal.
Flabby Face, his x mark, seal.
Three Bears, his x mark, seal.
White, his x mark, seal.
Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Geo. Shakespeare, his x mark, seal.
Black Bull, his x mark, seal.
John McAdams, his x mark, seal.
Button, his x mark, seal.
Pe-ah-wuh, his x mark, seal.
Iron Man, his x mark, seal.
Big Moccasin, his x mark, seal.
Plenty Poles, his x mark, seal.
Grosventre, his x mark, seal.
Beaver Sing, his x mark, seal.
Johny Wee-et-se, his x mark, seal.
White Antelope, his x mark, seal.
John Eagle Head, his x mark, seal.
Seth Willow, his x mark, seal.
Dance All Night, his x mark, seal.
Michael Gudmunson, his x mark, seal.
Crooked Leg, his x mark, seal.
Sun Road, his x mark, seal.
Crazy Man, his x mark, seal.
Wolf Bear, his x mark, seal.
Thick Hair, his x mark, seal.
Bald Head, his x mark, seal.
Garfield Wolf, seal.
Wolf Moccasin, his x mark, seal.
Night Walker, his x mark, seal.
Louie Enor, his x mark, seal.
Quiver, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Plume, his x mark, seal.
Edward Johnson, his x mark, seal.
Charley Moonharvey, his x mark, seal.

I certify that at the request of the Indians I read the foregoing treaty to them in joint council, and that it was explained to the interpreters paragraph by paragraph.

JAMES K. MOORE.

We certify that the foregoing treaty was fully explained in joint council to the Indians of the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes, that they fully understand the nature of the treaty and agree to the same.

HENRY REED,
Arapahoe Interpreter.
NONKOK (his x mark),
Shoshone Interpreter.

Witness:
J. J. ATKINS,
JOHN PESHER.

I certify that the foregoing names, though in some cases duplicate, in every instance represent different individuals.

JOHN C. BURNET,
Special Interpreter.

Witnesses:
J. K. MOORE.
R. H. RAY, *Captain Eighth Infantry.*
V. W. WELTY, *United States Agency Physician.*
L. A. HOUESTEIN.
S. R. STAGNER.
E. A. GUSTIN.
J. J. ATKINS.

A BILL to ratify an confirm an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, with certain changes and modifications, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect.

Whereas Messrs. Joseph H. Brigham and Charles H. Merillat, two members of a commission, consisting of Messrs. John D. Woodruff, Joseph H. Brigham, and Charles H. Merillat, did on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, conclude an agreement with the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians residing on the Shoshone Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows, to wit:

Articles of agreement made and entered into at Fort Washakie, in the State of Wyoming, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by and between John D. Woodruff, Charles H. Merillat, and Joseph H. Brigham, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians in the State of Wyoming.

ARTICLE I.

For the consideration hereinafter named the said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender, forever and absolutely, subject to certain conditions hereinafter named respecting the right of individual Indians to retain allotments heretofore taken on the ceded part of the reservation, all their right, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands, and the water rights appertaining thereunto, embraced in the following described tract of country in the State of Wyoming:

All that portion of the Shoshone Reservation lying north and east of the following described lines, to wit: Beginning in the midchannel of the Big Wind River at a point where the river crosses the western boundary of the reservation; thence in a southeasterly direction, following the mid channel of the Big Wind River to a point known as the Wood Flat Crossing; thence in a line due east to the eastern boundary of the reservation; then, beginning where the line run due east from Wood Flat Crossing intersects the Big Wind River; thence in a line due south to the southern boundary of the reservation.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration for the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed, as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians the sum of six hundred thousand dollars to bear interest until paid at the rate of five per cent per annum, and to be expended for the benefit of the Indians in the manner hereinafter described.

ARTICLE III.

Of the said six hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars is hereby set apart as a cattle fund, the interest on which, at five per cent per annum, shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase, maintenance, and support of a herd of cattle, to be held in common for the benefit of said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians. The Indian agent shall select an appropriate and legal brand for the cattle, and it shall be his duty to see that all the cattle delivered at the agency for the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians are suitably branded before being turned on the range. The Indian agent shall have full jurisdiction over the management of said herd of cattle. It shall be his duty to employ all necessary help and he shall have power to discharge said help at any time. The range management of the herd shall be entrusted to the Indian or half-breed member of either of the tribes whom the Indian agent shall select as the person best qualified for the purpose: Provided, however, that if it be deemed advisable at any time for the proper care of said cattle the agent shall have power to employ a well-qualified white man as foreman. The employés under this foreman shall be selected from the Indian and half-breed members of the tribes. The foreman and herders shall furnish their own ponies, and shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the agent and paid out of the money available each year for the running expenses of the cattle herd. The Indian agent alone shall have power to sell cattle from said Indian herd, under the following restrictions: No cattle bearing said Indian brand shall be sold or transferred in the State of Wyoming except for immediate slaughter. All cattle so sold or transferred shall be delivered by the Indian agent at some agreed-upon corral, and no claim or title of any individual, company, or corporation to any of said brand of cattle running upon the open range can be acquired or shall be recognized. The Indian agent, however, shall have power to ship beef cattle to Eastern markets for sale whenever in his opinion such shipment would be to the advantage of the Indians. All sales of cattle shall be for cash, and the proceeds shall be turned into what shall be known as the Shoshone and Arapahoe cattle fund, and held by the agent for pro rata distribution to the Indians whenever said fund reaches an amount equal to two dollars per capita.

Any unauthorized person found in possession of cattle from the Indian herd shall be liable to prosecution under the laws of the United States, and on conviction may be fined not exceeding $1,000 or imprisoned for not exceeding three years, in the discretion of the court. The penalties provided for defacement of the Government brand on cattle shall apply to cases of defacement of the brand selected for cattle belonging to the Indian herd. Each year it shall be the duty of the Indian agent to make and forward to the Secretary of the Interior a careful estimate of the running expenses of the herd for the coming season, and the amount so estimated shall be reserved from the annual fund, and the balance used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of stock cattle.

ARTICLE IV.

The further amount of eighty thousand dollars is hereby set apart as an irrigation fund, the interest on which, at five per cent per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in building dams, constructing ditches and canals for irrigation within the diminished reservation, and in the maintenance, enlargement, repair, and management of such system of irrigation as may be established: Provided, that in the employment of persons for work Indians, members of the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes, shall be employed whenever practicable, and shall be paid the average wages paid to white laborers for the same service rendered.

ARTICLE V.

The further amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby set apart as a general-welfare and improvement fund, the interest of which, at five per cent per annum, shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the civilization, industrial education, comfort, and improvement of the Indians, the money to be expended in the purchase of such articles and for such purposes as the Indians may request and the Secretary of the Interior approve; Provided, however, that a reasonable amount of money may be expended each year in the erection, repair, and maintenance of bridges needed on the reservation, and in conducting an experimental farm on the reservation for the benefit of the Indians.

ARTICLE VI.

The further amount of fifty thousand dollars is hereby set apart as a school fund, the interest on which, at five per cent per annum, shall be annually expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the industrial school on the reservation. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall designate some person to have under his or her charge the management and care of all property, of every kind and character, purchased under this article.

ARTICLE VII.

The funds provided for in the four preceding articles shall each run eight years or until the expiration of the present treaty with the Shoshones, and the future disposition of the funds shall then be subject to agreement between the United States and the Indians.

ARTICLE VIII.

The amount of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available, and shall be distributed per capita, in cash, among the Indians belonging on the reservation within sixty days after the ratification of this treaty.

ARTICLE IX.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the United States shall pay one hundred dollars each quarter to Washakie, the head chief of the Shoshones, this payment to continue during Washakie's lifetime.

ARTICLE X.

Five sections of land in proximity to the site selected for the new Government industrial-school building is hereby reserved to the United States, and set apart to be used for the purpose of instructing the Indians in the knowledge of agriculture and stock-raising, and for such other uses of an educational character as the Government may deem for the welfare of the Indians. The five sections of land shall be surveyed and set apart as Indian school lands at as early a date as the Secretary of the Interior may find practicable. No Indian or other person shall, from the date of signing of this treaty on the part of the commissioners representing the United States, be permitted to settle upon any of the lands which, in the opinion of the Indian agent, are likely to be embraced within the five sections hereby reserved to the United States.

ARTICLE XI.

Any individual Indian or member of the Shoshone or Arapahoe tribes of Indians who has, under existing laws or treaty stipulations, selected a tract of land which falls within the ceded portion of the reservation, shall be entitled to have the same allotted to him or her under the terms of the act of February 28, 1891, upon application at the local land office for the district in which the lands are located within one year after the ratification of this agreement.

The list of names submitted by the Shoshones of Indians who have made locations, with the water rights appertaining to said locations, is as follows: Mrs. Agnes Lanigan and two children, Mrs. Louisa Boyd and seven children, Peter Robinson, William Brazill, Mrs. Stanger and children, John Enos and children, Louise Enos and children, George Enos and children, John Seminole, John Casouse and children, Poinyogo and children, Mrs. Belle Kinnear and children, Emily Creighton and children, Mrs. Harris and children, Bob Oneill, Mrs. Aragon and children, Mrs. George Wesaw, and Mrs J. J. Atkins.

ARTICLE XII.

Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the Indians of any annuities or benefits to which they are now entitled under existing treaty stipulations. It is further stipulated and agreed that the United States shall maintain a garrison within the limits of such diminished reservation until after full investigation the Government shall determine that a removal of such garrison will not endanger the peace which now prevails between the two tribes located on the reservation, and also until such time as the Indians shall be adjudged to be qualified to protect their interests against the encroachments of unscrupulous persons of all classes.

ARTICLE XIII.

All public highways shall be kept open for travel, and passage along them shall be free and unobstructed.

ARTICLE XIV.

Persons whose cattle break into the properly inclosed farms, fields, or gardens of any Indian shall be liable for the damages sustained thereby, and the Secretary of the Interior may make suitable regulations for the carrying out of this provision.

ARTICLE XV.

The State of Wyoming shall have jurisdiction on this diminished reservation over all persons other than Indians, and the property of such persons, except that of the agents and employés of the Government used in the course of such agency or employment.

ARTICLE XVI.

The lands, except mineral lands, ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States by this agreement shall, upon proclamation by the President of the United States, be opened to settlement under the homestead and town-site laws only: Provided, however, that one section of land, embracing within its limits the Owl Creek Hot Springs, on the Big Horn River, about three miles below the cañon where the Wind River passes through the Owl Creek Mountains, be, and the same is hereby, reserved from settlement and entry and forever dedicated to the public. The Secretary of the Interior may lease this section of land and the springs for the maintenance of a hotel or hotels and bath-houses, but ample facilities shall always be maintained by which the free use of a part of the baths may be enjoyed by the public and by the Indians: And provided further, that a half section of land shall also be, and the same is hereby, reserved around each other spring having medicinal properties, and may be leased under the same restrictions as are provided in the case of the Owl Creek Hot Springs.

ARTICLE XVII.

The boundaries of the diminished reservation, not already sufficiently marked by natural boundaries, shall be surveyed as soon as practicable, and definitely marked by suitable permanent monuments.

ARTICLE XVIII.

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Done at Fort Washakie, in the State of Wyoming, on the second day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

JOSEPH H. BRIGHAM,
CHARLES H. MERILLAT,
Commissioners.

Washakie, his x mark, seal.
Black Coal, his x mark, seal.
Markok, his x mark, seal.
Dick Washakie, his x mark, seal.
Sharp Nose, his x mark, seal.
Bahugasshia, his x mark, seal.
Little Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Comanche, his x mark, seal.
Fridzamp, his x mark, seal.
Pearorah, his x mark, seal.
White Horse, his x mark, seal.
Shonedyrgwah, his x mark, seal.
Bill Friday, his x mark, seal.
Sitting Bear, his x mark, seal.
Tomvook, his x mark, seal.
Sherman Coolidge.
William Shakespeare.
Utah, his x mark, seal.

Sweating Horse, his x mark, seal.
Madzump, his x mark, seal.
Cadzatso, his x mark, seal.
Barney, his x mark, seal.
Sego, his x mark, seal.
Wallowing Bull, his x mark, seal.
Sage, his x mark, seal.
Eagle Head, his x mark, seal.
Red Man, his x mark, seal.
Tallow, his x mark, seal.
Sitting Eagle, his x mark, seal.
Peter Robertson, his x mark, seal.
Tykee, his x mark, seal.
Charley Washakie, his x mark, seal.
Riverrah, his x mark, seal.
Ohapoma, his x mark, seal.
Quobee, his x mark, seal.
Tom, his x mark, seal.

Pongerah, his x mark, seal.
Poarora, his x mark, seal.
Shot Gun, his x mark, seal.
Eagle Chief, his x mark, seal.
Gum, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Calf, his x mark, seal.
Runs across the River, his x mark, seal.
Lone Bear, his x mark, seal.
Ground Bear, his x mark, seal.
Goes in the lodge, his x mark, seal.
Iron, his x mark, seal.
Bear Robe, his x mark, seal.
Little Owl, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Owl, his x mark, seal.
Good Man, his x mark, seal.
Big Man, his x mark, seal.
Foot, his x mark, seal.
Lump on Nose, his x mark, seal.
Wood, his x mark, seal.
Poor Flesh, his x mark, seal.
Coal, his x mark, seal.
Water Manx, his x mark, seal.
Biter, his x mark, seal.
Bad Looking Man, his x mark, seal.
Ice, his x mark, seal.
Bad Red Face, his x mark, seal.
Bull, his x mark, seal.
Left Hand, his x mark, seal.
Big Grease Hopper, his x mark, seal.
Butcher, his x mark, seal.
Scar Face, his x mark, seal.
Strikes on Top, his x mark, seal.
Spoon Sumter, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Bear, his x mark, seal.
White Breast, his x mark, seal.
Ridge Bear, his x mark, seal.
Ride's Bear, his x mark, seal.
White Porcupine, his x mark, seal.
William Olmstead.
Sandy.
Black Grass, his x mark, seal.
Medicine Eagle, his x mark, seal.
Gabriel Hendricks, his x mark, seal.
Weasel Horn, his x mark, seal.
Andrew Jackson, seal.
Red Man, his x mark, seal.
Broad Hat, his x mark, seal.
Daniel Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Mountain Sheep, his x mark, seal.
Goes-up-Hill, his x mark, seal.
Andrew Walker, seal.
Red Shirt, his x mark, seal.
Adam Red Man, seal.
Shoshoe, his x mark, seal.
Harry Delaware, seal.
Pine, his x mark, seal.
Runs-Behind, his x mark, seal.
Mule, his x mark, seal.
Sweat Lodge, his x mark, seal.
Summer Black Coal, seal.
Ti-gee, his x mark, seal.
Smoke, his x mark, seal.
Tab-ben-quash, his x mark, seal.
Moot-engape, his x mark, seal.
Te-sag-wot, his x mark, seal.
Con-e-wee-yon, his x mark, seal.
Jimmy, his x mark, seal.
Tsoi-gei, his x mark, seal.
Nip-pe-gah, his x mark, seal.
Toy-yet-vit-se, his x mark, seal.
Norah, his x mark, seal.
No-sup, his x mark, seal.
Pan-ze-tan-gee, his x mark, seal.
Paroquiny, his x mark, seal.
Tag-gwo-shuah, his x mark, seal.
Charley, his x mark, seal.
No-gots-o-yo-go, his x mark, seal.
Tig-gen-na-hu, his x mark, seal.
Tav-pu-to-vo, his x mark, seal.
Pe-gomie, his x mark, seal.
Wuch (Bear), his x mark, seal.
Chi-e-nen (Small Man), his x mark, seal.
Mo Joe, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Bull, his x mark, seal.
Luther Shakespeare, seal.
Plenty Bear, his x mark, seal.
Pah-hah-ret-sie, his x mark, seal.
Muh-yeh-voh, his x mark, seal.
Tappay, his x mark, seal.
O-sah-ret-sie, his x mark, seal.
Hoo-doo, his x mark, seal.
Ish-a-yone, his x mark, seal.
Ti-mook, his x mark, seal.
Kag-ge-vah, his x mark, seal.
To-go-pah, his x mark, seal.
Pi-quat-se, his x mark, seal.
Kag-go-wun, his x mark, seal.
Tab-ben-ganetsy, his x mark, seal.
Wo-wai-ne-ve-de, his x mark, seal.
Bad Teeth, his x mark, seal.
Jack Armstrong, his x mark, seal.
Little Shield, his x mark, seal.
Paint Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Go Rope, his x mark, seal.
Tav-dun, his x mark, seal.
Nah-ti-bo, his x mark, seal.
Water Sing, his x mark, seal.
Kow-ent, his x mark, seal.
Pe-ah-no, his x mark, seal.
Matthew, his x mark, seal.
Alfred King, his x mark, seal.
Alfred Wunstall, his x mark, seal.
Hat, his x mark, seal.
New Lodge, his x mark, seal.
Eddy, his x mark, seal.
Bear Back, his x mark, seal.
Powder Face, his x mark, seal.
Te-ah-te-e-vit-sie, his x mark, seal.
Cut Nose, his x mark, seal.
Old Man Elk, his x mark, seal.
Curly Hair, his x mark, seal.
Black Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Henry Reed.
Goggles, his x mark, seal.
Movo, his x mark, seal.
Medicine Grass, his x mark, seal.
Eureka, his x mark, seal.
To-sah-tse, his x mark, seal.
Wee-et-see, his x mark, seal.
Driver Down Hill, his x mark, seal.
Charley White Owl, his x mark, seal.
Old Man, his x mark, seal.
Big Head, his x mark, seal.
Peter Ocotea, seal.
Tu-en-quay, his x mark, seal.
Nat-tah-po, his x mark, seal.
We-yan, his x mark, seal.
Louis Iron, his x mark, seal.
Fremont Arthur, seal.
Shovel Foot, his x mark, seal.

Bull Chief, his x mark, seal.
George Washakie, his x mark, seal.
Wy-e-gwe, his x mark, seal.
Tim-ban-nah, his x mark, seal.
Adam Spencer, his x mark, seal.
Medicine Man, his x mark, seal.
Stevens.
Festus, his x mark.
Edward Wunstall.
Cornelius Vanderbilt.
Felix Edwards.
Maurice.
Big Moccasin, his x mark, seal.
Joseph Banzill.
Job Pidzemp.
Habbe, his x mark, seal.
Ho-go-wet, his x mark, seal.
Tin-za, his x mark, seal.
Fat Man, his x mark, seal.
White Plume, his x mark, seal.
O-sah-ret-sie, his x mark, seal.
Bo-niah-bish-er-ro, his x mark, seal.
Bishop, his x mark, seal.
White Bull, his x mark, seal.
White Bow, his x mark, seal.
James Odle, seal.
Faustinus, seal.
Weet-se, his x mark, seal.
Te-go-su-gie, his x mark, seal.
Three Bull, his x mark, seal.
Hoof, his x mark, seal.
Big Elk, his x mark, seal.
Jack Cameron, seal.
Thomas Crispin.
Large, his x mark, seal.
Spread Hips, his x mark, seal.
Driver, his x mark, seal.
A-pee, his x mark, seal.
He-be-chee-chee, his x mark, seal.
Wolf Arrow, his x mark, seal.
Shoulder Blade, his x mark, seal.
Andrew Bazeel, his x mark, seal.
Ed Bazeel, his x mark, seal.
Show-go-vah, his x mark, seal.
Taam-a-deuar, his x mark, seal.
George Washington, his x mark, seal.
Tin-zo-mie, his x mark, seal.
Tis-so-qui-ny, his x mark, seal.
Tall Man, his x mark, seal.
Daniel, his x mark, seal.
Walter, seal.
Running, his x mark, seal.
Nah-quo-ti, his x mark, seal.
Ab-wun, his xmark, seal.
Man-ne-gat, his x mark, seal.
Edmo LeClaire, his x mark, seal.
John Deshaw.
Michael.
Stone Breaker, his x mark, seal.
Broken Back, his x mark, seal.
William Penn.
Broken Horn, his x mark, seal.
John Brazill, his x mark, seal.
Big Shield, his x mark, seal.
John Lajenneesee.
Yellow Belone, his x mark, seal.
Crow Chief, his x mark, seal.
Willow, his x mark, seal.
Johnnie, his x mark, seal.
Hawk Eye, his x mark, seal.
Lane Man, his x mark, seal.
Ducks, his x mark, seal.
White Bear, his x mark, seal.
Flabby Face, his x mark, seal.
Three Bears, his x mark, seal.
White, his x mark, seal.
Wolf, his x mark, seal.
Geo. Shakespeare, his x mark, seal.
Black Bull, his x mark, seal.
John McAdams, his x mark, seal.
Button, his x mark, seal.
Pe-ah-wuh, his x mark, seal.
Iron Man, his x mark, seal.
Big Moccasin, his x mark, seal.
Plenty Poles, his x mark, seal.
Grosventre, his x mark, seal.
Beaver Sing, his x mark, seal.
Johny Wee-et-se, his x mark, seal.
White Antelope, his x mark.
John Eagle Head, his x mark, seal.
Set Willow, his x mark, seal.
Dance All Night, his x mark, seal.
Michael Gudmunsen, his x mark, seal.
Crooked Leg, his x mark, seal.
Sun Road, his x mark, seal.
Crazy Man, his x mark, seal.
Wolf Bear, his x mark, seal.
Thick Hair, his x mark, seal.
Bald Head, his x mark, seal.
Garfield Wolf, seal.
Wolf Moccasin, his x mark, seal.
Night Walker, his x mark, seal.
Louie Enor, his x mark, seal.
Quiver, his x mark, seal.
Yellow Plume, his x mark, seal.
Edward Johnson, his x mark, seal.
Charley Moonharvey, his x mark, seal.

I certify that at the request of the Indians I read the foregoing treaty to them in joint council, and that it was explained to the interpreters paragraph by paragraph.

JAMES K. MOOER.

We certify that the foregoing treaty was fully explained in joint council to the Indians of the Shoshone and Arapaho tribes, that they fully understand the nature of the treaty, and agree to the same.

HENRY REED,
Arapaho Interpreter.
NORKOK (his x mark),
Shoshone Interpreter.

Witness:
J. J. ATKINES.
JOHN FESHER.

I certify that the foregoing names, though in some cases duplicate, in every instance represent different individuals.

JOHN C. BURNET,
Special Interpreter.

Witnesses:
J. K. MOORE.
R. H. RAY,
Captain Eighth Infantry.
V. W. WELTY,
United States Agency Physician.
L. A. HOUESTEIN.
S. R. STAGNER.
E. A. GUSTIN.
J. J. ATKINS.

Therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

SEC. 2. That said agreement be and the same is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, except as to articles fourteen and fifteen, which are rejected; and as to articles three and sixteen, which are modified and changed on the part of the United States so as to read as follows:

"ARTICLE III. That one hundred and seventy thousand dollars of the said six hundred thousand dollars be designated and set apart as a cattle fund, the interest on which at five per centum per annum shall be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of cattle for the benefit of the Indians and for instructing and training them in stock-raising. Said cattle to be managed and disposed of as the Secretary of the Interior may direct."

"ARTICLE XVI. That one section of land embracing within its limits the Owl Creek Hot Springs on the Big Horn River, about three miles below the cañon, where the Wind River passes through the Owl Creek Mountains, be and the same is hereby reserved from settlement and entry and forever dedicated to the public. The Secretary of the Interior may lease this section of land and the springs for the maintenance of a hotel or hotels and bath houses, but ample facilities shall always be maintained by which the free use of a part of the baths may be enjoyed by the public and the Indians; and it is provided further that a half section of land shall also be, and the same is hereby, reserved around each other spring having medicinal properties, and may be leased under the same restrictions as are provided in the case of the Owl Creek Hot Springs."

And as so modified said agreement is accepted, confirmed, and ratified, provided that this act shall take effect only upon the acceptance of, and consent to, the modifications and changes made by the United States to said agreement, by the said Indians, in manner and form as said agreement was assented to, which acceptance and consent shall be made known by proclamation of the President of the United States upon satisfactory proof that said acceptance and consent have been obtained in such manner and form.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms and conditions of the said agreement, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated; and of the sum so appropriated the funds provided for in articles three, four, five, and six of the agreement, amounting in the aggregate to five hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to bear interest until paid, at the rate of five per centum per annum.

The further sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the cost of a survey and suitable marking of the out-boundaries of the diminished Shoshone Reservation not already surveyed, or marked by natural boundaries.

SEC. 4. That the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for payment of the first four quarterly payments provided by article nine of the agreement, to be paid to Washakie, the head chief of the Shoshone tribe of Indians.

SEC. 5. That whenever any of the lands, not mineral, acquired by this agreement, shall be opened to settlement or entry by the proclamation of the President of the United States, they shall be disposed of only under the general provisions of the homestead, desert-land, and town-site laws applicable thereto: *Provided, however,* That sections 16 and 36 shall be disposed of under provisions of law applicable to said State, and; *Provided further,* That any applicant under the homestead or town-site laws shall, before receiving final certificate and patent for the land so entered by him, pay to the United States, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum

of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for each acre thereof; that, if, after the expiration of five years from the time said lands are opened to settlement and entry, any part thereof, not mineral, shall not have been entered or disposed of, or shall become public land, it shall be appraised under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall cause the same to be sold, in tracts of such size as he may direct, at the proper land office of the United States, by the register thereof at public sale, after due notice to the highest bidder, at a price for each tract not less than the appraised value thereof, and the mineral lands in said reservation shall be disposed of only under the mineral land laws of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, July 14, 1891.

GENTLEMEN: You have been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, commissioners to negotiate with the Indians of the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation in Wyoming, for the surrender of such portion of their reservation as they may choose to dispose of under and in pursuance of a clause contained in the approriation act of March 3, 1891, (26 Stat. 1009) which provides as follows:

To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreements thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed that the sum of $5,000 from the appropriation of $15,000 made by the said act of March 3, 1891, be set apart for your Commission, and placed to the credit of the disbursing agent thereof when qualified. He has designated Mr. Woodruff as chairman of the Commission and Mr. Merillat as special disbursing agent thereof.

The Commission will convene at the Shoshone Agency in the State of Wyoming at a specific date to be hereafter fixed in separate letter, and having taken the oath of office, you will, with Mr. Woodruff as chairman thereof, at once enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned you, using all diligence in the prosecution of the work, to the end that it may be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, as the funds available for that purpose are limited.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of said act, and for your guidance in the discharge of your duties, the following instructions are issued:

The reservation above referred to was created by treaty of July 3, 1868 (15 Stat. p. 673); and acts of Congress approved June 22, 1874 (18 Stat. 166), and December 15, 1874 (18 Stat. 291). By Executive Order dated May 21, 1887, the Fort Washakie military reservation within the said Indian reservation was made and proclaimed. The Executive Order above mentioned is found on page 98 of the Executive Orders relating to Indian reservations, issued prior to April 1, 1890 (copy furnished Mr. Woodruff, chairman of the Commission).

The last annual report of this Office shows that the total population of the reservation is estimated to be 1,658, and that the area thereof is 2,342,400 acres, or an average of more than 1,400 acres of land to each individual located thereon.

On May 10, 1888, Agent Jones of the Shoshone Agency forwarded to this Office the proceedings of a general council of the Shoshones and Arapahoes occupying that reservation, in which they petitioned to have their lands allotted under existing laws and their reservation reduced,

indicating that they desired to sell that portion of their reservation lying north of the Big Wind River, or so much thereof as a duly appointed commission for that purpose might think best for their interests.

Agent Jones stated in said letter that at the council referred to he had explained to the Indians as far as he was able to do so the provisions of the general allotment act, and as all the Indians of both tribes were present he was sure that the proceedings of the general council, as reported, contained the wish as expressed by all.

Agent Jones requested that the petition be granted and that the surveys and allotments be made at as early a day as practicable.

In a communication dated January 12, 1889, said agent stated that the Indians had that day held a council and again requested the allotment of their lands and the sale of that portion of the reservation north of the Big Wind River. He also stated that the Indians were ready and anxious to comply with the wishes of the Department in regard to allotments, and that it would be to their interest to sell the portion of the reservation designated, and earnestly requested that the matter be given serious consideration.

May 31, 1889, this Office recommended to the Department that the President be asked to authorize the necessary surveys and resurveys on that reservation with a view to its allotment in severalty.

The Department, however, before taking action in the matter desired to be furnished with the views of the new agent of the said agency upon the subject. Accordingly, October 2, 1889, this Office addressed a letter to Agent Fosher requesting him to report to this Office his opinion as to whether or not steps should then be taken looking to the allotment of lands in severalty on the Wind River Reservation, and if favorable to such action to report what surveys should be made.

Under date of October 30, 1889, Agent Fosher reported that, in his opinion, steps should be taken by the Department looking to the allotment of lands on the Wind River Reservation to the Indians at an early day, and that after careful inquiry he found that they were favorable to this proposed action, indicating in blue pencil upon the map of that reservation the townships which, in his opinion, should be surveyed for the purpose of making allotments in severalty, and stating that the townships so indicated would give the Indians ample agricultural, timber, and grazing lands.

Agent Fosher recommended in his last-named letter that steps be taken by the Government to purchase, as soon as possible, all the lands situated "south and east of Big Popo Agie and Big Wind River from the mouth of the Little Popo Agie to the mouth of Badwater, thus making the river the reservation line." He also stated that a large portion of this corner of the reservation was hilly and broken, and contained a small amount of agricultural land, and that as the main travel from Lander to the Big Horn Basin and Bonanza passes over this corner of the reservation it would be to the advantage of both the Indians and the whites to have this part purchased by the Government.

November 13, 1889, this office transmitted to the Department the report of Agent Fosher, above referred to, with the statement that the sale of a portion of the reservation and the expenditure of the proceeds in the construction of irrigating ditches, and in assisting the Indians to commence farming, would undoubtedly be a benefit to them. The recommendation of May 31, 1889, that authority be asked for the necessary surveys on this reservation, was renewed.

November 14, 1889, the matter relating to the survey of certain portions of the Wind River Reservation, preliminary to the allotment of

lands thereon to the Indians in severalty, was laid before the President by the Department, with the request that authority be granted to make the necessary surveys for the purpose named, and on December 2, 1889, the said authority was granted by the President.

Certain townships within the Wind River Reservation have been surveyed, and in whole or in part subdivided into 40-acre tracts, the purpose being to include in the subdivisions such lands only as are adapted to agricultural or grazing purposes, or contain accessible timber. I have caused to be indicated in yellow, blue, and pink, on map of the Wind River Reservation, the townships that have been surveyed as above indicated.

In order that you may be in possession of accurate information as to the lands surveyed, a description of the same is given below:

T. 1 N., R. 1 E.,; T. 1 N., R. 2 E.; T. 1 N., R. 3 E.; T. 1 N., R. 4 E.; T. 1 N., R. 1 W.; T. 1 N., R. 2 W.; T. 1 S., R. 1 E.; T. 2 S., R. 1 W.; T. 2 S., R. 1 E.; T. 1 S., R. 2 E.; T. 2 S., R. 2 E.; T. 1 S., R. 3 E.; T. 3 N., R. 2 W.; T. 4 N., R. 2 W.; T. 5 N., R. 3 W.; T. 2 S., R. 3 E.; T. 1 S., R. 4 E.; T. 1 S., R. 1 W.; T. 1 S., R. 2 W.; T. 2 N., R. 1 E.; T. 3 N., R. 1 E.; T. 2 N., R. 5 E.; T. 1 N., R. 1 W. (surveyed twice); T. 2 N., R. 1 W.; T. 3 N., R. 1 W.; T. 2 N., R. 2 W.; T. 5 N., R. 2 W.; T. 4 N., R. 3 W., all of Wind River meridian.

By letter dated August 4, 1890, Agent Fosher, of the Shoshone Agency, stated that the Indians of that agency regarded the allotment of land in severalty favorably; that all the heads of families of both tribes (Shoshones and Arapahoes) are occupying separate unallotted tracts, and others, not heads of families, have made selections; that all have made some improvements in the way of buildings, houses, corrals, fences, and irrigating ditches, and that unless there is a change of sentiment, the Indians, he thought, would take their allotments willingly when the proper time should come.

The surveys of a portion of that reservation having been made, the work of allotments will be commenced as soon as this office can find the time to undertake the same, and when the allotments shall have been made to the Indians of the Shoshone Reservation, there will remain, if no negotiations are had for the cession of a portion of that reservation, a vast area of land unallotted and perhaps unused by the Indians.

The best agricultural lands should be reserved for allotments to the Indians, and it was intended to embrace the same in the surveys as above indicated.

There should also be reserved a sufficient quantity of grazing land for the use of the Indians in common, and there should still further be reserved accessible timber lands sufficient to supply the needs and wants of the Indians in their agricultural operations for some time to come.

The general allotment act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), as amended by act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., 794), gives to each Indian 80 acres of land (copies of said acts herewith). As there are, according to the last annual report of this office, as above stated, 1,658 Indians occupying this reservation, and as the existing laws authorize the allotting of 80 acres of agricultural land to each Indian of the reservation, it will require 132,640 acres of agricultural land for that purpose. Calculation should be made of the quantity of land that may be required in the near future, say within the next ten years, to make allotments to the increase of the tribes, by birth or otherwise.

If the land to be allotted on any legal subdivision thereof is valuable

cils held with the Indians and any agreement or agreements that may be concluded with them.

I transmit by to-day's mail to the chairman of the Commission copy of public No. 144, which contains agreements with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in the Indian Territory, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of that Territory, and the Cœur d'Alene Indians of Idaho, *et al.;* also a copy of the agreement with the Gros Ventres, Piegans, etc., which may be of use in drafting an agreement with the Shoshones and Arapahoes.

Very respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

Approved July 15, 1891.

GEO. CHANDLER,
Acting Secretary.

Mr. J. D. WOODRUFF, *Lander, Wyo.*
Mr. CHARLES H. MERRILAT, *Washington, D. C.*
Mr. J. H. BRIGHAM, *Wauseon, Ohio.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, July 29, 1891.

SIR: I inclose herewith instructions dated July 14, 1891, approved by the Department, for the guidance of the Commission appointed under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891, to negotiate with the Indians of the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, Wyo., for the surrender of such portions of their reservation as they may choose to dispose of.

The Commission will meet at the Shoshone Agency, Wyo., on August 12, 1891, for the purpose of entering upon the discharge of the duties assigned it.

You will therefore leave your home, Lander, Wyo., in time to reach the said agency on the day designated for the meeting of the Commission for the purpose indicated.

Very respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

J. D. WOODRUFF, Esq.,
Lander, Wyo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, August 13, 1891.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter, dated the 5th instant, stating that you infer, from instructions of July 14, 1891, for the guidance of the Commission appointed to negotiate with the Indians of the Shoshone Reservation, Wyo., for surrender of such portion of their reservation as they choose to dispose of, that the Arapahoes have an equal right with the Shoshones to that reserve; that Chief Washakie and other leading Shoshones deny this; that the claims of the Shoshones to all of the reservation are supported by ex-Agent Dr. James Irwin, who was in office at the time the Arapahoes were placed there, and claims to be well acquainted with the whole transaction; that the Shoshones claim that

certain per cent per annum (not exceeding 5 per cent), the interest and such portion of the principal as may be necessary to promote their civilization, industrial education, comfort, and improvement to be annually expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

Provision should be made in such agreement authorizing the expenditure annually, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of a certain specified portion, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds derived from the cession of their lands for the purpose of building dams, constructing ditches and canals for irrigation, within the diminished reservation, and maintaining, enlarging, repairing, and managing such system of irrigation as may be established.

If the Indians should insist that a small per capita cash payment be made to them out of the purchase money, I think a clause should also be inserted in the agreement for that purpose. Experience has shown that it is unwise to make large per capita cash payments to the Indians at any one time, for the reason that, as a general rule, they have not as yet learned the value of money, and have but little knowledge of the principles of economy.

If any individual Indian has selected a tract of land under article 6 of the treaty of July 3, 1868, and which said tract falls within the ceded portion of the reservation, and desires to retain possession of such selection, provision should be made in the agreement excepting such selection from the proposed cession; or if any Indian belonging to either of the said tribes or bands shall have, at the date of the execution of the proposed agreement, settled upon and made valuable improvements upon any of the lands ceded to the United States thereunder, there should be incorporated into the agreement a provision to the effect that he or she shall be entitled, upon application at the local land office for the district in which the lands are located, to have the same allotted to him or her and to his or her children, in quantity as provided in the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., 794), and upon the terms and conditions as therein set forth.

In case any Indian has settled upon and improved lands embraced within such portions of the reservation as may be ceded, and does not desire to remain thereon, the value of his improvements thereon should be appraised and specifically reported, and the agreement should contain a clause providing for the payment of the same.

Should anything arise requiring further information or instructions, you will promptly communicate the fact to this office.

You will each be allowed compensation at the rate of $10 per diem when actually and necessarily engaged in the work required of you, and actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence. Your salaries and expenses will commence on the day you leave home for the Shoshone Agency to enter upon the discharge of your duties, and under no circumstances should the compensation and expenses of the Commission exceed the sum set apart therefor—$5,000. As remarked, Mr. Merrilat has been designated as disbursing officer of the Commission and will be required to give bond in the penal sum of $5,000, and when he shall have filed his bond as disbursing officer special instructions will be given him for his guidance in preparing and rendering his accounts, in order that they may conform to the regulations of the Department governing such matters.

Upon completion of your labors you will submit a full report thereof to this office, together with the minutes of the proceedings of all coun-

cils held with the Indians and any agreement or agreements that may be concluded with them.

I transmit by to-day's mail to the chairman of the Commission copy of public No. 144, which contains agreements with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in the Indian Territory, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of that Territory, and the Cœur d'Alene Indians of Idaho, *et al.;* also a copy of the agreement with the Gros Ventres, Piegans, etc., which may be of use in drafting an agreement with the Shoshones and Arapahoes.

Very respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

Approved July 15, 1891.

GEO. CHANDLER,
Acting Secretary.

Mr. J. D. WOODRUFF, *Lander, Wyo.*
Mr. CHARLES H. MERRILAT, *Washington, D. C.*
Mr. J. H. BRIGHAM, *Wauseon, Ohio.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, July 29, 1891.

SIR: I inclose herewith instructions dated July 14, 1891, approved by the Department, for the guidance of the Commission appointed under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891, to negotiate with the Indians of the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, Wyo., for the surrender of such portions of their reservation as they may choose to dispose of.

The Commission will meet at the Shoshone Agency, Wyo., on August 12, 1891, for the purpose of entering upon the discharge of the duties assigned it.

You will therefore leave your home, Lander, Wyo., in time to reach the said agency on the day designated for the meeting of the Commission for the purpose indicated.

Very respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

J. D. WOODRUFF, Esq.,
Lander, Wyo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, August 13, 1891.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter, dated the 5th instant, stating that you infer, from instructions of July 14, 1891, for the guidance of the Commission appointed to negotiate with the Indians of the Shoshone Reservation, Wyo., for surrender of such portion of their reservation as they choose to dispose of, that the Arapahoes have an equal right with the Shoshones to that reserve; that Chief Washakie and other leading Shoshones deny this; that the claims of the Shoshones to all of the reservation are supported by ex-Agent Dr. James Irwin, who was in office at the time the Arapahoes were placed there, and claims to be well acquainted with the whole transaction; that the Shoshones claim that

with their consent this Department placed the Arapahoes on their lands temporarily, with the understanding that they should be removed therefrom as soon as a suitable place could be selected for them; that no further arrangements were made for the Arapahoe Indians to remain there and have a part of that reservation; that the Shoshones claim that the Arapahoes have gradually changed their position from temporary visitors to actual rightful possessors and half owners of the reserve; that the Shoshones claim that the Government should buy a portion of the reservation from them upon which to settle the Arapahoes if it is intended that they, the Arapahoes, shall remain thereon as their permanent homes; and requesting to be furnished with full information in relation to the matter and advised whether the Department recognizes the claims of the Arapahoes as set forth, which you state appears quite evident from the instructions given the Commission.

In reply I have to inclose herewith copy of a letter, dated January 30, 1891, to the Secretary of the Interior, giving full history of the Arapahoes since the year 1851, and their present status and rights on the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation.

Your attention is called to the second article of the treaty with the Shoshones and Bannocks, under which the Wind River Reservation was set apart, made July 3, 1868 (15 Stat., 673), which provides that the said reservation should be set apart for the following purpose, to wit: "The absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Shoshone Indians herein named, *and for such other friendly or individual Indians as from time to time* they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit amongst them."

This office holds, as indicated in the inclosed copy of letter to the Department, that the Arapahoes have equal rights to the land on the said reservation which does not depend upon the further consent of the Shoshones, and you should conduct your negotiations with them upon that basis and with that understanding.

When the allotments in severalty come to be made on that reservation, the Arapahoes will be given allotments of land thereon, and all their rights in the premises will be fully protected by this Department.

On January 30, 1891, this office addressed a letter to Agent Fosher, of the Shoshone Agency, advising him of the status of the Arapahoes as above indicated, and transmitted copies of the treaties and agreement referred to in the inclosed letter.

The copies referred to should be among the files of the Shoshone Agency office, and if it should become necessary for you to examine and use them in connection with the proposed negotiation, you will call upon Agent Fosher for the same.

Very respectfully,

R. V. BELT,
Acting Commissioner.

J. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman of Shoshone Commission, Lander, Wyo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, January 30, 1891.

SIR: I am in receipt, by Department reference for report, of a copy of two communications, furnished by the Secretary of War, from Maj. E. R. Kellogg, commander of post at Fort Washakie, Wyo., one dated

November 28, 1890, in which he states that the Northern Arapahoes, on the Wind River Reservation, in that State, express dissatisfaction with what they believe to be the nonfulfillment of treaty obligations to them, and of the uncertainty which exists in their minds and that of their agent regarding their rights on said reservation; and the other dated December 2, 1890, in which he states that he does not know by what authority the Arapahoes were placed on that reservation, and if they are to remain there, land should be given them and the Shoshones paid therefor.

It is stated that the Indians claim a treaty was made with them and other tribes in 1851, by which they were to receive certain benefits in money, etc., and be given a reservation, which treaty Maj. Kellogg states he understands was annulled by a treaty made in 1868, but that the Indians do not seem to understand this.

Maj. Kellogg further states that the Indians complain because they are not given an agency or subagency convenient to their location, and suggests that it would be prudent for this Department to give immediate attention to said complaints.

Said communications bear the indorsement of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, recommending that the suggestions of Maj. Kellogg be complied with, or, if this can not be done, that the Northern Arapahoes be placed under control of the military, with a view to winning their confidence, or, if necessary, restraining them.

In reply I have to state that the treaty referred to by Black Cole, in the council of the Arapahoes held at St. Stephen's Mission, Shoshone Reservation, Wyo., November 6, 1890, transmitted by Inspector Tinker November 6, 1890, as being made on Horse River in 1851, was the Fort Laramie treaty, made September 17, 1851, with the Indians then residing south of the Missouri River, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of Texas and New Mexico, viz: Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Crows, Assinaboines, Gros Ventres, Mandans, and Arickarees.

By the fifth article of this treaty a tract of country therein definitely described was designated as the "territory of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes," and embraced land in southeast Wyoming, southwest Nebraska, northeast Colorado, and western Kansas, it being all the land between the North Platte and Arkansas rivers, east of the Rocky Mountains to a line drawn southeasterly from the Forks of the Platte to the Arkansas River where the Santa Fé road crosses the same.

By the seventh article of this treaty, the United States agreed to give $50,000 per annum for fifty years to the several Indian nations, parties to the treaty. The Senate, however, on the 24th of May, 1852, amended said treaty by limiting the term to ten years, subject to renewal for five years at the discretion of the President.

This amendment was submitted to all the Indians who were parties to the treaty, with the possible exception of the Crows, and each tribe assented thereto, the Arapahoes giving their assent on the 31st of August, 1853.

Although this treaty never was proclaimed by the President, and has never appeared in the Statutes at Large, yet Congress promptly made the appropriations each year as stipulated in said treaty and amendment thereto, as faithfully and as fully as if it had been proclaimed not only for the ten years, but for the additional five years. (See 10 Stat., pp. 23, 183, 238, 331 and 697; 11 Stat., pp. 77, 181, 283, and 399; 12 Stat., pp. 55, 231, 522, and 784; 13 Stat., pp. 171 and 550.) It further provided in the Indian appropriation act of July 31, 1854 (10 Stat., p. 331), an additional sum of $24,000 for the second and third of the ten installments,

which was continued in the fourth and fifth of the ten installments, making $72,000 instead of $60,000 per annum for provisions and merchandise, and the transportation thereof, under said treaty and each subsequent installment, was for $70,000. By the deficiency act of February 12, 1863 (12 Stat., p. 649), Congress appropriated the sum of $2,439.13 for the purchase of guns and ammunition for the Indians of the Upper Platte Agency, and to replace the annuity goods purchased for the Fort Laramie treaty Indians, and destroyed by fire on the steamer *Frank Blake*, Congress, in the legislative appropriation act of July 28, 1866 (14 Stat. p. 208), appropriated the further sum of $39,276.50.

Thus it will be seen that under the Fort Laramie treaty of 1851, Congress appropriated for the Indians, parties to said treaty for the fifteen years, the term stipulated in the Senate amendment, the sum of $1,089,715.63, notwithstanding many of the Indians, including the Arapahoes, were at war at sundry times during that period.

To ascertain the exact amount or proportionate part of said $1,089,715.63 the Arapahoes received, or the proportion those Arapahoes now resident on the Wind River Reserve received, would necessitate an examination of the settlements on file in Treasury Department of the accounts of the several Indian agents for the Upper Platte Agency during that period.

From the report of Agent Fitzpatrick, who assisted in the negotiation of the treaty (see Annual Report for 1853, p. 366), and of Agent Whitefield, who disbursed the annuities for 1854 (see Annual Report for 1854, pp. 92 and 94), I am of the opinion that the supplies purchased with the appropriations made for the whole of the fifteen years were properly distributed to the rightful parties, and if the bands to which Chiefs Black Cole and Sharp Nose belonged did not receive their share thereof for any year, the reason doubtless was because of their hostility at the time, as was the case in 1855. (See Annual Report for 1885, pp. 11, 70, 182, 209, and 213.)

The records of this office show that the Arapahoes and Cheyennes, to whom a tract of country was assigned under the Fort Laramie treaty of 1851, and described in the compilation of laws relating to Indian affairs, p. 317, while speaking different languages, were a confederated nation by reason of intermarriages; that that portion of the confederacy occupying the country north of the South Platte River was known and called the "Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes," the other portion south of the said river as "Southern Arapahoes and Cheyennes."

This division of the confederacy was made permanent and final as to the Arapahoes (who were of about equal strength, about one hundred and thirty lodges to each confederacy), one party living on the Arkansas River, the other upon the North Platte River, by reason of a feud existing between them, arising from the killing, prior to 1854, of the head chief of the Arkansas band by the North Platte band. They have never met in friendship since said act, and were as hostile to each other as to almost any other tribe on the plains. (See Annual Report for 1854, p. 92.)

By the appropriation act of June 19, 1860 (12 Stat., p. 59), Congress appropriated $35,000 for the purchase of provisions and presents and to meet expenses necessary in holding a council with the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians south of the Platte, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the Arkansas, and in pursuance of instructions issued for that purpose a treaty was made at Fort Wise with said Indians February 18, 1861 (12 Stat., p. 1163), for the surrender of their Fort Laramie Reservation, including Denver City, and the setting apart of a smaller

reservation for them on the north side of the Arkansas River between Sandy River and the east boundary of New Mexico.

The parties to this treaty expressed, in the sixth article, a desire that all the Arapahoes and Cheyennes now separated from them should rejoin and be reunited with them; otherwise they would be disbarred at the expiration of one year from all the benefits arising from said treaty, but the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes refused to recognize the treaty, and Governor Evans, in his report of October 30, 1862 (see Annual Report for 1862, p. 230), called attention to the fact that no definite boundary between the two confederacies of Indians had been fixed or established as such, and believed that the only way to secure the acceptance and acknowledgment of the treaty of 1861 must be by a like treaty or cession by the Northern Confederacy, and that until this was done, it was, in his opinion, imperfect and indefinite.

Inasmuch as the Northern Confederacy of Arapahoes and Cheyennes had not ceded their right to the lands described in the Fort Laramie treaty, they claimed they had the right to roam at will and hunt over any portion thereof, and they did so roam and hunt; and that their hunting might be the more successful, they divided up into small bands. They were found, however, at a later period holding councils and forming hostile leagues for war upon the whites who then traversed their country en route to the gold fields and mining countries. So formidable did these leagues become that Governor Evans, on the 10th of April 1863, sent Agent Lorse to Washington to represent the condition of affairs and obtain authority to treat with these roving bands of the Northern Confederacy, not parties to the Fort Wise treaty, with a view to their settlement upon the reservation upon the Arkansas, established and defined by said treaty. The authority was given, but Governor Evans and Agents Lorse and Colley, who had been commissioned to make the treaty, failed to accomplish that end, only succeeding in getting a paper signed by Black Bear, Roman Nose, and Friday of the Arapahoes, and Spotted Horse and Shield of the Cheyennes, principel chiefs and headmen, wherein they agreed to abide by any treaty that had been or might have been made by their people with the United States. (See Annual Report, pp. 125 and 131.)

On the 27th of June, 1864, Governor Evans issued a proclamation directing all friendly Arapahoes and Cheyennes of the Upper Platte to go to Camp Collins, on the Cache de la Powdre, out of the line of travel, where a place of safety would be assigned them and provisions distributed among them. Only "Friday's band" of Arapahoes, consisting of about 175 persons, responded to this proclamation and went to Camp Collins, while "Left Hand's band" remained at Fort Lyon, but only for a short time. The remainder of the Arapahoes went up to the Powder River country. (See Annual Report of 1864, p. 253.) During the years 1864 and 1865 repeated efforts were made to negotiate with the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes, but none were successful.

Chief Friday strenuously insisted on being placed on a reservation on the north bank of the Cache de la Powdre, from the mouth of Box Elder to the Platte and extending northward to Crow Creek. This was found not to be practicable, because sixteen families were comfortably settled therein. (Annual Report 1864, p. 235.) On the 1st of May, 1865, Governor Evans reported that a band of Arapahoe Indians from the north, under Roman Nose, numbering one hundred and twenty lodges, had arrived on the Little Chug and desired a reservation established somewhere in that locality for them. (Annual Report 1865, p. 176.)

Commissioner Mix, under date of April 28, 1865, instructed Agent

Jarrett to make arrangement with these Indians to withdraw from the great route of travel across the plains and settle upon the Arkansas River, or in some locality to be agreed upon, and there remain peaceable and cease their hostilities, but that any agreement made containing a stipulation to pay money or give them any title to land more than simple occupancy would not be approved. (Annual Report for 1865, p. 430.)

When Agent Jarrett reached Fort Halleck in July, 1865, he received a telegram from Gen. Connor informing him that all the Indians congregated there and at Camp Collins (except Friday's band) had taken to the war path (p. 432).

The treaty of October 14, 1865 (14 Stat., p. 703), was not made with any of the Northern Confederacy, though provision was made to induce them to accede thereto and enjoy its provisions. Arrangements were made and plans inaugarated by Gens. Pope and Dodge, and Col. Maynadier to collect the Indians of the Northern Confederacy in council preparatory to making a treaty, and a commission was appointed, of which Newton Edmonds was chairman, to make the negotiations with all the tribes of the Northwest, but so few could be congregated at one time and place that no attempt was made to treat with them (Annual Report, pp. 170, 205, 206, and 207), and the Commission was fully satisfied that the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes, then west of the Black Hills on the Powder River and the Big Horn, who were affiliated with some of the wildest bands of the Ogalallas, Oncpapas, and others, would never peaceably submit to white intrusion upon or occupation of the territory claimed by them under the Fort Laramie treaty. (See p. 172.)

The superintendent of Indian affairs, under date of October 1, 1866, reported the number of Cheyennes 1,800, and Arapahoes, 750, attached to the Upper Platte Agency, Fort Laramie, who were known and designated, with the Sioux, as "Blanket Indians"; that agent Patrick telegraphed that 180 lodges of Arapahoes and Cheyennes were coming into Fort Laramie under arrangements made between the peace commissioners and representatives of said tribes (see p. 212), but owing to the opening of the emigrant route, as heretofore stated, from Fort Laramie northward to the gold regions of Montana and Idaho, through the Powder River country, authorized by the treaty with certain Cheyennes, made June 28, 1866, at Fort Laramie, which was never ratified, certain Indians consisting of 60 lodges of Arapahoes under Chief Black Bear and 100 lodges of Cheyennes, all allied to the Powder River Sioux, with whom they had lived in that country for many years, would not only not consent to any right of way through their country, but repudiated said treaty as having been made and executed by such Indians only as did not live in the region of said route. (See Annual Report for 1866, p. 172, and for 1867, p. 269).

On the 29th of April, 1868, certain Northern Arapahoes, under Little Chief, united with the Sioux in a treaty by the eleventh article of which they relinquished all right to occupy permanently the territory outside of the reservation then established, reserving the right to hunt on the lands north of the North Platte, and subsequently they, with the Sioux, were removed to their new reserve (15 Stat., p. 635).

It was not, however, until the 10th of May, 1868 (15 Stat., p. 655), that the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes (by chiefs) entered into separate treaty stipulations with the Government (some of whom signed the Sioux treaty of April, 1, 1868) to keep the peace and accept for their permanent homes some portion of the country set apart as a home for the

Southern Arapahoes and Cheyennes by their treaty of 1867 (15 Stat., p. 593), or some portion of the country set apart as a home for the Brulé and other bands of Sioux by the treaty of April 28, 1868 (15 Stat., p. 635).

By that treaty they agreed to relinquish all their right and claim to all territory outside of these two reservations, and to attach themselves permanently either to the agency provided for near the mouth of Medicine Lodge Creek, or to the agency then to be established on the Missouri River, near Fort Randall, or to the Crow Agency, near Otter Creek, on the Yellowstone River, provided for by Crow treaty of May 7, 1868, the second article of which provides for the settlement of friendly Indians thereon, as they might be willing, with the consent of the United States to admit among them (15 Stat., p. 649), it being expressly understood that one portion of said Indians might attach themselves to one of the afore-mentioned reservations, and another to another of said reservations, as each part or portion of said Indians may elect (15 Stat., p. 656).

One hundred and nineteen lodges of Arapahoes, constituting the greater portion of the Northern band of that tribe, arrived in June, 1868, at Fort Laramie, from the Powder River country, en route to the Southern band of Arapahoes. There were still twenty-five lodges of Northern Arapahoes, under Chief Medicine Man, encamped on the Crazy Woman's Fork of the Powder River. (See Annual Report, 1868, p. 254.)

Efforts were made in the summer of 1868 to remove "Friday" and his band of Northern Araphoes, of 85 persons, a peaceable, though very destitute band, comprising many decrepit men and women and young children, from the Cache de la Poudre River, some 75 miles north of Denver, to the main body of the nation, but they were averse to removal to a new home, preferring to remain on the Great Platte, where they had so long held their permanent home. (Annual Report, 1868, p. 181.)

This band, however, in 1869, with that of "Medicine Man" (about one hundred lodges), expressed a desire to join Washakie and his tribe of Shoshone Indians on the Wind River. In presenting the matter to Washakie he expressed surprise that the Arapahoes, who had for years been allied with the Sioux and Cheyennes against him, should now so suddenly wish to join him; but as he remembered "Friday" as the friend of his youth, and so favorably impressed with the fact that Friday was associated with them, he agreed to meet the band, that he might more fully understand their purposes. (Annual Report, 1869, p. 274.)

On the 8th of October, Medicine Man, Friday, and other chiefs of the Northern Arapahoes went with Maj. Gen. Augur to the Shoshones to treat for a home, but Washakie had gone on a hunt when they arrived, and they were compelled to return without effecting an agreement. On the 7th of February, 1870, they again visited the Shoshones and there made a treaty with them.

The Shoshones would not agree to permit these Arapahoes to permanently occupy a part of their reservation, inasmuch as they were still suspicious of their motives and honesty of purpose, but permitted them to remain until some permanent disposition could be made of them. They remained until March 31, 1870, when a massacre of settlers and miners occurred on the Sweetwater, believed to have been perpetrated by these Arapahoe Indians, although the Arapahoes denied all knowledge of the affair, claiming to have been on friendly terms and always at peace with the whites. On the 8th of April, 1870, a company of set-

tlers, meeting 13 Arapahoes, under Chief Black Bear, in retaliation killed him and 10 of his party (Annual Report, 1870, pp. 176 and 179). Governor Campbell then recommended that these Indians be permitted to occupy the country about old Fort Casper, as they had expressly declared they would not go to the reservation provided for them in the treaty of 1868, while others suggested that they be sent to the Gros Ventre Agency on Milk River. They seemed disposed at first to go to the Gros Ventres, but subsequently decided to go to old Fort Casper (p. 176).

On the 31st of August, 1871, Agent Simmons reported that a portion of the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes, who had lived all the summer with the Gros Ventres, occupying with the Cheyennes the western portion of the reserve, were formerly of that tribe and spoke the same language, and that they still regarded each other as the same people, and could, he thought, be readily united and placed together on the same reservation if desirable. (Annual Report, 1871, p. 430.)

In 1872 the Arapahoes and Cheyennes roaming in Montana were reported less than 1,000, and at Red Cloud Agency, Wyo., were reported 1,342 Arapahoes and 1,515 Cheyennes. The Rawlings Springs massacre occurred in June, 1873. The Arapahoes who left Red Cloud Agency for the north in May were charged with the crime. (Annual Report, 1873, p. 153.)

In November, 1873, a delegation of Arapahoes and Cheyennes from Red Cloud Agency visited Washington to consult in regard to their removal to Indian Territory. Their removal was insisted upon by the Department, which they strongly opposed at first, but afterwards consented to remove whenever the Government was ready to receive them (Annual Report, 1874, p. 46). In 1875 the Northern Arapahoes of Dakota were ordered to join their brethren in the Indian country (Annual Report 1875, p. 11). In November of that year the Sioux war broke out, growing out of the complaints made against Sitting Bull and the failure or delay of the Indians from the several Sioux agencies to return from the hunt within the limit of time fixed (Annual Report, 1876, p. 341, and for 1877, p. 14). At its conclusion, the agreement known as the "Black Hills cession" was made September 26, 1876, and ratified by Congress in 1877, whereby the Indians agreed not only to cede the Black Hills country, but to surrender their hunting privileges west thereof, under the sixteenth article of the treaty of 1868.

This agreement was signed by Black Coal, Crazy Bull, Little Wolf, Sharp Nose, Six Feathers, and White Horse, in behalf of the Arapahoes (Annual Report, 1876, p. 352), the consideration being the promise of schools and mechanical arts, as provided in the treaty of 1868, with fixed and well-defined rations of beef, bacon, coffee, sugar, and beans. (Annual Report 1876, p. 350.)

After the surrender of the main portion of hostile Sioux and other tribes, the Cheyennes at Red Cloud Agency were seized with a desire to remove to the Indian Territory, and accordingly in May, 1877, 937 Cheyennes went to the Indian Territory.

In accordance with the earnest request made to the President by a delegation of the Northern Arapahoes, who had lately visited Washington, permission was given this tribe to join the Shoshones on the Wind River Reservation, and in a formal council then held by the agent in charge of the Shoshones the consent of the latter to the arrangement desired by the Arapahoes was obtained, and they, to the number of 938, were accordingly located on the Wind River Reservation (Annual Report of this office for 1877, pp. 19 and 20, and for 1888, pp. 148 and 150).

The Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes joined the Sioux in the Black Hills agreement of 1877 (19 Stat., 254). The 937 Northern Cheyennes were at their own request, in May, 1877, removed to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Ind. T. (see Annual Report, 1878, p. xxii), but were some years subsequent thereto (with 14 Arapahoes) removed to the Pine Ridge Agency under authority of the act of March 1, 1883 (22 Stat., p. 445).

The history and movements of these Arapahoes from 1851 to 1878, a period of twenty-seven years, are here specifically stated as disclosed by the records of this office, clearly showing, in my judgment, that these Indians have been promptly and fully paid according to the amended treaty of Fort Laramie made in 1851, or the reasons stated why they did not receive their proportion, and that if between the years 1866, when the Fort Laramie annuities ceased, and 1877, when the Black Hills agreement was ratified by Congress, these Indians did not receive annuities under the treaty of May, 1868, it was because of their nomadic and at times hostile conditions they forfeited their claim to them. Repeated efforts were made during that period through various sources to place them in settled homes under new treaty stipulations, but without success in their behalf.

Yearly appropriations have been made for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes under the treaty with them of May 10, 1868, and the joint agreement referred to with them and the Sioux of 1877 (see Annual Report, 1878, p. xxiii), and since 1885 Congress has directed that the money so appropriated should be expended pro rata as near as may be "for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming," Wind River Reservation), "and on the Tongue River, in Montana."

When the late agreement (25 Stat., 888) with the Sioux was made only the Cheyennes who were located on the Great Sioux Reservation at the time were recognized as having a right to participate therein, and as the separate reservations created by that agreement were set apart "for the Indians receiving rations and annuities" at the several agencies, the Cheyennes of Tongue River Agency were thereby cut off from the benefits of said agreement.

The Northern Arapahoes, being parties to said treaty and agreement, are consequently virtually in the same attitude as the Cheyennes on Tongue River, and are not recognized as having any rights now in the lands of the Sioux reservations, and they had no share in the recent negotiations.

The rights of the Northern Arapahoes *to lands* under the treaties referred to of April 29 and May 10, 1868, or the Black Hills agreement of 1877, are in my opinion fairly extinguished by their failure to take advantage of the benefits thereby conferred and by their settlement upon the Wind River Reservation with the consent of the Shoshones. It is provided in the second article of the treaty with the Shoshones and Bannocks, under which the Wind River Reservation was set apart, made July 3, 1868 (15 Stat. 5673), that said reservation was set apart for the following purpose, to wit: "The absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Shoshone Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as from time to time they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit amongst them." The Northern Arapahoes consequently have rights to land on the Wind River Reservation which do not depend upon the further consent of the Shoshones, and when the reservation is allotted in severalty, the Arapahoes will be given allotments of land thereon, and all

their rights in the premises will be fully protected by this Department, and they need have no uneasiness on that score.

The question of the establishment of a subagency convenient to the location of the Arapahoes on the Wind River Reservation has been the subject of correspondence between this office and the agent at Shoshone Agency, and it is the desire of this Bureau to establish the same, but there are no available funds under the control of this Department which it is deemed advisable to expend for that purpose.

I have this day addressed a letter to John Fosher, esq., agent at Shoshone Agency, advising him of the status of the Arapahoes as above indicated, and transmitting copies of the treaties and agreement referred to with them and other tribes, and instructing him to explain the subject fully to the Arapahoes, and to report to this office all complaints they have to make on the subject.

I can see no necessity under existing circumstances for the tribes on the Wind River Reservation to be placed under the control of the military.

Said copies of Maj. Kellogg's letters are herewith returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, August 15, 1891.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter dated August 10, 1891, stating that Messrs. Merillat and Brigham, members of the Shoshone Commission, had arrived at the agency that day; that since talking with him it becomes necessary for you to again address this office for further information; that the instructions of July 14, 1891, to the Commission, direct that five sections of land be reserved for the industrial school; that if you are rightly informed, the site for the school building has been located in the heart of the Shoshone settlement; that for this reason it will be quite impossible to secure such an amount (five sections) or any considerable amount of land near the school, without taking land now selected and partly improved and held in severalty by the Indians, and you request to be advised whether the Commission should buy the (individual) Indian's claims, insist on having the land, or select land away from the school buildings, thereby changing the site of the school.

You also state that there are on the reserve and living with the Indians all degrees of mixtures from one-fourth to one-eighth Indian up to full whites; that a great many of these claim all the rights of the Indians on the reserve, and all the privileges of citizens as well when away; that they cast votes at all county elections, and even aspire to county offices; that they hold their stock property on the reserve, thereby avoiding taxation; that they are not amenable to county or State laws, being, in fact, thoroughly privileged characters; that they are the ones with whom the Commission will have to indirectly deal; that they assert openly that the proposed agreement "must go their way or it won't go at all;" that they declare that they do not care for the Indians; that they want range for their stock; that they intend to

have it or break up anything which the Commission may propose, however favorable it may be to the Indians, unless it suits them.

You request to be advised as to where "to draw the line as to who has a voice in the proposed agreement."

You further state that the instructions direct the Commission, upon completion of its labors, to submit a full report thereof to this office, together with the minutes of the proceedings of all councils held with the Indians, and any agreement or agreements that may be made with them, and you request to be advised whether it is intended by this that a full, exact, and detailed report shall be taken of all the councils held, so much so as to necessitate the employment of a shorthand reporter, or whether this office wishes only a synopsis of all that is done. You state still further that the Mameth Hot Spring, located 2 miles from the agency, is a grand spring; that it is now visited almost daily by from dozens to hundreds of Indians and whites as well, and you request to be advised whether it would be well to reserve a section of land on which the spring is situated for the purpose of making it public property for the use of the Indians in common.

In reply to your first inquiry, I have to state that suitable agricultural and pastoral lands, containing at least five sections, should be set apart for the industrial school upon that reservation for the Indians thereof, in order that ample facilities may be afforded for instructing the pupils in the knowledge of agriculture and stock-raising, and the agreement if any, with the Indians should contain a clause for the setting apart of a tract of land for that purpose, which tract should embrace the site already selected for the buildings and should be in as compact a form as possible. The Indians have, it is presumed, acquired no such rights by improvements, etc., as to interfere with this highly desirable object for the benefit of their children. The changing or removing of the Indians, if any, from the lands embraced within the five sections to be set apart for school purposes, is a matter to be determined and a work to be performed by this Office through its allotting agents, when the allotments of land in severalty come to be made to the Indians of that reservation, and the Commission will take no steps in relation to this matter further than to negotiate with the Indians for the setting apart of the five sections for the purpose indicated. Of course it will take no action looking to a change of the present schoolsite.

As to your second inquiry, I have to state that in order to give validity to any agreement or agreements which may be made with the Indians of that reservation, it must be signed by at least a majority of all the male adult Indians 18 years of age and over, who are duly recognized members of the tribes occupying the reservation, and the question as to who are duly recognized members of the tribes thereof is a matter to be determined mainly by the Indians themselves. It appears to this Office that the Commission, with the assistance of the United States Indian agent at the Shoshone Agency, and of the Indians in council, would be able to determine who are duly recognized members of the two tribes occupying that reservation, and who are for that reason entitled to sign any agreement which may be made with the said tribes.

In relation to your third inquiry you are advised that this Office desires a full report of the labors of the Commission in the prosecution of the work assigned it together with the minutes of the proceedings of all councils held with the Indians and any agreement or agreements that may be concluded with them, even if it should necessitate the employment of a shorthand reporter for that purpose, but the amount allowed

for such work should not be excessive and under no circumstances should the compensation and expenses of the Commission incurred in making the proposed negotiations, exceed the sum set apart therefor, viz, $5,000.

With reference to your fourth inquiry, I have to say that if the spring in question falls within the ceded territory, I think it would be eminently proper to set it apart for the benefit of the Indians and the public, and you will in that case insert a provision in the agreement setting apart a section of land embracing said spring. If the spring falls within the diminished reservation, then I do not see any necessity for mentioning it in the agreement, unless it should be found desirable to allow the public as well as the Indians access thereto, in which case you will insert a clause in the agreement making provision therefor, provided the Indians agree thereto.

You will of course understand that it would be very undesirable to have the boundaries of the present reservation so changed as to cause the agency buildings and grounds to fall within the ceded portion of the reservation.

If it is at all practicable the boundary-line of the diminished reservation should be so located as to leave the agency buildings and grounds within the diminished reserve.

Very respectfully,

R. V. BELT,
Acting Commissioner.

J. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman Shoshone Commission,
Lander, Wyo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by your reference of the 9th instant, of the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated the 5th instant, submitting copies in duplicate of the agreement and accompanying papers entered into at Fort Washakie, in the State of Wyoming, on October 2, 1891, by and between a Commission appointed under and in pursuance of a clause contained in the Indian appropriation act approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1009), to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, and the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians occupying the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation in said State.

By said reference I am requested to "examine the draft of the bill prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to ratify the accompanying agreement, and make such changes and additions as in his opinion may be required."

It appears that said agreement was duly executed, being signed by a majority of the said Commission—namely, Messrs. Brigham and Merillat on the part of the Government, and by the required number of Indians representing said tribes.

By the first article of said agreement the Indians ceded to the United States a tract supposed to contain about 1,100,000 acres, or more than one-half of their reservation, describing the same by specific boundaries, upon certain conditions, relative to the right of individual Indians to allotments therein.

The second to the ninth articles provide for the payment of $600,000,

or a little more than 50 cents per acre for said tract, and the manner of the disposition of said sum; that $50,000 shall be paid in cash per capita to the Indians belonging to said reservation within sixty days after the ratification of said agreement, and $170,000 of the balance is set apart as a cattle fund, $80,000 for an irrigation fund, $25,000 for a general-welfare fund, and a school fund of $50,000. The interest of each fund, at 5 per centum per annum, is to be disbursed annually for eight years, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Article 9 stipulates that "the United States shall pay $100 each quarter to Washakie, the head chief of the Shoshones, this payment to continue during Washakie's lifetime."

By article 10 five sections of land are reserved to the United States near the site of the new Government industrial school, for educational purposes, and by article 11, provision is made securing to Indians lands within the ceded tract, selected under the general allotment act of February 28, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), as amended by the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., 794).

Articles 12 to 16 continue to the Indians the annuities to which they are entitled under existing treaty stipulations, and require that "the United States shall maintain a garrison within the limits of the diminished reservation, until the Indians shall be considered able to protect themselves" against the encroachments of unscrupulous persons of all classes. They also declare that all public highways shall be kept open for travel, and passage along them shall be free and unobstructed; that the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe regulations to make persons pay the damages caused by their cattle breaking into Indian farms, fields, or gardens which are properly inclosed; that the jurisdiction of said State shall extend over all persons, other than Indians, on the diminished reservation, except the agents and employés of the Government at the agency.

Article 16 stipulates that the lands, except mineral lands, ceded to the United States by said agreement shall, upon proclamation by the President, be opened to settlement under the homestead and town-site laws only, reserving, however, permanently one section of land, including therein the Owl Creek Hot Springs, and dedicating the same for the use of the public, and also reserving a half section around each spring having medicinal properties.

By article 17 provision is made for surveying the diminished reservation and permanently marking the out-boundaries thereof.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs gives a resumé of the report of the majority of the Commissioners who signed said agreement on behalf of the United States, and he gives a history of the action of the Government relative to the payment to settlers for claims originating prior to the establishment of said reservation. He also summarizes the objections of Mr. Woodruff, the chairman of said Commission, to said agreement, namely, that it does not express the wishes of the Indians themselves, and that the same is not just to them nor to the United States; that it allows the Indians too much land; that they have an excellent country, the valleys of Wind River being unsurpassed in the State in the quality of soil, water, and timber, and that the only drawback to the Indians becoming rich and prosperous is their "lack of ambition."

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is of the opinion that the second article of said agreement should provide that the interest-bearing funds of said tribes should be deposited in the Treasury of the United States; that article 3 providing for a cattle fund and regulating the manage-

ment of a herd of cattle for said Indians is objectionable, because it leaves the matter "entirely in the hands of the Indian agent, empowering him to act independently of the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs;" that it would be unwise to maintain for a period of eight years a cattle herd to be held in common by the Indians, the effect of which would tend to retard the policy of individual allotment of lands in severalty. He therefore recommends that in lieu of said article 3 the following be substituted:

That $170,000 of the said $600,000 be designated and set apart as a cattle fund, the interest on which at 5 per centum per annum shall be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of cattle for the benefit of the Indians, and for instructing and training them in stock-raising—said cattle to be managed and disposed of as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

The Commissioner expressed regret that the sixth article did not make more ample provision for the support of the industrial school out of the funds received by the Indians for the ceded lands. By article 6 of the treaty of July 3, 1868 (15 Stat., 673–675), heads of families were allowed to select a tract for farming not exceeding 320 acres, and article 11 of said agreement secures to the Indians the lands so selected. The Commissioner thinks that article 14 of said agreement is objectional because it would be impracticable for the Department to execute it, and that the damages referred to therein must be collected through the proper judicial tribunals.

With reference to the fifteenth article of said agreement, the Commissioner considers the first clause unnecessary and contrary to existing legislation, and the last clause unconstitutional, because under the treaties with said Indians and the law admitting Wyoming, there is no provision excepting said reservation from the jurisdiction of said State, and he recommends that said article be omitted.

The reason given by the Commission for the provision in article 16, requiring the ceded lands not mineral to be disposed of only under the homestead and town-site laws, is that if other disposition was allowed, the country would be taken up by stockmen to the exclusion of agricultural settlers.

The Commissioner observes that the first clause of said article does not except section 2301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, nor make the usual reservation for schools; that the manner of the disposition of said lands should be left solely to the legislative department, and he recommends that so much of said article as relates to the disposal of the ceded lands should be stricken from the agreement. He further observes that the word "treaty" should be eliminated from said agreement, and in lieu thereof the word "agreement" should be substituted; that the number of Indians on the reservation entitled to share per capita in the cash payment of $50,000 is 1,658, the share of each amounting to a little more than $30. The Commissioner concludes with the statement that the reason for eliminating the provision relative to the disposition of the ceded lands is because that is a matter for Congress to determine, and he further alludes to the subject in order that the same may not be overlooked, and he submits said agreement with the draft of a bill containing the changes and modifications suggested, and also appropriating the amount stipulated for the ceded lands, together with a further sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the survey of the outboundaries of the diminished reserve, and an additional sum of $400 to be paid to Chief Washakie.

A careful examination of the papers submitted shows that the objec-

tions of the Commissioner to the agreement as signed ought to be sustained.

Section 1 of the bill submitted is headed "An act," and recites said agreement in full, including the signatures of the parties thereto. This title should be changed by striking out the words "An act," and instead thereof the words "A bill" should be inserted.

Section 2 provides that said agreement be ratified and confirmed, except articles 14 and 15, which are rejected, and modifies articles 3 and 16 in accordance with the views of the Commissioner as hereinbefore stated, with a proviso that the agreement so changed and modified shall not take effect until duly accepted by said Indians, nor until said acceptance shall be made known by proclamation of the President of the United States, upon satisfactory proof thereof.

Section 3 appropriates the sum of $600,000, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of executing the terms of said agreement. It also appropriates $5,000 for the survey of the outboundaries of the diminished reserve.

Section 4 makes an additional appropriation of the sum of $400 for payment of the first four quarterly payments to Washakie, the head chief of the Shoshone tribe of Indians.

While it is true, as stated by the Commissioner, that the manner of the disposition of the ceded lands "is a matter for Congress to determine, and it is presumed that proper attention will be given to the subject by that body," yet, in order that the bill may be complete and reflect the views of the Secretary of the Interior, who is by law charged with the supervision of the disposition of the public lands, I think an additional section should be added regulating the disposition of the ceded lands. The report of the Commissioner shows that irrigation will be necessary to reclaim a large portion of the ceded lands before the same can be made valuable for agricultural purposes. I do not see any reason why the lands not mineral should not be disposed of under the general provision of the homestead, desert-land, and town-site laws.

I have therefore to recommend that an additional section, numbered 5, be added to the said bill, as follows:

SEC. 5. That whenever any of the lands, not mineral, acquired by this agreement shall be opened to settlement or entry by the proclamation of the President of the United States, they shall be disposed of only under the general provisions of the homestead, desert-land, and town-site laws applicable thereto: *Provided, however,* That sections 16 and 36 shall be disposed of under provisions of law applicable to said State. *And provided further,* That any applicant under the homestead or town-site laws shall, before receiving final certificate and patent for the land so entered by him, pay to the United States, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of $1.25 per acre for each acre thereof; that if, after the expiration of five years from the time said lands are opened to settlement and entry, any part thereof, not mineral, shall not have been entered or disposed of, or shall become public land, it shall be appraised under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall cause the same to be sold in tracts of such size as he may direct, at the proper land office of the United States by the register thereof, at public sale, after due notice, to the highest bidder, at a price for each tract not less than the appraised value thereof, and the mineral lands in said reservation shall be disposed of only under the mineral land laws of the United States.

The papers submitted are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. SHIELDS,
Assistant Attorney-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 71.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior submitting an agreement entered into between the Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation and the Commission appointed under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Committed to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a communication of the 4th instant, from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting the agreement entered into between the Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation and the Commission appointed under the provisions of the Indian appropriation act of March 3, 1891, for the cession and relinquishment of the southern portion of their reservation, in the State of Nevada.

BENJ. HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 11, 1892.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 4, 1892.

The PRESIDENT: I have the honor to submit herewith articles of agreement made and entered into by and between the Commission appointed under and in pursuance of a clause contained in the Indian appropriation act of March 3, 1891, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, and the Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation for the cession and relinquishment of the southern portion of their reservation, in Nevada, and the report of the Commission accompanying the agreement.

I submit also a draft of a bill to ratify said agreement, together with the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs upon the subject, and copy of a communication from the honorable Assistant Attorney-General for this Department, to whom the papers were referred.

The honorable Assistant Attorney-General expresses the opinion, in which I concur, that the Indians removing to the ceded lands should be paid for the improvements they may abandon, and such provision is

made by section 3 of the bill submitted. He has also provided in section 4 for the disposition of the ceded lands.

Though the act authorizing these negotiations does not require the approval of the agreement submitted by the Executive, it is deemed proper to have it presented to Congress by the President and with his approval, and I therefore have the honor respectfully to recommend that this matter be transmitted to Congress for its early and favorable consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, December 5, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to invite your attention to my report of April 15, 1891, recommending that a commission of three persons be appointed by you, under authority of a clause of the Indian appropriation act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 1009), to "enter into negotiations with the Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation for the cession and relinquishment of the southern portion of their reservation, such cession and relinquishment not to extend farther north than the north line of township 22 north, or the extension of the same;" to your letter of July 3, 1891, advising this office that Messrs. Asa French, of Boston, Mass.; Jay G. Slonecker, of Topeka, Kans., and Norton P. Chipman, of Red Bluff, Cal., had been appointed a Commission for the purpose of conducting the negotiations recommended; and to my report of July 27, 1891, transmitting for your consideration and approval a draft of instructions to guide the Commission in its work.

Subsequently to the correspondence above referred to, the personnel of the Commission was changed by the resignation of the gentlemen named, and the appointment of Messrs. Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede, and William A. Morgan, who met at Wadsworth, Nev., on September 12, 1891, and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

In the instructions prepared by this office for the guidance of the Commission, and which were submitted for your approval July 27, 1891, and approved by you August 26 following, a very full history of the successive steps taken by the Government with respect to the establishment of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, as shown by the records of this office, was given; the object of the negotiations—to secure the cession, relinquishment, and quitclaim to the United States of all the right, title, interest, and claim that the Indians of the said reservation have or ever had to such part of the southern portion of their reserve as they might wish to dispose of, for a consideration to be agreed upon between them and the Indians—were distinctly outlined, and the rights of the Central Pacific Railroad in the lands of said reservation clearly set forth.

Respecting any locations by the Indians of the reservation upon that portion thereof which they might decide to dispose of, and upon lots in the town of Wadsworth, the Commission was instructed as follows, viz:

If it is ascertained that any Indian of that reservation had, at the date of the execution of the proposed agreement, settled upon and made valuable improvements upon any of the lands ceded to the United States, outside of the corporate limits of the town of Wadsworth, as the same may be hereafter organized under existing town-

site laws, there should be incorporated into the agreement a provision to the effect that he or she shall be entitled, upon application at the local land office for the district in which the lands are located, to have the same allotted to him or her, or to his or her children, in quantity as provided in the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stats., 794), and upon the terms and conditions as therein set forth.

In case any Indian shall have located at the date of the execution of the proposed agreement upon any lot, block, or parcel of land which may be embraced within the town of Wadsworth, the agreement should also contain a clause providing expressly that the town-site laws contained in sections 2387, 2388, and 2389, United States Revised Statutes, shall be applicable thereto, with the provision, however, that the rights of the Indians, according to their respective interests in the town of Wadsworth, or in any other town-site within said territory that may be entered under the provisions of said sections, shall be respected, as beneficiaries created by the issuance of a patent for the town-site, and that the deed shall be issued to the United States in trust by the corporate authorities of the town of Wadsworth, or the judge of the county court for the county in which said town is situated, as provided in said section 2387, for the lots, blocks, or parcels of land respectively claimed and occupied by the Indians at the date of making the proposed agreement, which deed shall be of legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land therein described for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian so occupying the lands described, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of the said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs as aforesaid, in fee discharged of said trust, and free from all charge or incumbrance whatsoever; that the President of the United States may in any case, in his discretion, extend the period; and that if any conveyance shall be made for the lands so set apart and deeded, or any contract made touching the same before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void.

* * * * * * *

In case any Indian has settled upon and improved lands embraced within such portion of their reservation as may be ceded and does not desire to remain thereon, the value of his improvements thereon should be appraised and specifically reported, and there should be inserted in the agreement a clause providing for the payment of the same.

I am now in receipt of the final report of the commissioners, dated October 30, 1891, giving an account of their work under these instructions, and discussing the agreement entered into by them with the Indians, which agreement had been forwarded to this office under cover of a separate letter.

This agreement, after setting forth in the preamble the parties in interest and the reasons for making the same, provides in Article 1 for a cession, relinquishment, and quitclaim to the United States by the Indians of "all their right, title, interest and claim, whatsoever they now have, or ever have had, to that part and portion of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, located and situated as aforesaid in the State of Nevada, lying to the south or southerly of the north line of township number 21 north, ranges number 23 and 24 east or the extension thereof, county of Washoe and State aforesaid," excepting, however, from the operation of this cession a tract of 110.61 acres, lying within the ceded territory and adjacent to the town of Wadsworth, and upon which is located the Government school recently established for the benefit of the Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation.

It is estimated by the commissioners that by this cession the rights of the Indians in about 18,700 acres are relinquished to the Government. Of this, 1,300 acres are reported by the Commission as now under cultivation, while 2,100 more can be easily adapted to purposes of agriculture, by the use of the ordinary means of irrigation now at hand. This leaves about 15,300 acres of desert or wild land, a part of which, however, they say can be made good agricultural lands by the application of improved methods of irrigation.

Article 2 provides that, in consideration for the cession and relin-

quishment aforesaid, the United States will pay to the Pah-Ute Indians now residing on the reservation the sum of $20,000.

The same to be expended on or before one year after the approval hereof by Congress, in the purchase of cattle at a fair market price under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, said cattle to consist of cows and heifers, with sufficient number of bulls for service, and all, when delivered, to be between the ages of one and three years and suitable for stock-raising, and to be delivered upon the diminished reservation, so lying northerly of the north line of said township number 21.

And as a further consideration for the said cession and relinquishment, the promise is given that the United States will, on or before the expiration of one year after Congress shall have ratified the agreement—

Eject and remove, or cause to be ejected and removed, together with their belongings, all settlers or persons other than Indians, now or then in possession or occupancy of any part or portion of said reservation not hereby ceded or relinquished, to the end that said Indians may thenceforth have and enjoy, as they are justly entitled to, the sole and entire use and benefit of said diminished reservation, subject to the laws of Congress and the orders and regulations of the Indian Department.

Article 3 provides that the agreement shall be ratified by Congress before it shall be binding on either party, and also that the authority of the United States shall be continued, as at present existing, over the diminished reservation, etc.

The agreement is signed by the commissioners, and signed and sealed by 133 Indians, who the Commission reports constitute, "more than a majority of the male Indians belonging to the Pyramid Lake Reservation of 18 years of age and upwards.

With the exception of the fact that no provision is made in the agreement either for securing to those Indians located in and about the town of Wadsworth a means of perfecting their rights to the several tracts or lots upon which they have settled respectively, or for a proper compensation to such of them as desire or are willing to remove to the diminished reservation, for the improvements they would be obliged thereby to abandon, the agreement appears to be without objection, either as to its form or general stipulation.

As to the Indians located on the ceded portion of the reservation, it will be seen by a reference to a former part of this report that the Commission was specifically instructed to provide in the agreement for paying those desiring to remove to the diminished reservation for the improvements abandoned by them, and for securing to those remaining all their rights in the lots or tracts of land upon which they might be settled respectively. This they have failed to do, as the agreement shows, there being no provision therein for any such protection for Indians residing within the ceded territory. But in their report the commissioners refer to the matter, and state that ample accommodations are provided for this class within the limits of the tract reserved around the schoolhouse; and that the Indians who are living outside of the diminished reservation understand that "upon the approval of the agreement by Congress they are to move on this reserved tract."

Moreover, the minutes of the council with the Indians at which this agreement was negotiated very clearly show that there was an understanding between the Indians and the Commission that the tract of 110 acres reserved for the benefit of the members of the band located outside of the diminished reservation and that they would remove thereto; but no mention is made of payment for improvements, if any, that they must abandon in doing this.

I am of the opinion that the tract reserved with the school will be amply sufficient not only for school purposes, but for the accommodation

of the Indians for whose particular benefit it is in part intended; but in view of the fact that the agreement does not stipulate that they shall move on to it, or provide for compensation for their improvements, I can not see how the Government can compel them to remove thereon, if they should raise objection to doing so. I do not regard this omission, however, as of sufficient importance to warrant the rejection of the agreement, and I have prepared a draft of a bill to be submitted to Congress for its ratification.

The intruders on the diminished reservation whose removal is required by this agreement, as appears from the report of the commissioners, are:

First. One Joseph Odett, who occupies a ranch on the reservation of about 350 acres inclosed, of which 200 acres are improved. The improvements Mr. Odett claims to have purchased in January, 1889, for $2,700 from the original intruder, one John Mullens, who established the ranch in 1863. Since he bought he says he has made additional improvements to the extent of about $2,300, making the total cost of the place to him about $5,000. He also says that he cuts from the place annually from 90 to 100 tons of hay, which is valued at $10 per ton, so that in the three years that he has been a trespasser thereon he has removed emblements from the reservation for his own benefit to the value at least of $2,700.

Second. James H. Sutcliffe occupies a fishing station on the west side of Pyramid Lake, about 19 miles from the agency. He does not claim to have any title and values his improvements at $250. He has lived at this place six years.

Third. About 2 miles west of Sutcliffe's place is a valuable ranch which is claimed and occupied by one William H. Caligan. The best and most valuable part of this place is on the reservation. It was formerly claimed and occupied by D. W. Whitehead, and it is under his right that Mr. Caligan claims. About 200 acres of this ranch are located within the reservation, something more than half of which is under cultivation. Mr. Caligan has had the place four years, and he says that he has taken 200 tons of hay per annum from the place, which he values at $20 per ton, and that the other products of the land have aggregated an annual value of $1,500; making a total income from the lands on the reservation of $5,500. He values his improvements at $15,000.

In connection with this claim the Commission says that statements by the Indians in council plainly show that Whitehead, the original intruder on this place, actually ejected 2 or more Indians from the place which they had occupied for three years, to enable him first to get possession of the ranch.

Fourth. Eleven miles north of Sutcliffe's fishing post is another ranch of about 104 acres, occupied and claimed by Charles H. Symonds. He has occupied the place since 1878, and he says that it yields an income of $700. He values it at $5,000, which, the commissioners say, is in their judgment, $2,000 in excess of its real value.

As to this claim the commissioners say that the Indians also charge its occupant with having ejected members of the band who had settled there in order to enable him to establish his ranch. They also say that they think Mr. Caligan's statements with respect to his claim should be taken with considerable allowance, and that certain of Mr. Symonds's statements as to the establishment of the ranch he claims have not been corroborated, although diligent and careful inquiry was made.

Fifth. A place called "Round Hole Spring" is occupied by a white man whose name is not given, and as to this the commissioners state

that, from all they could learn, the place is not valuable either to the occupant or to the Indians, except that the springs furnish necessary water on the reservation.

The intruders above referred to occupy the only improvable portions of the reservation west of Pyramid Lake. East of Pyramid Lake, and between it and Mud, or Winnemucca, Lake, are a number of intruders, principally cattle men, who have but little improvements on the reservation. Among these are Wheeler and Ridenour, who keep 10,000 sheep on the reservation summer and winter. Their improvements are valued by them at $5,000, but the Commission expresses the belief that they are not worth more than $1,000. They have grazed the reservation for nine years without paying any rent for the privilege, which Mr. Wheeler, one of the owners of the sheep, says has been worth $1,000 a year to them.

All of the intruders on this portion of the reserve have always known that they were trespassers.

As I have said, and as is shown by the agreement itself, the removal of all persons other than Indians is required as a part consideration for the cession and relinquishment of a part of the reservation to the United States by the Indians; and in their report the commissioners say that this stipulation in the agreement was insisted upon by the Indians as one of the conditions upon which they would consent to the sale of a portion of their reserve.

The agreement makes no provision for the payment to the intruders above referred to for their improvements. Notwithstanding the fact that the commissioners report that they are on the reservation without right, I can foresee that there will be strong efforts made by them and on their behalf to prevent their removal unless compensated for their improvements.

If this agreement is ratified as made it will be incumbent upon the Government to effect the removal of said intruders from the reservation.

The statement of sundry persons referred to in the body of the report of the Commission as being marked Nos. 1 to 14, the last five being statements of some of the intruders on the diminished reservation and the council proceedings with the Indians, as well as the plats of surveys mentioned, are retained in this office, on account of their bulky character and because it is not deemed important that they should be furnished with the report.

Copies of the agreement, with copies of the report of the Pyramid Lake Commission, and a draft of a bill to ratify said agreement are herewith inclosed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

WADSWORTH, NEV., *October 30, 1891.*

SIR: The undersigned commissioners, appointed by the honorable Secretary of the Interior "to negotiate with Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, as provided in the act approved March 3, 1891," and instructed by you to negotiate with the Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, in Nevada, for the surrender

of such portion of their reservation as they choose to dispose of, lying to the south of township 22 north, or the extension thereof, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have concluded an agreement with the Pah-Ute Indians of said reservation for the surrender of the southern portion thereof, viz: All south of the extension of the north line of township 21 north, through ranges 23 and 24 east, save and excepting about 110 acres, inclosing the Wadsworth Indian schoolhouse, embracing in the surrender some 18,700 acres, more or less, for which, on behalf of the United States, we agree to pay them the sum of $20,000, the same to be expended for their benefit, under the direction of the honorable Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of cattle, to be delivered on the reservation within one year after the approval of said agreement by Congress.

By reason of certain changes made in the Commission a short delay was occasioned in our first meeting, to wit, from the 9th to the 12th of September, 1891, at which latter date the Commission convened for the purpose named, at Wadsworth, Nev., and at once entered upon the discharge of the work assigned it. Our first visit to the agency near Pyramid Lake, on the 14th of September, disclosed the fact that a large number of the Indians were off the reservation, many of them at and near Sacramento, Cal., engaged in hop-picking, some also at Carson, Reno, Virginia City, Walker River, and other places in Nevada, and that it would be impracticable to convene a council, with assurance of general attendance on the part of the Indians, earlier than the 28th of September, which time had the approval of such of the Indians found at the agency as we were able to confer with, including many of the leading ones, to whom, in a general way, we made known the object and purpose of our mission, and requested that absentees, both on and off the reservation, be duly notified to attend the general council called to meet on the 28th of September, as above stated, and from information subsequently gained we are satisfied that the Indians belonging to the reservation, as a general thing, had sufficient notice of the time and place of the proposed council and of its object and purpose.

The time intervening between this visit to the agency and the convening of the council above referred to was occupied by the commission in gaining information as to that portion of the reservation for which it was authorized to treat actually necessary to enable it to negotiate with a correct understanding of the peculiar, if not anomalous, condition thereof, and we belive the information thus obtained will be of service to the Government in determining the equities of the several claimants, whether our agreement with the Indians is approved by Congress or not.

We found every tract of improvable land thereon unoccupied by whites; we visited and examined all of said lands, and took the necessary means in said examination in consultation with and inquiry of the occupants, and otherwise, to satisfy ourselves as to the former and present condition, fertility, and value of each and every tract, except that the town of Wadsworth and its immediate surroundings (occupied by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and used and occupied by the citizens of the town for resident and business purposes) we considered as a whole.

The lands thus treated as a whole, occupied by residents south of the railroad, appear to have been purchased by the claimants from the railroad company or its grantees; whilst those lying north of the railroad and its improvements, with a single exception (Alonzo Dodge), seem to be held by occupants without title, or shadow of title, and in

this connection we may be permitted to say that the railroad company appears to claim the odd sections within the 10-mile limit, but as far as we have been able to ascertain has not undertaken to convey the same within the limits of the reservation beyond the immediate vicinity of the town, and this, with some minor exceptions hereinafter stated, only for business and resident purposes. It also appears, upon examination, that the earliest white claimant to the land on which much of the town of Wadsworth north of the railroad is located is Alonzo Dodge, above referred to, who settled upon the same in 1882, and has resided thereon continuously since that time. (See Mr. Dodge's statement herewith, marked No. 1.)

In view of the complex condition of things respecting the occupancy and title of the improved and improvable lands in the southern portion of the reservation, for which the commission is desired to negotiate, and especially to enable the commission to ascertain as nearly as practicable, the value of the interest of the Indians in the lands to be ceded, keeping in mind your instructions as to what should be considered in arriving at said values, our examinations have been somewhat critical, and we report our findings as follows:

Thomas G. Herman, now residing at Wadsworth, owns or occupies and makes claim to about 800 acres of land, on a portion of which he has resided for about thirty years, mostly lying within the admitted and well-known boundaries of the reservation.

About 300 acres of this land has been improved, and is very valuable, the same being in a high state of cultivation, all being under ditch and irrigated, and yielding profitable returns.

The title of Mr. Herman seems to be as follows:

One hundred and sixty acres by and under United States patent, dated February 5, 1869, and issued to himself; 160 acres by and under United States patent, dated July 22, 1872, and issued to Joseph Fellnagle, later conveyed by Fellnagle to Herman; 200 acres under a contract with the railroad company or its grantees. Then, about 1876, Mr. Herman made application to the United States land office at Carson City, Nev., under the desert land act, for 160 acres at $2.50 per acre, and actually paid 25 cents per acre on the same, and went into possession of this land, and later, at the proper time, as he avers, offered to make further payment, but his money was declined for the reason that the land in question was upon an Indian reservation and, of course, not subject to entry. Mr. Herman has, however, continued in the use and enjoyment of this last 160 acres to the present time without making further payment, and, as it appears, without question from any source, and under his careful management it has become valuable, worth, perhaps, $100 per acre. These lands of Mr. Herman lie on both sides of the Truckee River and adjoin on the south and southwest the town of Wadsworth. Of the remaining 120 acres there are only about 20 acres within the limits of the reservation, and these are claimed under a patent from the State of Nevada under the act of March 21, 1864, having been conveyed to the State by the Government of the United States for the purpose of internal improvements. Besides the 300 acres now under cultivation there are some 200 acres susceptible of a high degree of improvement. (See statement of Mr. Herman, marked No. 2.)

Northerly from the lands of Mr. Herman, and on the east side of the river, are about 45 acres of land claimed and occupied by William Pierson, only about 15 acres of which are inclosed and improved, being very productive. This tract, on which Mr. Pierson resides, is in section 3, township 20, range 24, and was purchased by Pierson from the

railroad company, or its grantee, some four years ago for $400. (See statement of Mr. Pierson, marked No. 3.)

Down the river, on the east side, the next farm is that of Elias Olinghouse, the west half of section 34, township 21, range 24. Mr. Olinghouse has paid nothing for this tract; says there were no improvements upon it when he took possession, some thirteen years ago; that he tried to file upon it, but was informed at the land office that it was railroad land, and not subject ts preëmption; that he ascertained later that the railroad company had no title, and so had not paid anything to anyone. There are only about 80 of these 320 acres subject to improvement, only 50 of which have been improved.

Further down, and more directly on the river, Mr. Olinghouse claims another farm, the south half of northwest quarter, and north half of southwest quarter, section 15, township 21, range 24. He claims to have purchased it of one Proctor, in 1880, for $500, and claims title through Proctor and others by deeds of quitclaim from the first locators, as far back as 1869 or earlier. This tract is all inclosed, but only about 40 acres have been improved, though a large portion of the 160 acres is subject to irrigation. In order to bring him out to the road at this point, Mr. Olinghouse bought the possessory right to 80 acres of adjoining land from one Bowers, and paid for it $250, so that he claims and occupies at this point 240 acres. It does not appear what, if any, title Bowers had or claimed to have to the 80 acres. Olinghouse claims to have expended $5,000 in buildings, fences, and irrigation, and puts the present value of his entire tract at $8,000. In our judgment, the estimated valuation of his improvements is excessive. (See statement of Mr. Olinghouse, marked No. 4.)

The next claim down the river, east side, from the 320-acre tract of Mr. Olinghouse, is that of David S. Ehler. He claims and pays taxes on the east half of the east half of section 33, township 21, range 24, about 70 acres of which is inclosed and improved to a greater or less degree and is under ditch. He has upon this tract a dwelling house and outbuildings, and had lived there about eighteen years. He originally purchased the possessory right of William Powell for $275, and claims under it, and all the improvements have been made by Mr. Ehler. (See statement of Mr. Ehler, marked No. 5.)

Following down the river to the north, and passing the lower claim of Mr. Olinghouse above referred to, we come to the claim of Daniel Proctor, who lives on the premises claimed. Mr. Proctor has lived in this vicinity since 1859 and in the vicinity of Wadsworth for the last eighteen years. He claims 680 acres, described as follows: East one-half of west one-half and west one-half of northeast quarter of section 27, and east one-half of west one-half, and west one-half of northeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, and southeast quarter of section 22, all in township 21, range 24, all lying on the river. Mr. Proctor claims under purchase from original locators. Mr. Proctor purchased the property, including horses and cattle to the value of $2,500, from D. P. Gregory, paying $6,000 for all. Prior to purchasing this land, some three years ago, Mr. Proctor occupied the land as a tenant for some years. Of the 680 acres only about 200 are improved. (See statement of Mr. Proctor, marked No. 6.)

The premises are irrigated by a ditch which takes water from the river above Wadsworth, the greater part of which was built by the Government under an appropriation made for the construction of the "Nye Dam."

Continuing down the river, east side, and passing a tract of land owned

by Mrs. Julia A. Fellnagle, who claims also a tract farther up and on the opposite side of the river, we come to the farm of George Hill, of which a portion is described as follows: West half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 8, township 21, range 24, 120 acres. Mr. Hill claims under his father, who claimed under one John Newman, an original settler in 1864. Mr. Hill claims to own 320 acres at this point, 120 acres of which he obtained as above stated, and as to the remainder he is simply a squatter. About 150 acres of the 320 are fenced and improved, and it is the best timbered farm on this part of the reservation. As bearing upon his title, Mr. Hill submitted to the commission a letter, and as it may have a bearing upon the mixed titles here, not this tract only, but others as well, a copy will be found on pages 2 and 3 of Mr. Hill's statement. Mr. Hill values his claim at $5,000. (See statement of Mr. Hill, marked No. 7.)

Next north of Hill's ranch is that of John Lee, a merchant of Wadsworth. This claim of Lee's covers land on both sides of the river, and is supposed to contain 320 acres. and is situated in section 5, township 21, range 24, and is nearly all fenced. Lee makes claim of title by purchase of possessory right of D. P. Gregory and such as comes from possession and occupancy by him and others for twenty-five or thirty years. Lee purchased these premises from Gregory some six years ago, including horses and cattle to the value of $1,500, paying $5,000 for all. This is the lower or most northerly farm on the river claimed or occupied by whites, and its north line is the north line of township 21, and is also the south line of the proposed diminished reservation. (See statement of J. O. Gregory, marked No. 8.)

Mrs. Julia A. Fellnagle occupies and claims a farm described as follows: The east half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 21, range 24, 120 acres, mostly on the west side of the river. She also claims, in connection with this farm, about 150 acres, lying west on the sand hills, which she has inclosed and uses for grazing purposes, and which she claims by right of possession. She also has two pieces of land farther down the river, one of 40 acres, being the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 22, township 21, range 24; and the other being the east half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 21, range 24. Of the 280 acres lying on the river, about 200 are under ditch and mostly improved. Mrs. Fellnagle values the premises, including improvements, at $10,000. She claims title to the 280 acres through her husband, and he claimed under State patent. (See statement of Mrs. Fellnagle, marked No. 9.)

We have now stated the holdings or claims of the white settlers on that portion of the reservation ceded by the Indians to the Government in the Truckee River Valley, exclusive of small holdings or town lots in or about Wadsworth, and which for convenience we restate as follows:

	Acres.
Thomas G. Herman	800
William Pierson	45
Elias Olinghouse	560
David S. Ehler	160
Daniel Proctor	600
George Hill	320
John Lee	320
Julia A. Fellnagle	280
Total	3,085

All of the above-named settlers have paid State and county taxes on their respective lands to the State of Nevada for many years, as appears by tax receipts to us exhibited.

The council with the Indians called to meet on the 28th of September was reasonably well attended, considering the fact that many of the hop-pickers had not yet returned, and continued in session two days. During this council we made known to the Indians the desire of the Government to secure from them the surrender of the southern portion of the reservation, and its willingness to compensate them for the same. (For general proceedings of this council see stenographer's report.) We were forcibly reminded by the Indians that not only the valuable lands on the southern portion of the reservation were occupied by whites, but also those around Pyramid Lake and those between Pyramid and Winnemucca lakes on the north, and within the proposed limited reservation, were in the posession of white ranchmen, and that as a condition precedent to considering the proposition to relinquish the southern portion they, the Indians, must be guaranteed the peaceable possession of the proposed diminished reservation, and that all white intruders must be removed therefrom by the Government. They also demanded the reservation of at least 100 acres of land, embracing the Indian schoolhouse near Wadsworth, and also including a tract of land along the Truckee River, 5 or 10 acres, occupied by Chinamen for gardening purposes. These apparently just demands, after due consideration by the commission, were acceded to.

The boundary line between the proposed diminished reservation and the lands to be ceded was fixed by the Commission and agreed to by the Indians, and is a continuation of the north line of township No. 21 north, ranges Nos. 23 and 24 east, and was fixed at this point rather than farther north for the reasons that all white settlers on and along the Truckee River are located south of said line; and the next ranch north, and adjoining thereto, is claimed by an Indian, and valuable to the Indians for wood growing thereon; and also this line secures to the Indians valuable fishing interests on the river between this point and Pyramid Lake. And in this connection we call your attention to the earnest appeal of the Indians in council for relief from oppressive laws of the State of Nevada prohibiting fishing and the transportation of fish between December 1 and April 1 of each year. It occurs to us that such legislation, so far as fishing is concerned, can not apply to Indians fishing on their own reservation; and evidently, if enforced, will necessitate a much larger yearly appropriation for their support. We respectfully refer you to the report of Agent Warner on this subject, and inclose herewith, for reference, a printed copy of the fish laws of the State. We commend this matter to your consideration, and doubt not that proper measures will be adopted affording necessary relief, both as regards fishing and the transportation of fish.

The price agreed to be paid ($20,000) in cattle is in our judgment fair and just, keeping in mind and giving full heed and careful consideration to the suggestions of the honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his letter of instructions to us as to what might or should be taken into account in arriving at the values to the Indians of the land they might choose to cede. The tract of land relinquished contains 18,700 acres, more or less, exclusive of the schoolhouse lot, and also exclusive of the land of the railroad company; that is, its right of way. Of these 18,700 acres about 1,300 acres are under cultivation, and in our judgment about 2,100 acres are improvable, leaving as desert or wild land about 15,300 acres. That part of the reservation lying south of the north line of township number 21, inclusive of schoolhouse lot and railroad right of way, contains, as per statement furnished the Commission from the surveyor-general's office at Reno, $18{,}901\frac{18}{100}$ acres.

We caused a survey to be made of the excepted or reserved tract, embracing the schoolhouse near Wadsworth, and fixed permanent corners to the same, and transmit herewith a correct plat thereof marked "A." We also caused a survey to be made of the southern line of the proposed diminished Pyramid Lake Reservation, and indicated said line by permanent monuments on both sides of the river. The plat or map thereof and the notes of the survey made are herewith transmitted, marked "B."

That the agreed price should be paid in cattle rather than otherwise, was a proposition of the Commission, believing this to be for the greatest good to the Indians. In this connection we would say that from all accounts the territory between the lakes will furnish, if intruders or trespassers are removed, excellent and sufficient pasturage for not less than 1,500 head of cattle, and has superior natural advantages for the stock-raiser—a never-failing supply of water on either side—and may be cheaply fenced on the north by running a fence from lake to lake, at a favorable point. The most favorable point, however, would doubtless strike Winnemucca Lake at a place outside the present eastern line of the reservation. But an examination of the map furnished us will show that the difficulty, if it in fact is one, could be easily remedied by an order extending the reservation to the east, so that the line southerly from Station 8 would strike the lake farther north. This, of course, is only meant as a suggestion to direct attention to a matter which may or may not be of importance. These and other evident reasons prompted the offer of payment in cattle, and this mode of payment was accepted by a majority of the Indians in council.

Referring to your suggestions and instructions in the direction of safeguards, and having application to the families of Indians now living on the outskirts of Wadsworth, and to the Indian school there now located, we report that these Indians have been provided with ample accommodations within the limits of the 100 or more acres reserved for them around the Indian schoolhouse. And these Indians fully understand that upon the approval of the agreement by Congress they are to move on this reserved tract. In making this reservation we think we have complied with your instructions as to the Indians located around Wadsworth, and we trust our action will have your approval.

The Commission having agreed to incorporate into the articles of agreement a provision that the Government shall remove all persons except Indians from the diminished Pyramid Lake Reservation, and being informed of several cases of invasion on the west of Pyramid Lake, and between the two lakes, which would or might require the attention of the Government by reason of said provision, it was deemed quite proper, in order that this should be investigated and report thereof be made by the Commission to you, that we should visit such as were accessible, the ranches and places of any considerable consequence claimed or occupied by these trespassers lying to the west of Pyramid Lake, and we have seen and talked with the claimants to the same as to their claims, and have talked with the claimants between the lakes as to their real or pretended rights and the value of their improvements.

Going from the agency north, down Pyramid Lake on the west side, we come first to the so-called Mullen's Ranch, about 15 miles from the agency and back from the lake about two miles, and all within the reservation. This place is claimed and occupied by Joseph Odett, who claims about 350 acres, all or nearly all inclosed, of which about 200 acres are more or less improved, with houses and outbuildings. This

place has also upon it a small but good apple orchard, and some other fruit. The history of this claim appears to be as follows: John Mullen settled upon it about 1863, and continued to live there until January, 1889, when he sold out to Odett for $2,700. Odett claims to have added improvements until, with the $2,700 paid for it, the place has cost him $5,000. Odett cuts from 90 to 100 tons of hay per year, about one-half native grass and one-half alfalfa, of which the average value is about $10 per ton. In answer to the question, "How much did you purchase?" Mr. Odett replied; "Merely what is in cultivation; I purchased the improvements merely; I knew he (Mullen) had no title." When Odett purchased he knew that the entire ranch was on the reservation. (See statement of Mr. Odett, marked No. 10.)

Returning to the lake and turning north, we next come to the place marked on the map as "The Willows." This is about 19 miles from the agency, and is only a fishing post, but at the same time, it being on the old stage route from Reno to Fort Bidwell, it is made to serve as a stopping-place for travelers and teamsters. The place is occupied by James H. Sutcliffe. He has a small, cheap house, no barn nor garden. He keeps a few boats to rent to persons coming there to fish. He values his entire improvements at $250. He does not claim to have any title, and has always understood and known that he was on the reservation. (See statement of Mr. Sutcliffe, marked No. 11.)

Directly back from The Willows and about 2 miles west, in what is known as Hardscrabble Cañon, is a valuable place claimed and occupied by William H. Caligan, the best and most valuable part of which is on the reservation. Mr. Caligan bought out the interest of certain parties in Reno, and moved on the place about four years ago. This place was formerly claimed and occupied by D. W. Whitehead, and is known as "The Whitehead Ranch." It appears that Whitehead under whom Caligan claims, made a survey of that portion of this ranch lying within the reservation, together with lands extending west of the line of the reservation, under the desert-land act of March 3, 1877, and on January 30, 1880, paid S. C. Wright, receiver of the land office at Carson City, Nev., $227.24, being final payment of $1 per acre on 227.24 acres, the sum of 25 cents per acre having been already paid, as per original receipt. The Commission is in doubt as to whether this is a State or United States Land Office receipt. The buildings, dwelling-house, several barns, stables, etc., and the principal part of the improvements are on the reservation, and they are quite valuable; and on the reservation part of the ranch is a fine and productive orchard—apples and other fruit.

Mr. Caligan estimates that 200 acres of his place are on the reservation, and that one-half of these 200 acres is under cultivation, and puts a valuation of at least $15,000 thereon. He cuts 200 tons of hay upon the same yearly, worth, as he says, from $10 to $20 per ton as feed for his stock on the place; and that his other products on the 200 acres—fruit, grain, and vegetables—are worth $1,500 annually. Mr. Caligan has been familiar with matters and things in this vicinity for over twenty years, and has had knowledge of the reservation, though he says he did not know when he bought where the line was in reference to his purchase; also says he supposed the claim of Whitehead was older than the reservation; but we are satisfied that these sayings of Mr. Caligan, and his values as above stated, should be taken with considerable allowance. (See statement of Mr. Caligan, marked No. 12.)

Allow us in this connection to invite your attention especially to statements of Indians in council on the 12th of October, wherein they

assert that Whitehead, the original squatter on the present Caligan ranch, on Pyramid Lake, and under whom Caligan gets his possessory claim, actually ejected two or more Indians therefrom, who had occupied the same for three years, to enable him first to get possession of this ranch. They also make similar charge against Symonds concerning the Symonds ranch, to whom reference is made hereafter. Thus the equities in these two cases seem to be entirely with the Indians.

Further down the lake, north, 11 miles from The Willows, is another ranch. This place is known and marked on the map as "Symonds," and is claimed and occupied by Charles H. Symonds. He claims under a survey covering 104.59 acres, dated September 11, 1878, which embraces a lake from of about 12.75 chains, and a narrow strip on both sides of the canoñ to the west, going up this canoñ far enough to include the springs that supply the place with water for domestic, stock, and irrigation purposes. Mr. Symonds located here about 1867 a stock ranch and erected a small house at an expense of about $250; from year to year he has added to his improvements. He has resided on the place since 1880. Of the tract surveyed only about 50 acres are inclosed and improved. The buildings consist of a small, cheap house, and a very comfortable barn or stable. The builings are worth about $700, and the other improvements about $2,000.

While the place is small in acreage it is very desirable. It has upon it a sufficient supply of good water, and a fine, small orchard, and the improved land is very productive. Mr. Symonds says his hay (alfalfa) brings him an income of $700 per year, and he values the place at $5,000; but his estimate of value is, in our judgment, $2,000 in excess of real value. Mr. Symonds says that at about the time he located here, in 1866 or 1867, and before making his improvements, he saw the Indian agent at Carson and made inquiry of him as to whether this was on the reservation, and was told by the agent that the north line of the reservation was at the point marked on the map "Mullens Spring," then known as "Mullens Meadows," about 15 miles to the south, and that this agent informed him that any unoccupied lands on the lake lying to the north of the designated point were open to settlement, and that he acted upon this information in making his first outlay of expense. The Commission, however, after diligent and careful inquiry, has been unable to find any other person who has known or regarded the Mullens Meadows as the northern boundary of the reservation. (See statement of Mr. Symonds, marked No. 13.)

There is said to be a white man living at the place designated on the map as "Round Hole Spring," but from all we can learn the place is not very valuable either to the occupant or to the Indians, being a cheap stopping-place at a spring on the highway with little, if any, improvements. This is a cattle ranch, with cattle principally ranging off the reservation, but these springs furnish necessary water on the reservation.

These parties, Odett, Sutcliffe, Caligan, and Symonds, make claim to and are in possession and enjoyment of substantially every available acre of the reservation on the west side of the lake that is improvable. With the exception of two very insignificant patches occupied by the Indians, not an acre is left for the Pah-Utes, although there are many families of them wanting a place, just such places, too, as these ranches would furnish. And what seems to us as passing strange, in view of the contents of a letter from the Indian Office of August, 1889, on that subject, submitted to us at the agency, not one of these trespassers has even been required to pay rent for their valuable holdings or notified

to vacate; and this is also true, as we ascertained, as to parties who have had for many years, and who now have, large cattle and sheep ranges and ranches on the east side of Pyramid Lake—that is, between that lake and Mud or Winnemucca Lake, and on the reservation, and known to be so by the owners of these sheep and cattle. (See pages 6 to 15 of statement of Mr. Olinghouse, marked No. 4.)

One party, Wheeler & Ridenour, keep 10,000 sheep here (between the two lakes) summer and winter, and another party, Olinghouse, keeps large herds of cattle here—from 400 to 600 head—and this, too, without question, so far as we can learn, as well as without price.

Referring to Mr. Wheeler's statement, No. 14, and claim for $5,000, it will be observed, first, that he assumes that the Monroe survey left a portion of his claim next to Winnemucca Lake off the reservation, but that the Powers survey so altered the lines as to embrace all between the lakes within reservation lines. To this it may be said we find no substantial difference between the two surveys, and hence are of the opinion that Wheeler, as well as Olinghouse, must have been aware of the full extent of his trespass, and the latter admits full knowledge. (See statement No. 4.) Second, Wheeler's claim for $5,000, on account of improvements, so far as we can ascertain, we are of opinion that $1,000 will cover their present value, though we did not personally examine them. And further, it will be observed that Mr. Wheeler has been in occupancy for nine years without rent, and admits the pasturage to have been worth $1,000 per year to him, making a total of $9,000, which we think a low estimate for pasturage of 10,000 sheep. These sheep should by all means be removed at once, as they are very damaging to cattle pasture, and they occupy the place where the Indians' cattle must go, if our agreement with them be approved. (See statement of Mr. Wheeler, marked No. 14.)

In consideration of the provisions of the contract we have made with the Pah Utes in reference to the removal of intruders and trespassers from the diminished reservation, we have ventured to report in detail the result of our investigation of the subject, thinking the facts may be of use to the Indian Office.

Before closing this report we desire to refer, by way of explanation, to the term "improvable" as applied to the lands of this reservation and used herein. The term has heretofore been used in its limited sense as meaning improvable with present ordinary means and appliances for irrigation, while in fact it is believed by the Commission that thousands of acres of table-lands on the portion of the ceded lands, as well as on the diminished reservation, are susceptible of irrigation and may be profitably utilized whenever the waters of the Truckee River can be properly controlled and equitably and economically distributed along the entire line, and from a personal examination of the lands around and near to the agency buildings on the proposed diminished reservation we are of the opinion that with proper appliances and at no very large expense some 2,000 acres, nicely located, can be irrigated and made available for the use of the Indians, which would alone accommodate 200 families, allowing 10 acres to each family; or, as in many cases, 5 acres will be sufficient for a family and a much larger number could be accommodated, probably all the Pah Utes residing on the different reservations in Nevada. And in this connection our attention was called to a valuable engine and boiler, but little used, lying idle for several years at the agency, which might profitably be used for purposes of irrigation. An outlay of perhaps $1,200 will be sufficient to furnish pumps, pipes, etc., and set this machinery in motion. We

are also of the opinion that properly constructed ditches along the Truckee River, entirely within the diminished reservation, will take water therefrom to irrigate much of this land.

We transmit herewith our agreement with the Indians referred to on the first page of this report, and are glad to be able to state that more than a majority of the male Indians belonging to the Pyramid Lake Reservation of 18 years of age and upwards have signed the same.

The agency record of the Wadsworth Indians being very incomplete, made it especially desirable to obtain as large a number of signatures as practicable; and hence we have taken considerable pains to visit scattered members of the tribe at Reno and elsewhere who were not present at the general council held at the agency, and we were careful that the contents of the agreement be interpreted in all cases where the signers did not understand English, and in every case fully explained, and to this end employed a competent interpreter, and we are satisfied that all the Indians whose names are found on said agreement belong to the Pyramid Lake Reservation, and have signed the same understandingly.

The labors of the Commission have been harmonious and its conclusion reached unanimously. We have been aided in our work by the surveyor-general at Reno and his assistants; also by the agent on the reservation and his employés, and these courtesies have been appreciated.

All of which is respectfully submitted and we hope may prove satisfactory to you.

EBENEZER J. ORMSBEE,
CYRUS BEEDE,
W. A. MORGAN,
Commissioners.

Hon. T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

This agreement, made and entered into by and between the United States and the Pah-Ute Indians residing upon the Pyramid Lake Reservation, in Nevada:

Whereas Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede, and William A. Morgan, duly appointed Commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1891, conclude an agreement with the Pah-Ute tribe or band of Indians residing upon the Pyramid Lake Reservation, in the State of Nevada, by their headmen and principal men, embracing a majority of all the male adult Indians 18 years of age and over residing upon the said reservation; which said agreement is as follows:

Agreement made and concluded on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1891, with the Indians of the Pah-Ute tribe or band residing upon the Pyramid Lake Reservation, in the State of Nevada, by Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede, and William A. Morgan, Commissioners.

This agreement, made under and pursuant to instructions and directions by and from the Hon. T. J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and approved by the Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Department of the Interior of the United States, under the authority vested in the Hon. Secretary of the Department of the Interior by virtue of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, a clause of which reads as follows: "To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress," by Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede, and William A. Morgan, Commissioners duly appointed by and on the part of the United States, and the male Indians of the Pah-Ute tribe or band, 18 years of age and over, residing on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, in the State of Nevada, by

their headmen and principal men, embracing a majority thereof so residing upon said reservation, witnesseth that—

Whereas the reservation above named was set apart for Indian purposes on December 8, 1859, and the boundaries thereafter defined and established, as appears by the map or plat thereof now on file in the General Land Office of the United States; and whereas whites have settled upon and make claim to a considerable portion of the improved and improvable lands in the southern portion of said reservation; and whereas the village of Wadsworth is located within the boundaries thereof, and the land and the title thereto in that portion of the reservation is complicated and somewhat uncertain; and whereas the rights of the Indians to that portion of the reservation, namely, the southern portion, have been invaded, and they have been thereby deprived of the benefit and advantage of these lands, although justly entitled thereto; and whereas it is considered and deemed best that a cession or relinquishment of a portion of the said southern part of the said reservation by the Indians aforesaid to the United States upon just and equitable terms and conditions, and fair compensation to be paid therefor by the United States be made, that justice be done and further complications in the matter avoided, it is hereby agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

The Indians aforesaid do hereby, collectively and individually, cede, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States all their right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever they now have, or ever have had, to that part and portion of the Pyramid Lake Reservation located and situated as aforesaid in the State of Nevada, lying to the south or southerly of the north line of township number 21 north, ranges numbers 23 and 24 east or the extension thereof, county of Washoe and State aforesaid; excepting, however, and reserving from the operation of this instrument, that tract or parcel of land within the reservation lying south of the township line aforesaid, and near to and to the north of the village of Wadsworth and adjoining thereto, particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the quarter-section corner on the south boundary of section 33, township 31 north, range 24 east, which is a stone 22 x 14 x 11 inches, marked "1-4" on north face, as station No. 1—initial point; thence north, variation 17 degrees 20 minutes east, 32.02 chains to station No. 2, a stone marked "No. 2;" thence east, variation 17 degrees 15 minutes east, 6.80 chains to the left bank of the Truckee River. At 6.00 chains on this line is set a witness corner marked "W. C. No. 3;" thence, following the left water way of the Truckee River to its intersection with a meridian line from W. C. No. 4, which W. C. No. 4 bears from W. C. No. 3 south 54 degrees 15 minutes east, 25 chains distant; thence north to the center of the Truckee River; thence following the center of the river up stream to imaginary station No. 5, a point 15 links northerly from the center pier of the county bridge; thence north 58 degrees 30 minutes west, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 3.80 chains, more or less, to station No. 6, a stone marked "6;" thence north, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 8.51 chains to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north. A stone is set there, marked "No. 7;" thence west, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 4.42 chains to the corner to sections 33 and 34 on township line, where a stone is set, marked "8;" thence west, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 40.20 chains to the place of beginning—initial point.

The above tract of land contains one hundred and ten acres (110), more or less, and on it is now located the Indian schoolhouse.

The tract of land hereby ceded to the Government of the United States by the aforesaid Pah-Ute Indians is supposed to contain 18,700 acres, more or less.

ARTICLE 2.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment the United States hereby agrees to pay to the Pah-Ute tribe or band of Indians now residing upon the reservation aforesaid the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, the same to be expended on or before one year after the approval hereof by Congress, in the purchase of cattle at a fair market price, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, said cattle to consist of cows and heifers, with sufficient number of bulls for service, and all, when delivered, to be between the ages of one and three years and suitable for stock-raising, and to be delivered upon the diminished reservation so lying northerly of the north line of said township number 21.

And in further, and as an additional consideration, of the foregoing cession and relinquishment of the said southern portion of the said reservation, the

United States hereby further agrees that it will, on or before the expiration of the one year aforesaid, eject and remove, or cause to be ejected and removed, together with their belongings, all settlers or persons, other than Indians, now or then in possession or occupancy of any part or portion of said reservation not hereby ceded or relinquished, to the end that said Indians may thenceforth have and enjoy, as they are justly entitled to, the sole and entire use and benefit of said diminished reservation, subject to the laws of Congress and the orders and regulations of the Indian Department.

ARTICLE 3.

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by Congress.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to lessen or modify the power and authority of the Government of the United States over the diminished reservation, or to change or alter in any way or manner the relation of the United States to the Pah-Ute or other tribe or band of Indians now residing on said reservation or that may hereafter reside thereon.

Dated and signed at the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada Agency, Nev., on the day and year first above written.

EBENEZER J. ORMSBEE,
CYRUS BEEDE,
WILLIAM A. MORGAN,
Commissioners.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the undersigned, head men and principal men of the Pah-Ute tribe or band of Indians, now residing upon the Pyramid Lake Reservation, and of the age of 18 years and over, and constituting a majority of the male adult Indians of the aforesaid tribe or band, now residing on the said reservation, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals at the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada Agency, Nev., the day and year first above written.

PAH-UTES.

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Marks.	Seals.
1		Capt. Samuels	x	Seal.
2		James Wilson	x	Seal.
3		Joseph Wadsworth	x	Seal.
4		Joseph Wadsworth, jr.	x	Seal.
5		Thos. Hays	x	Seal.
6		W. R. Natches		Seal.
7		Saml. Austin	x	Seal.
8		Geo. Dale	x	Seal.
9	Numana	Dave Numana	x	Seal.
10	Nu-ma-nastsie	Winnemucca Natches	x	Seal.
11	To-moie-na-ha	James Duffy	x	Seal.
12	Te-bus-i-go	James Jones	x	Seal.
13	Toc-quadsie	Abraham Man-Wee, jr	x	Seal.
14		Robert Lowry	x	Seal.
15	Ma-zi-ah	William Frazier	x	Seal.
16	Man-Wee	James Man-Wee	x	Seal.
17		Chief Natches	x	Seal.
18	Po-a-mano	Jeff Davis	x	Seal.
19	Ho-ga-bale	James Bronco	x	Seal.
20	Tam-me-hu-ah	Richard Bronco	x	Seal.
21	Fitz	Nasby Eice	x	Seal.
22	Pah-Widz	James Winnemucca	x	Seal.
23		Johnnie Jones	x	Seal.
24	Weh-Wengh	William Stickney	x	Seal.
25	Ah-sa-qua-made	James Wan-Bee	x	Seal.
26	Mer-Mer	Patsy O'Day	x	Seal.
27	Wadz-Ugh	James Anthony	x	Seal.
28	Ma-zi-ah	Doc Woods	x	Seal.
29	We-go-de-bah	James Stone	x	Seal.
30	To-me-go-sah	Saml. Little	x	Seal.
31	Who-ah-dab	Jackson Hickory	x	Seal.
32	Pa-nu-ge	James King	x	Seal.
33	Aza-do-ah	Peter Garvey	x	Seal.
34	Wa-sue-anade	John C. Curry	x	Seal.
35		Joseph Morgan		Seal.
36	Ah-de-si	Mike O'Day	x	Seal.
37		William Stevens	x	Seal.

PAH-UTES—Continued.

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Marks.	Seals.
38	Sac-a-qua-pa	Mack Winnemucca	x	Seal.
39		John Stevens	x	Seal.
40	Pussie Abbie	Thos. Bull	x	Seal.
41	San-na-nigh	Frank Jones	x	Seal.
42	Yano-natsie	Joseph Pancho	x	Seal.
43	Tal-na-te-ah	William Pancho	x	Seal.
44	Por-sick	James Whited	x	Seal.
45	Che-be-uch	Overton Jackson	x	Seal.
46	Sa-qua- witch	George Frazier	x	Seal.
47		Peter Carson	x	Seal.
48	Wah ta-ha-po-u-ah	Robt. Ridly	x	Seal.
49	Co-su-do-de	James Bull	x	Seal.
50		Old Warwick	x	Seal.
51	Co-ze-do	John Pancho	x	Seal.
52		Richard Haymaker	x	Seal.
53	Ah-su-ma-nah	A. B. Upshaw	x	Seal.
54	Pong Wong	Julius Cæsar	x	Seal.
55		Peter Smith	x	Seal.
56		Jack Warwick	x	Seal.
57	Ho-ze-it-a	Buena Vista Johns	x	Seal.
58		Doc Joseph	x	Seal.
59		Mike Davis	x	Seal.
60	Wado-mo-co-so	John New	x	Seal.
61	Weh-huda	Richard Henry	x	Seal.
62	Ta bid na	Dave Man-wa		Seal.
63	Weh-du	Louis Henry	x	Seal.
64	Oitz	Robt. Carson	x	Seal.
65	To-go-wa-za	Henry Clay	x	Seal.
66	Na-wa-so-up	Saml. Calico	x	Seal.
67	So-te-be-ah	Thos. King	x	Seal.
68	Ho-ry-za	Dr. Henry James	x	Seal.
69	Si-e-up	Nicholas Green	x	Seal.
70		Johnson Sides	x	Seal.
71	Po-ish-a	James Skimmerhorn	x	Seal.
72		James Natches	x	Seal.
73	Ter-re-be-zano	Jackson Hickory, jr	x	Seal.
74		William Holbrook	x	Seal.
75	Te-nide	Albert Wright	x	Seal.
76	We-he-con-nah	Andy Morgan	x	Seal.
77	Si-do-cindt	Robert Holbrook	x	Seal.
78	Kerre-be-geh	Mahoney Jones	x	Seal.
79	Can-you	John Anderson	x	Seal.
80	So-be-ade	John Woods	x	Seal.
81	Co-hen-ish	Joseph Mack	x	Seal.
82		Jack Washoe	x	Seal.
83	Pa-he-wa-ba	Thos. Dunn	x	Seal.
84	Te-ge-natsie	William Duffy	x	Seal.
85		William Nye	x	Seal.
86		Sam'l Brown	x	Seal.
87	Ah-be-poie	Pete Crutcher	x	Seal.
88	Se gade	Dave Numana, jr		Seal.
89	Ak-a-do-hide	Willie D. Clay		Seal.
90		Charlie Lowery		Seal.
91		Fred Winnemucca		Seal.
92		Willie C. Eice	x	Seal.
93	Ah-sa-qua-made	Joseph Wesley	x	Seal.
94	Pe-do-kah	Joseph Adams	x	Seal.
95	Two-we-dide	Thos. Frazier	x	Seal.
96	Hac-sac-ge-ge	Johnnie Rivers	x	Seal.
97	Tong-wa-ging	James Chippecca	x	Seal.
98		George Marsh	x	Seal.
99	Ta-ma-no-get	Morning Star	x	Seal.
100	To-di-vo	Benj. Butler	x	Seal.
101	Co-qua-zano	Henry Anderson	x	Seal.
102	Ta-bo-quo-su	Shorty Candle	x	Seal.
103	O-po-qui-u	Robt. Butler	x	Seal.
104		Robt. Natches	x	Seal.
105	Pong-Eh	Frank Spanga	x	Seal.
106	Pah-bah-sa-bo	Senator Lockwood	x	Seal.

Attest:

C. C. WARNER,
U. S. Indian Agent.
CHAS. W. JONES, Jr.,
Agency Clerk.

JAS. O. GREGORY,
C. L. LOWRY,
Agency Farmer.
HAWKINS TAYLOR, Jr.

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Marks.	Seals.
107	Nerva Yano	John Calico	x	Seal.
108		William Whitthorne	x	Seal.
109		Big Foot	x	Seal.
110		Old Joseph	x	Seal.
111		George D. Black	x	Seal.
112		Robert Hammond	x	Seal.
113		Thomas Leland	x	Seal.
114		Austin Big Tom	x	Seal.
115		George Lemhart	x	Seal.
116		John O'Neill	x	Seal.
117		Frank O'Neill	x	Seal.
118		Barney Jones	x	Seal.
119		Sad Goshen	x	Seal.
120		Old Sam	x	Seal.
121		George Ripley	x	Seal.
122		Robert Goshen	x	Seal.
123		Jack Goshen	x	Seal.
124		Charles Harris	x	Seal.
125		George Aleck	x	Seal.
126		John Simons	x	Seal.
127		Richard Maulbee	x	Seal.
128		Joseph Virginia	x	Seal.
129		Louie Anthony	x	Seal.
130		John A. T	x	Seal.
131		O. C. Wheeler		Seal.
132		Ike Wright	x	Seal.
133		Johnnie Wadsworth		Seal.

Attest:
A. RUSSELL,
HAWKINS TAYLOR, Jr.

NEVADA AGENCY, *October 17, 1891.*

I hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were carefully read and explained to the Indians above named in open council, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the agreement was executed and signed by said Indians at the Nevada Agency, State of Nevada, on the —— day of October, 1891.

DAVE (his x mark) NUMANA,
Agency Interpreter.
JOHNSON (his x mark) SIDES,
Special Interpreter.

Witness to mark:
C. L. LOWRY,
JAS. O. GREGORY.

Attest:
C. C. WARNER,
U. S. Indian Agent.
CHAS. W. JONES, Jr.,
Agency Clerk.

A BILL to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Pah-Ute tribe or band of Indians on the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation in Nevada, and for other purposes.

Whereas an agreement was concluded on the seventeenth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, between Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede, and William A. Morgan, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Pah-Ute tribe or band of Indians residing upon the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Nevada, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows, viz:

This agreement, made and entered into by and between the United States and the Pah-Ute Indians residing upon the Pyramid Lake Reservation, in Nevada.

Whereas Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede, and William A. Morgan, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1891, conclude an agreement with the Pah-Ute tribe, or band of Indians residing upon the Pyramid Lake Reservation in the State of Nevada, by their headmen and principal men, embracing a majority of all the male adult

ndians 18 years of age and over, residing upon the said reservation, which said greement is as follows:

Agreement made and concluded on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1891, with he Indians of the Pah-Ute tribe, or band residing upon the Pyramid Lake Resrvation in the State of Nevada, by Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede, and Villiam A. Morgan, commissioners.

This agreement made under and pursuant to instructions and directions by nd from the Hon. T. J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and approved y the Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Department of the Interior of the Jnited States, under the authority vested in the Hon. Secretary of the Departnent of the Interior by virtue of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, clause of which reads as follows: "To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in is discretion, to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their espective reservations; any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress," by Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, Cyrus Beede and William A. Morgan, commissioners duly appointed, by and on the part of the United States, and the male Indians of the Pah-Ute tribe or band, 18 years of age and over, residing on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, in the State of Nevada, by their headmen and principal men, embracing a majority thereof, so residing upon said reservation, witnesseth that—

Whereas the reservation above named was set apart for Indian purposes on December 8, 1859, and the boundaries thereafter defined and established, as appears by the map or plat thereof now on file in the General Land Office of the United States; and whereas whites have settled upon and make claim to a considerable portion of the improved and improvable lands in the southern portion of said reservation; and whereas the village of Wadsworth is located within the boundaries thereof and the land and the title thereto, in that portion of the reservation, is complicated and somewhat uncertain; and whereas the rights of the Indians to that portion of the reservation, namely, the southern portion, have been invaded, and they have been thereby deprived of the benefit and advantage of these lands, although justly entitled thereto; and whereas it is considered and deemed best that a cession or relinquishment of a portion of the said southern part of the said reservation by the Indians aforesaid to the United States upon just and equitable terms and conditions, and fair compensation to be paid therefor by the United States be made, that justice be done and further complications in the matter avoided, it is hereby agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

The Indians aforesaid do hereby, collectively and individually, cede, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States all their right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever they now have, or ever have had, to that part and portion of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, located and situated, as aforesaid, in the State of Nevada, lying to the south or southerly of the north line of township number 21 north, ranges numbers 23 and 24 east, or the extension thereof, county of Washoe and State aforesaid, excepting, however, and reserving from the operation of this instrument that tract or parcel of land within the reservation, lying south of the township line aforesaid, and near to and to the north of the village of Wadsworth and adjoining thereto, particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the quarter-section corner on the south boundary of section 33, township 21 north, range 24 east, which is a stone 22x14x11 inches, marked "1-4" on north face, as station No. 1, initial point; thence north, variation 17 degrees 20 minutes east, 32.02 chains to station No. 2, a stone marked "No. 2;" thence east, variation 17 degrees 15 minutes east, 6.80 chains, to the left bank of the Truckee River; at 6.00 chains on this line is set a witness corner marked "W. C. No. 3;" thence, following the left water way of the Truckee River to its intersection with a meridian line from W. C. No. 4, which W. C. No. 4 bears from W. C. No. 3 south 54 degrees 15 minutes east, .25 chains distant; thence north to the center of the Truckee River; thence, following the center of the river up stream to imaginiary station No. 5, a point 15 links northerly from the center pier of the county bridge; thence north 58 degrees 30 minutes west, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 3.80 chains, more or less, to station No. 6, a stone marked "6;" thence north, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 8.51 chains to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; a stone is set there marked "No. 7;" thence west, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 4.42 chains to the corner to sections 33 and 34 on township line, where a stone is set marked "8;" thence west, variation 17 degrees 30 minutes east, 40.20 chains to the place of beginning, initial point.

The above tract of land contains one hundred and ten (110) acres, more or less, and on it is now located the Indian schoolhouse.

The tract of land hereby ceded to the Government of the United States by the aforesaid Pah-Ute Indians is supposed to contain 18,700 acres, more or less.

ARTICLE 2.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment, the United States hereby agrees to pay to the Pah-Ute tribe or band of Indians now residing upon the reservation aforesaid the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, the same to be expended on or before one year after the approval hereof by Congress in the purchase of cattle at a fair market price, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, said cattle to consist of cows and heifers, with sufficient number of bulls for service, and all, when delivered, to be between the ages of one and three years and suitable for stock-raising, and to be delivered upon the diminished reservation so lying northerly of the north line of said township number 21.

And in further and as an additional consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment of the said southern portion of the said reservation the United States hereby further agrees that it will, on or before the expiration of the one year aforesaid, eject and remove, or cause to be ejected and removed, together with their belongings, all settlers or persons other than Indians now or then in possession or occupancy of any part or portion of said reservation not hereby ceded or relinquished, to the end that said Indians may thenceforth have and enjoy, as they are justly entitled to, the sole and entire use and benefit of said diminished reservation, subject to the laws of Congress and the orders and regulations of the Indian Department.

ARTICLE 3.

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by Congress.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to lessen or modify the power and authority of the Government of the United States over the diminished reservation, or to change or alter in any way or manner the relation of the United States to the Pah-Ute or other tribe or band of Indians now residing on said reservation or that may hereafter reside thereon.

Dated and signed at the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada Agency, Nevada, on the day and year first above written.

EBENEZER J. ORMSBEE,
CYRUS BEEDE,
WILLIAM A. MORGAN,
Commissioners.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us, in open council, we, the undersigned, headmen and principal men of the Pah-Ute tribe or band of Indians, now residing upon the Pyramid Lake Reservation, and of the age of 18 years and over, and constituting a majority of the male adult Indians of the aforesaid tribe or band now residing on said reservation, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals at the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada Agency, Nevada, the day and year first above written.

PAH-UTES.

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Marks.	Seal.
1		Capt. Samuels	x	Seal.
2		James Wilson	x	Seal.
3		Joseph Wadsworth	x	Seal.
4		Joseph Wadsworth, jr	x	Seal.
5		Thos. Hays	x	Seal.
6		W. R. Natches		Seal.
7		Sam'l Austin	x	Seal.
8		Geo. Dale	x	Seal.
9	Numana	Dave Numana	x	Seal.
10	Nu-ma-nastsie	Winnemucca Natches	x	Seal.
11	To-moie-na-ha	James Duffy	x	Seal.
12	Te-bus-i-go	James Jones	x	Seal.

PAH-UTES—Continued.

Indian name.	English name.	Marks.	Seal.
ısie	Abraham Man-Wee, jr	x	Seal.
	Robert Lowry	x	Seal.
	William Frazier	x	Seal.
	James Man-Wee	x	Seal.
	Chief Natches	x	Seal.
ıs	Jeff Davis	x	Seal.
ıe	James Bronco	x	Seal.
hu-ah	Richard Bronco	x	Seal.
	Nasby Eice	x	Seal.
z	James Winnemucca	x	Seal.
	Johnnie Jones	x	Seal.
ıgh	William Stickney	x	Seal.
a-made	James Wan Bee	x	Seal.
	Patsy O'Day	x	Seal.
h	James Anthony	x	Seal.
	Doc Woods	x	Seal.
-bah	James Stine	x	Seal.
-sah	Sam'l Little	x	Seal.
dab	Jackson Hickory	x	Seal.
e	James King	x	Seal.
h	Peter Garvey	x	Seal.
ınade	John C. Curry	x	Seal.
	Joseph Morgan		Seal.
	Mike O'Day	x	Seal.
	William Stevens	x	Seal.
a-pa	Mack Winnemucca	x	Seal.
	John Stevens	x	Seal.
bbie	Thos. Bull	x	Seal.
ilgh	Frank Jones	x	Seal.
tsie	Joseph Pancho	x	Seal.
-ah	William Pancho	x	Seal.
	James Whited	x	Seal.
ich	Overton Jackson	x	Seal.
ritch	George Frazier	x	Seal.
	Peter Carson	x	Seal.
ah-po-u-ah	Robt. Ridly	x	Seal.
-de	James Bull	x	Seal.
	Old Warwick	x	Seal.
	John Pancho	x	Seal.
	Richard Haymaker	x	Seal.
a-nah	A. B. Upshaw	x	Seal.
ong	Julius Cæsar	x	Seal.
	Peter Smith	x	Seal.
	Jack Warwick	x	Seal.
a	Buena Vista Johns	x	Seal.
	Doc Joseph	x	Seal.
	Mike Davis	x	Seal.
o-co-so	John New	x	Seal.
ıa	Richard Henry	x	Seal.
a	Dave Man-wa		Seal.
	Louis Henry	x	Seal.
	Robt. Carson	x	Seal.
a-za	Henry Clay	x	Seal.
-up	Sam'l Calico	x	Seal.
ah	Thos. King	x	Seal.
	Dr. Henry James	x	Seal.
	Nicholas Green	x	Seal.
	Johnson Sides	x	Seal.
	James Skimmerhorn	x	Seal.
	James Natches	x	Seal.
e-zano	Jackson Hickory, jr	x	Seal.
	William Holbrook	x	Seal.
	Albert Wright	x	Seal.
on-nah	Andy Morgan	x	Seal.
ıdt	Robert Holbrook	x	Seal.
-geh	Mahoney Jones	x	Seal.
ı	John Anderson	x	Seal.
e	John Woods	x	Seal.
sh	Joseph Mack	x	Seal.
	Jack Washoe	x	Seal.
a-ba	Thos. Dunn	x	Seal.
tsie	William Duffy	x	Seal.
	William Nye	x	Seal.
	Sam'l Brown	x	Seal.
ıie	Pete Crutcher	x	Seal.
	Dave Nunana, jr		Seal.
hide	Willie D. Clay		Seal.
	Charlie Lowery		Seal.
	Fred Winnemucca		Seal.
	Willie C. Eice	x	Seal.
ıa-made	Joseph Wesley	x	Seal.
ıh	Joseph Adams	x	Seal.
dide	Thos. Frazier	x	Seal.
ge-ge	Johnnie Rivers	x	Seal.

PAH-UTES—Continued.

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Marks.	Seal.
97	Tong-wa-ging	James Chippecca	x	Seal.
98		George Marsh	x	Seal.
99	Ta-ma-no-get	Morning Star	x	Seal.
100	To-di-vo	Benj. Butler	x	Seal.
101	Co-qua-za-no	Henry Anderson	x	Seal.
102	Ta-bo-quo-su	Shorty Candle	x	Seal.
103	O. Po-qui-u	Robert Butler	x	Seal.
104		Robt. Natches	x	Seal.
105	Pong-eh	Frank Spranga	x	Seal.
106	Pah-bah-sa-bo	Senator Lockwood	x	Seal.

Attest:
C. C. WARNER,
U. S. Indian Agent,
CHAS. W. JONES, Jr.,
Agency Clerk.

JAS. O. GREGORY,
C. L. LOWRY,
Agency Farmer.
HAWKINS TAYLOR, Jr.

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Marks.	Seal.
107	Nervo Yano	John Calico	x	Seal.
108		William Whitthorne	x	Seal.
109		Big Foot	x	Seal.
110		Old Joseph	x	Seal.
111		George D. Black	x	Seal.
112		Robert Hammond	x	Seal.
113		Thomas Leland	x	Seal.
114		Austin Big Tom	x	Seal.
115		George Lemhart	x	Seal.
116		John O'Neill	x	Seal.
117		Frank O'Neill	x	Seal.
118		Barney Jones	x	Seal.
119		Sad Goshen	x	Seal.
120		Old Sam	x	Seal.
121		George Ripley	x	Seal.
122		Robert Goshen	x	Seal.
123		Jack Goshen	x	Seal.
124		Charles Harris	x	Seal.
125		Geo. Aleck	x	Seal.
126		John Simons	x	Seal.
127		Richard Maulbee	x	Seal.
128		Joseph Virginia	x	Seal.
129		Louie Anthony	x	Seal.
130		John A. T	x	Seal.
131		O. C. Wheeler		Seal.
132		Ike Wright	x	Seal.
133		Johnnie Wadsworth		Seal.

Attest:
A. RUSSELL,
HAWKINS TAYLOR, Jr.

NEVADA AGENCY, *October 17, 1891.*

I hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were carefully read and explained to the Indians above named in open council, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the agreement was executed and signed by said Indians at the Nevada Agency, State of Nevada, on the — day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

DAVE (his x mark) NUMANA.
Agency Interpreter.
JOHNSON (his x mark) SIDES.
Special Interpreter.

Witness to mark:
C. L. LOWRY.
JAS. O. GREGORY.

Attest:
C. C. WARNER.
U. S. Indian Agent.
CHAS. W. JONES, Jr.,
Agency Clerk.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying the said agreement into effect the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in purchasing cattle to be delivered on the diminished Pyramid Lake Reservation, in accordance with the stipulations of article two of said agreement.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior immediately after the passage of this act to cause to be ascertained and appraised, separately, the improvements owned on the ceded lands by any of the Indians who shall remove therefrom; and for the purpose of making to the owner just compensation therefor, the sum of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. Whenever the lands acquired under the foregoing agreement shall, by the proclamation of the President of the United States, be restored to the public domain, they shall be disposed of under existing laws applicable to the public lands in Nevada: *Provided*, That applicants for said lands shall, in addition to all other sums required, repay the amount paid by the United States to the Indians for improvements, if any, upon the lands sought to be entered: *Provided further*, That each entryman, under the homestead laws, in addition to a compliance with the foregoing requirements, shall, before making proof and receiving final certificate of entry, pay to the United States, for the land so taken, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1891.

SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt, by your reference, of the draft of a bill, prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be submitted to Congress ratifying an agreement with the Pah-Ute Indians, ceding a portion of the Pyramid Lake Reservation in Nevada. In your reference you request that I make "such changes and additions" as in my opinion may be required. With the draft of the bill is also sent a copy of the agreement with said Indians, the report of the commissioners who negotiated the same, and a letter of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, reviewing their action and recommending the approval of the agreement.

I have examined these papers, and think the provisions of the bill sufficient to secure the ratification of the agreement and the appropriation of the specified sum of $20,000, to be expended in accordance with its provisions. But I think the provisions of the bill should go further, and that the Indians removing from the ceded lands should be paid for the improvements they may abandon. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says in his letter to you that he instructed the commissioners to insert such a provision in the agreement, but they omitted so to do. Such a provision seems to me to be so manifestly just that I have thought it best to prepare an additional section (section 3) to accomplish that purpose, leaving a blank for the amount of appropriation to be made, in relation to which I have no information.

The investigation and appraisement required in this behalf, I assume, can be made, without additional expense, through the Indian Office, and therefore the sum to be inserted should only be for the estimated value of the abandoned improvements.

I have also thought proper to add a section to the proposed law providing for the disposition of the ceded lands.

It appears from the report of the commissioners that a considerable portion of the cession is now occupied by settlers who have improvements thereon; that much of it can only become valuable through irrigation, and that the town of Wadsworth is located within its limits. Though it is not stated that there are any minerals within the tract, its location is not very far from valuable mines. Under these circumstances, it seemed to be proper that said lands should be subject to disposal under the laws applicable to lands in Nevada. Under the general terms used in section 4, as drawn by me, those who are located in the town will be pro-

tected under the town-site laws, and those who have settled outside and have improved their claims will be protected, at least to the extent of 166 acres, under the homestead law, or 326 under the desert-land law; whilst the land is also subject to exploration, location, and entry under the mineral laws, provided that such persons are qualified under and comply with such laws.

Inasmuch as the United States has to pay for the ceded lands, it is proper that those securing them should reimburse the Government therefor, as has been required recently where similar purchases have been made.

The United States is required to expend $20,000 for the benefit of the Indians, and the area of the cession is estimated at 18,700 acres. This would make the prime cost of the land within a very small fraction of $1.07 per acre. But when to the $20,000 of prime cost are added the expense of the Commission, the cost of delivering the cattle on the diminished reservation, the payment to the Indians for their improvements upon the ceded lands, to say nothing of the costs of surveys, it will be readily seen that $1.25 per acre will scarcely reimburse the Government for its outlay in the premises.

Herewith are returned the papers, accompanied by a draft of the proposed amendments.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. SHIELDS,
Assistant Attorney-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

O

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 72.

KICKAPOO TRIBE OF INDIANS.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, with an agreement by the Cherokee Commission with the Kickapoo Indians for the cession of certain lands.

JANUARY 11, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a communication of the 8th instant from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting the agreement concluded by and between the Cherokee Commission and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in the Territory of Oklahoma, for the cession of certain lands, and for other purposes.

BENJ. HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 11, 1892.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 8, 1892.

The PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to submit herewith an agreement, made and entered into by and between the Cherokee Commission and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in Oklahoma Territory, for the cession of the reservation of said tribe, with the report of the Commission relative thereto.

This agreement has been considered by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as shown by his letters herewith, and a draft of a bill to ratify and confirm the same has been prepared and is inclosed.

I also submit herewith copy of a communication from the honorable Assistant Attorney-General for this Department, who has also considered this matter, and who suggests certain amendments to the bill proposed.

The bill amended as suggested by the honorable Assistant Attorney-General has my approval, and I have the honor to recommend that this matter be presented to Congress for its favorable consideration.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, November 30, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by Department reference, for consideration and report, of a communication from Hon. David H. Jerome, chairman of the Cherokee Commission, dated October 19, 1891, with which he transmits an agreement with the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in Oklahoma Territory, for the cession of the reservation of said tribe, made and entered into June 21, 1891, and completed in this city September 9, 1891, with the report of the Commission relative thereto.

By the first article of the agreement the said Indians cede, convey, transfer, and relinquish, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian (Oklahoma) Territory:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along the western boundary of said reservation to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence up said Deep Fork to the point where it intersects the Indian meridian; thence south along said Indian meridian to the North Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

By the second article the United States agrees that in said tract of country there shall be allotted to each and every member of said tribe, native and adopted, 80 acres of land to conform in boundary to the legal surveys of said land. Each and every member of said tribe over the age of 18 years is to have the right to select for himself 80 acres of land to be held and owned in severalty, and the father, or if he be dead the mother, is to have the right to select a like amount of land for each of his or her children under 18 years of age. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one appointed by him for the purpose, is to select a like amount for each orphan child belonging to said tribe under the age of 18 years.

No person is to have the right to select land in any part of said tract that is, at the date of the agreement, used or occupied or that has or may thereafter be set apart for military, agency, school, school-farm, religious, town-site, or other public uses, or in sections 16 and 36 in each Congressional township, provided that where any member of the tribe has theretofore made improvements upon and then occupied and used a part of said sections he may make his selections so as to include his improvements. Each Indian having improvements is allowed to make his selections so as to include the same.

The third article provides that all allotments shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of the agreement, provided that the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, extend the time. Should any Indian fail or refuse to make his selection in such time, the allot-

ting agent in charge of the work shall, within the next thirty days after said time, make allotments to such Indians.

The fourth article provides that when the allotments have been selected and approved by the Secretary of the Interior the title shall be held in trust for the allottees, respectively, for the period of twenty-five years, in the manner and extent provided for in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stats., 388), provided, that the President may, at the end of said period, extend the trust period as provided in said act.

The fifth article provides that as the only further consideration for the cession of the lands the United States will pay to said Kickapoo Indians, to be distributed among them per capita, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the improvement of their allotments and for other purposes for their benefit, the sum of $64,650, provided that the number of allotments shall not exceed 300, $50 to be deducted for each allotment in excess of that number; "provided, however, that should the Kickapoos elect to have any or all of said money in the Treasury of the United States it shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum after the ratification by Congress of this contract."

The sixth article provides that wherever any religious society or other organization is occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians, the amount so occupied may be confirmed to said society or organization, not to exceed 160 acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and used.

The seventh article provides that the agreement shall take effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States.

The agreement is dated June 21, 1891.

In their report the commissioners state that negotiations were suspended, inasmuch as all but four members of the tribe refused at that time to sign the contract. The commissioners left the reservation, and the Indians began to hold general councils of all their people during the succeeding six or seven weeks.

On August 21, 1891, the Indians requested the commissioners to meet them at Oklahoma City, which they did.

There were present on the part of the Kickapoos seven men, whom the commissioners knew to be head or leading men of the tribe. They exhibited to the Commission a crude power of attorney or instrument of authority empowering three men, named therein, to make an agreement for the sale of their reservation, but stipulating that such agreement should be made at Washington.

All the details of the agreement were settled at Oklahoma City, except whether the tribe should take a diminished reservation to be held in common, or should take allotments in severalty, which question was left to the decision of the Secretary of the Interior.

The commissioners and the delegation then came to this city, and after full discussion the Secretary decided on September 9 that the Indians should take allotments in severalty.

The names of fifty-one persons were then signed to the agreement, "Oc-qua-noc-co-say, Kee-so-com-mu, and John T. Hill, attorneys in fact," being the three persons authorized by the tribe to deal with the Government.

There is nothing to identify the names signed to the agreement as members of the Kickapoo tribe, or show that they are male adults. Agent Patrick certifies that there is no complete roll of members of the

tribe, as they have persistently refused to be enrolled, but that from his best information the male adults number about 50. He is certain that they do not exceed 60.

The power of attorney or proceedings of the council is not certified to by the agent.

In this connection it is proper to state that I am in receipt of a communication from Agent Patrick, dated November 5, 1891, in which he reports that upon the return of the delegation from Washington a council was called, but did not do anything on account of the absence of Whipple, one of the delegates (interpreter), but that subsequently another council was held at which, as he is informed by Oc-qua-noc-a-see and Whipple, the agreement was explained, a vote taken, and nearly unanimous satisfaction expressed. Since then, he says, there has been a split, and Ke-she-com-me (one of the delegates) heads an opposition faction, the two factions being of nearly equal strength.

He further says that Oc-que-noc-a-see claims that he has a majority of the tribe with him, and that if the Government will stand by the agreement it will be all right, as they do not want it broken.

There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the agreement was authorized by a majority of the male adults of the tribe.

The number of Kickapoos on the reservation is estimated at 325. The reservation contains 206,466 acres. There will therefore be a surplus of some 180,000 acres, the price to be paid being a little over 35 cents per acre.

The title to the reservation, subject to the rights of the Kickapoos, is in the United States, the lands having been acquired from the Creeks.

The reservation was set aside for the permanent use and occupation of the Kickapoo Indians by executive order dated August 15, 1883.

The price agreed upon I regard as very moderate, and decidedly favorable to the United States. I do not think the provision that $50 should be deducted for each allotment in excess of 300 is a fair one, as the price is not to be increased if the allotment shall not equal that number. While $50 is to be deducted for each allotment in excess of 300, the price which the Kickapoos receive for the land ceded will not amount to more than $28 for 80 acres. I do not, however, recommend the rejection of the agreement on that account. The payment of the whole amount per capita, unless the Indians elect to have it or any portion placed in the Treasury, I regard as unwise. The per capita will amount to some $195. At least two-thirds of the amount should be invested, and the interest and such portion of the principal as might be deemed necessary expended for their benefit. A modification in this respect would, however, require the consent of the Indians.

With these remarks I submit the agreement as presented, together with the draft of a bill for its ratification.

The original papers are herewith returned, with two copies of the same.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

PONCA AGENCY, IND. T.,
October 19, 1891.

SIR: We now have the honor to report, as required by law, the successful issue of negotiations with the Kickapoo Indians for the relinquishment to the United States of all their title, claim and interest in and to the tract of country in their territory heretofore, by force of executive order, occupied by them.

In June last we reported to you that negotiations with these Indians was, for the time being, suspended, inasmuch as all but four members of the tribe refused at that time to sign the contract.

When we left the reservation we urged them to give constant and serious consideration to the questions and matters in the proposed contract, as the country on every side of them was about to be opened to settlement to citizens of the United States and their possession and peace and quiet and comfort might be greatly disturbed by people constantly and in great numbers traveling through and across their country. The Indians promised to give the matter all the consideration its importance to them seemed to demand. We are informed that soon after our departure from their country they began to hold general councils of all their people during the succeeding six or seven weeks.

We had agreed to return and resume negotiations at any time they would signify to us a desire for such action on our part. As a result of their own councils they did, on the 21st day of August, 1891, request us to meet with their head men and interpreter at Oklahoma City, in Oklahoma Territory. With the least possible delay we arrived at Oklahoma City, and at once proceeded with the task of making an agreement with them in the premises. There were present on the part of the Kickapoos seven men, who we knew were head or leading men of the tribe. They had and exhibited to us a crude power of attorney, or instrument of authority, empowering three men, therein named, to make an agreement for the sale of their reservation to the United States—but stipulating that such an agreement should be made at Washington. The execution of the paper was proved to our entire satisfaction.

All the details of the agreement were setted at Oklahoma City except one, viz, whether the Indians should take allotments of land, the title to be held in severalty, or a quantity of land equal in area to the aggregate of their allotments, the title to be held in common by the tribe in the nature of a diminished reservation. The question, by an agreement in writing, was to be submitted for a final decision to the Secretary of the Interior.

We then, by telegraph, procured authority from the Secretary of the Interior to visit Washington with said delegation of Indians and their interpreter. We arrived in Washington Wednesday, September 2, 1891, and the Indians had a conference with the Secretary on the following day.

A full and free discussion of the question was had between the Indians and the Secretary, whereupon he took the matter under advisement, and on Wednesday, September 9, 1891, decided that the Indians should take allotments and hold the title in severalty. Thereupon the agreement herewith inclosed was executed.

There was some doubt in the minds of the United States commissioners whether the instrument of authority was a power of attorney authorizing the parties therein named to execute the agreement in the names of the parties who signed it, or an authority to effect the sale in

their own names. Therefore the agreement is executed both ways. The interpreter was unable to read or write and in consequence the certificates made by him are not in the usual form but do state the facts; and we think sufficiently and properly authenticate the document.

Upon the ratification of this agreement by Congress the entire title, subject to the allotments aforesaid, will be in the United States.

After the allotments provided for shall be set off to the Indians there will remain about 182,000 acres of land subject to public settlement, or about 1,125 homesteads of 160 acres each, or including all of the members of families, homes for about 5,000 people. By reference to the maps of the territory it will be seen that this comparatively small area of land is entirely surrounded by lands open to public settlement and occupied generally by persons not of Indian blood. This condition we think extirely justifies us in expressing the hope that this agreement may be speedily ratified by Congress and this "nook or corner," too, opened to settlement by citizens of the United States.

We are now at the Ponca Agency, in the Indian Territory, engaged in negotiations with the Tonkawas, Poncas, Otoes, and Missourias, Pawnees, Kaws, and Osages—six several tribes, looking to the extinguishment of their right, claim, and title to the land occupied by them in the Indian Territory. Besides these we have yet to conclude arrangements with the Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, who together occupy, by common right, a large reservation in the southwestern part of the Territory. Successful negotiations with these seven tribes will leave of the work assigned to this Commission the lands of the Five Civilized Tribes west of the ninety-sixth degree of west longitude to be negotiated for. These lands embrace the Cherokee Outlet, all of the Seminole and Chickasaw lands, and about one-third of the Creek and Choctaw lands.

Our experience in this work enables us to make a reliable estimate of the time required to complete the work and for your information, and that Congress may be advised in the premises we report that the work can not be done in less than twenty months from November 1, 1891.

Diligence on the part of the Commission is never a guaranty of like diligence on the part of the Indians, especially when they can and do receive so much gratuitous advice from interested, malicious or mischievous white men, with whom this part of the country abounds.

We desire to give renewed expression of our appreciation of the generous assistance given us by all officers and employés of the Government with whom we come in contact.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

DAVID H. JEROME,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
Commissioners.

The PRESIDENT.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T. Hill, authorized by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, hereby agree with each other as follows:

The United States Commissioners aforesaid and the Kickapoos have agreed on terms of sale of their reservation, except the Commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment, while the Indians insist on taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common.

The tribe has executed a power of attorney authorizing the above-named per-

sons to make the contract with the Commission, but have directed them to do so at Washington. The Kickapoos so authorized insist on going to Washington to see the Secretary of the Interior and submit to him their claim to have a diminished reservation held in common as aforesaid, and hereby agree with the United States Commission to abide his decision in the premises, and take their lands in common or in allotment, as he shall direct; and further agree that at Washington they will sign a contract as the Secretary of the Interior may determine. This is agreed to on condition that the United States shall pay their expenses and subsist them to Washington and return.

Done at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th day of August, A. D., 1891.

DAVID H. JEROME,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
U. S. Commissioners.
OCK-QUA-NOC-A-SEY (his x mark).
KISH-O-COM-ME (his x mark).
JOHN T. HILL.

Attest:
CHAS. S. KING.

We, the undersigned, headmen of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, have had interpreted and fully explained to us the foregoing agreement, and we hereby, as representatives of said tribe, agree to the same, and further certify that the power of attorney referred to was executed by the persons whose names are signed thereto and that they each understood its contents and meaning.

Witness our hands at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1891.

WASHE-HONE (his x mark).
WAH-PA-KO-THE-WAH (his x mark).
NOW-NA-QUA-PE-WAH (his x mark).
QUA-KEN-NA-HAH (his x mark).
KIAH-AH-TAM-HUH (his x mark).
JAS. WHIPPLE (his x mark).

In presence of—
CHAS. S. KING.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.

The Kickapoo tribe of Indians having agreed upon terms of sale of their reservation with the Commissioners for the United States, except the Commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment while the Indians insist on taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common, and having further agreed to abide by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior in the premises, and that said lands shall be taken in common or in allotment, as he shall direct, and that a contract shall be signed as he may determine (all of which more fully appears by an agreement dated August 29, 1891, and a power of attorney dated August 16, 1891, heunto amended); and said question having been submitted to the Secretary by the Commissioners in person and by said Indians appearing by their delegates, Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T. Hill; and having been duly considered:

Now I, John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, and as said Secretary, do hereby decide that the Kickapoo Indians take their lands in allotment and not to be held in common, and I so direct.

Let the contract, so far as the question submitted is involved, be signed in accordance with this decision.

Done this the ninth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

JOHN W. NOBLE.
Secretary of the Interior.

KICKAPOO VILLAGE, *August 16, 1891.*

At a special council, called to elect delegates to send to Washington to make deal with the Government about our homes—

We give Oc-qua-nol-a-sey and Kee-soc-can-mee-waw and John T. Hill full power and authority to deal with the Government or commission, and they have full power to settle with them or the Government of the United States of America. Hereunto we set our hands and seal.

Joseph Whipple, special interpreter for Kicapoos, appointed by all of those that has signed this agreement, is a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians.
So-tea-naugh (his x mark).
Panney-paw-he-yah (his x mark).
Tash-come-mee (his x mark).
Pass-canataugh (his x mark).
Ketch-tee-waw (his x mark).
O-the-maw-waw (his x mark).
See-no-som-mee (his x mark).
Wap-pee-thee-ka-way (his x mark).
Weat-soct-to-aouth (his x mark).
Mat-taug (his x mark).
Ounch-chest-caw (his x mark).
Choyt-thee-augh (his x mark).
May-say-qua-sheald (his x mark).
Nan-kaugh-the-say (his x mark).
Pee-quaa (his x mark).
Young-ah-quaathey (his x mark).
Atch-ah-thee (his x mark).
Wah-thenia-augh (his x mark).
Pene-a-panpthought (his x mark).
Augh-panthou-sep-yeare (his x mark).
Em-ne-etathe (his x mark).
Nect-co-yan-quaq-paw (his x mark).
Waw-pee-pam (his x mark).
Wape-mee-shay-waw (his x mark).
Washe-he-twon (his x mark).
Way-path-co-se-yam (his x mark).
Uah-nath-qua-p-yoka (his x mark).
Pa-mee-thant (his x mark).
Ow-kee-tham (his x mark).
Take-kak-thee (his x mark).
Mee-re-agt-quan (his x mark).
The-onroph-naugh (his x mark).
The-o-caum (his x mark).
Wap-augh-noc-asay (his x mark).
Pay-ah-naugh (his x mark).
Chaugh-co-thou (his x mark).
Tish-a-tome-ough (his x mark).
No-ten-wooth (his x mark).
May-seap-path-sant (his x mark).
West-scou-thay (his x mark).
Kam-keney-nay (his x mark).
Mass-McCannica (his x mark).
So-puck-a-waw (his x mark).
Kee-we-quar-kuck (his x mark).
Paugh-thee-sist-tugt (his x mark).
Pa-me-thought (his x mark).
Mantch-e-nonia-ough (his x mark).
Mack-qureyou (his x mark).
Pay-thee-sathe (his x mark).
E-cane-pwtt (his x mark).
Oka-matha-thom (his x mark).

Witness, Joseph Whipple (his x mark), John T. Hill.

I, John T. Hill. hereby certify that I read and explained the foregoing power of attorney to Joseph Whipple, who understands well the English language, and he was made to fully understand the same. That I was requested by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians to prepare the power of attorney, and did so, and when I explained it to said Whipple he pretended to interpret it to said Indians in full council assembled.

Witness my hand at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of September, 1891.

JOHN T. HILL.

I, Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory; that I speak and well understand the English language and the Kickapoo language, and that at a council of all the Kickapoos on the 16th day of August, 1891, on their reservation, I was chosen as interpreter. That John T. Hill prepared and explained to me the foregoing power of attorney, and when so explained I interpreted it to said Indians and they were made to fully understand the same as it was read and explained to me, and then they signed it, and I further certify that the Secretary of the Interior further advised and informed me what the paper contains, and he states it as said Hill stated it to me and as I interpreted it to said Indians.

Witness my hand at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of September, 1891.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).

Attest:
WM. F. RYAN.

Articles of agreement made and entered into on the Kickapoo Reservation, in the Indian Territory, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1891, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, and completed at the City of Washington, D. C., on this 9th day of September, A. D. 1891.

ARTICLE I.

The said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory hereby cede, convey, transfer, and relinquish, forever and absolutely without any reservation whatever, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following-described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along the western boundary of said reservation to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence up said Deep Fork to the point where it intersects the Indian meridian; thence south along said Indian meridian to the North Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the cession recited in the foregoing article the United States agrees that in said tract of country there shall be allotted to each and every member, native and adopted, of said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, eighty acres of land to conform in boundary to the legal surveys of said land. Each and every member of said tribe of Indians over the age of eighteen years shall have the right to select for himself or herself eighty acres of land to be held and owned in severalty; and that the father, or, if he be dead, the mother shall have the right to select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one appointed by him for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each orphan child belonging to said tribe under the age of eighteen years.

It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said tract of country that is now used or occupied or that has or may hereafter be set apart for military, agency, school, school farm, religious, townsite, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township; provided, in cases where any member of said tribe of Indians has heretofore made improvements upon and now occupies and uses a part of said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) such person may make his or her selection, according to the legal subdivisions, so as to include his or her improvements. It is further agreed that wherever in said tract of country any one of said Indians has made improvements and now uses and occupies this land embracing such improvements such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection, to conform to legal subdivisions, however, so as to include such improvements.

ARTICLE III.

All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, provided the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may extend the time for making such selections; and should any Indian entitled to allotment hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in such time, then the allotting agent in charge of said work of making such allotments shall, within the next thirty (30) days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selections had been made by the Indians themselves.

ARTICLE IV.

When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid and approved by the Secretary of the Interior the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the benefit of the allottees, respectively, for a period of twenty-five (25) years in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February 8, 1887.

And at the expiration of the said twenty-five (25) years the title thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs, free from all incum-

hundred and fifty ($44,000) dollars, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars for each ad
ment in excess of the three hundred (300); provided, however, that should t
Kickapoos elect to have any or all of said money in the Treasury of the Unit
States it shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum after the ra
fication by Congress of this contract.

ARTICLE VI.

It is hereby further agreed that wherever in this reservation any religio
society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservati
for religious or educational work among the Indians, the land so occupied m
be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization, not, however, to e
ceed one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to any one society or organizati
so long as the same shall be so occupied and used, and such land shall not
subject to homestead entry.

ARTICLE VII.

This agreement shall have effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congre
of the United States.

In witness whereof the said Commissioners on the part of the United Stat
have hereunto set their hands, and the undersigned members of the said tri
of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory have set their hands, the day a
year first above written.

DAVID H. JEROME,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE.
Commissioners on the part of the United States.

Wape-mee-shay-waw.	Panney-paw-he-wah.	So-puck-a-waw.
Washe-he-hoon.	Tush-come-mee.	Kee-wi-quar-kuck.
Wawpattee-co-se-way.	Pass-car-u-taugh.	Young-ah-qua-they.
Wah-math-qua-p-yoka.	Ketch-tee-waw.	Paugh-thee-sist-lugt.
Pa-mee-thout.	O-ke-maw-waw.	Atch-ah-thee.
No-kee-thow.	See-no-som-mee.	Pa-me-thought.
Ta-ke-kak-thee.	Wap-pee-chee-ka-way.	Wah-thenin-augh.
Mee-re-aj-quaw.	West-sact-to-south.	Mautch-e-nonine-augh.
The-ourouh-naugh.	Mat-tanney.	Pene-a-paw-thought.
The-o-camn.	Auch-chest-caw.	Mack-rureyer.
Wap-augh-noc-a-sey.	Chest-kee-augh.	Augh-paut-thousepyrear

SAC AND FOX INDIAN AGENCY,
Indian Territory.

I, Samuel L. Patrick, United States Indian Agent at the Sac and Fox Indian agency in the Indian Territory, hereby certify that the Kickapoo tribe of Indians is attached to said agency; that there are no complete rolls of the persons constituting said tribe of Indians, they having persistently refused to have or permit an enrollment to be made, but from all the information I can obtain I certify that the male adult population of said tribe is about fifty (50), but am certain that it can not exceed sixty (60).

Given under my hand on the Kickapoo Reservation this 20th day of June, A. D., 1891.

SAMUEL L. PATRICK,
U. S. Indian Agent.

I, Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, and was chosen by Oc-qua-noc-a-sey and Kee-sho-com-me, and the head men of said tribe, as their interpreter; that I speak and understand well both the English and Kickapoo languages, but do not read or write; that I heard the foregoing contract read and explained by Warren G. Sayre, one of the commissioners on the part of the United States, and that I well understood it as it was explained by him. I further certify that I, at the time said Sayre so explained it, interpreted the same to said Indians, and they were made to fully understand the same when they signed the same.

Witness my hand, at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of September, 1891.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).

Attest:
WM. F. RYAN.

SAC AND FOX AGENCY, OKLA., *November 5, 1891.*

SIR: I have the honor to state in reply to office letter (Land. 37054—1891), dated October 17, 1891, relative to correspondence with Special Agent N. S. Porter, etc. I mentioned casually in a letter to Agent Porter that I had heard that the Kickapoos had made a treaty with the Cherokee Commission, and that I hoped he would be assigned to duty as allotting agent, as he was familiar with that country, etc.

This is about my recollection of what my letter contained in regard to the Kickapoos; as to what the Kickapoos are doing, I would say the delegation, on their return from Washington, called a council, but did not do anything on account of the absence of Whipple, one of the delegates.

Afterward they called another council, and, as I understand, all were present and consumed the beef authorized purchased by the Department. I am informed by Oc-qua-noc-a-se and Joe Whipple (two of the delegates that went to Washington) that the treaty made with the Cherokee Commission was explained to them and a vote taken and unanimous satisfaction expressed, or nearly so. Since then there has been a "split," and Ke-sho-com-me (one of the delegates) heads an opposition faction, and they are nearly of equal strength.

Ke-sho-com-me tells his people that the delegation did not go to Washington and that they did not make any treaty or see the "Great Father," and is now trying to raise money to go to Washington again and sell a part of the reservation and hold the rest in common.

Oc-que-noc-o-se has left a copy of the treaty on file at the agency, and says that he has a majority of the Kickapoos with him, and that they are going to stand by the agreement and take their land in severalty, and asks me to inform the honorable Secretary of the Interior "that if the Government will stand by the treaty, and not give way to the Ke-sho-com-me faction, that it will be all right; they do not want the agreement broken."

This division among the Kickapoos has been worked up by the nonprogressive element of their own and other tribes, the Iowas, Otoes, Poncas, etc. In my recent payment to the Iowas nearly one-half of them refused to receive their treaty money (the $18,900.00 semi-annual payment), and say they are not going to take the land allotted to them. I could not find out the scheme that they have on foot, but infer it is to get a reservation where the nonprogressives can all live together in common.

This Iowa faction is led by old Hot-chi-see and Hog-gra-ah-che, who are always opposition.

I would respectfully inquire the status of agreement made with the Kickapoos as to whether you consider it a final and a complete treaty.

I am sir, your most obedient servant,

SAMUEL L. PATRICK,
United States Indian Agent.

Hon. T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

A BILL to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect.

Whereas David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did on the ninth day of September, 1891, conclude an agreement with the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in Oklahoma Territory, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is as follows:

Articles of agreement made and entered into on the Kickapoo Reservation, in the Indian Territory, on the 21st day of June A. D. 1891, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, and completed at the city of Washington, D. C., on this 9th day of September, A. D. 1891.

ARTICLE I.

The said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory hereby cede, convey, transfer, and relinquish, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along the western boundary of said reservation to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence up said Deep Fork to the point where it intersects the Indian meridian; thence south along said Indian meridian to the North Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the cession recited in the foregoing article, the United States agrees that in said tract of country there shall be allotted to each and every member, native and adopted, of said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, 80 acres of land to conform in boundary to the legal surveys of said land. Each and every member of said tribe of Indians over the age of eighteen years shall have the right to select for himself or herself 80 acres of land to be held and owned in severalty; and that the father, or, if he be dead, the mother shall have the right to select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one appointed by him for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each orphan child belonging to said tribe under the age of eighteen years.

It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said tract of country that is now used or occupied, or that has, or may hereafter be, set apart for military, agency school, school farm, religious, town site, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township; provided, in cases where any member of said tribe of Indians has heretofore made improvements upon, and now occupies and uses, a part of said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36), such person may make his or her selection, according to the legal subdivisions, so as to include his or her improvements. It is further agreed that wherever, in said tract of country, any one of said Indians has made improvements, and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection, to conform to legal subdivisions, however, so as to include such improvements.

ARTICLE III.

All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, provided the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may extend the time for making such selections; and should any Indian entitled to allotment hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in such time, then the allotting agent in charge of said work of making such allotments shall, within the next thirty (30) days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selections had been made by the Indians themselves.

ARTICLE IV.

When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the benefit of the allottees, respectively, for a period of twenty-five (25) years, in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes." Approved February 8, 1887.

And at the expiration of the said twenty-five (25) years the title thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs free from all incumbrances, provided the President may at the end of said period extend the time the land shall be so held, in accordance with the provisions of the above-recited act.

ARTICLE V.

In addition to the allotments above provided for, and the other benefits to be received under the preceding articles, and as the only further consideration to be paid for the cession and relinquishment of title above recited, the United States agrees to pay the said Kickapoo Indians, to be distributed among them per capita, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the improvement of their said allotments, and for other purposes for their benefit, the sum of sixty-four thousand and six hundred and fifty ($64,650) dollars; provided, that the number of allotments of land provided for shall not exceed three hundred (300). But if the number of allotments shall exceed three hundred (300), then there shall be deducted from the said sum of sixty-four thousand and six hundred and fifty ($64,650) dollars, the sum of fifty ($50) dollars for each allotment in excess of the three hundred (300); provided, however, that should the Kickapoos elect to have any or all of said money in the Treasury of the United States, it shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum after the ratification by Congress of this contract.

ARTICLE VI.

It is hereby further agreed that wherever, in this reservation, any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization, not however to exceed one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and used, and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry.

ARTICLE VII.

This agreement shall have effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof the said commissioners on the part of the United States have hereunto set their hands and the undersigned, members of the said tribe of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, have set their hands the day and year first above written.

DAVID H. JEROME,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
Commissioners on the part of the United States.

KICKAPOO VILLAGE, *August 16, 1891.*

At a special council called to elect delegates to send to Washington to make deale with the Government about our homes, we give Oc qua Noc a Sey and Kee Soc cau mee waw, and John T. Hill ful powr and authority to deal with the Government or Commission, and they have ful powr to settle with them or the Government of the United States of America.

Heare unto we set hour hands and seal.

Wape Mee Shay Waw (his x mark).
Washe He Hoon (his x mark).
Waw Patte Co Se Way (his x mark).
Wah Mattee Qua P Yoka (his x mark).
Pa Mee Thout (his x mark).
No Kee Thow (his x mark).
Ta Ke Kak Thoe (his x mark).
Mee Re Aj Quaw (his x mark).
The Ourouh Naugh (his x mark).
The O Caun (his x mark).
Wap Augh Noc A Sey (his x mark).
Pay Ah Nough (his x mark).
Chaugh Co Thow (his x mark).
Fish A Tame Augh (his x mark).
No Ten Wa Atte (his x mark).
May Soop Patte Saut (his x mark).
So Tea Naugh (his x mark).
Panney Paw He Wah (his x mark).
Tush Come Mee (his x mark).
Pass Car U Taugh (his x mark).
Ketch Tee Waw (his x mark).
O Ke Maw Waw (his x mark).
See No Som Mee (his x mark).
Wap Pee Chee Ka Way (his x mark).
West Sact To Sauth (his x mark).
Mat Tanney (his x mark).

Auch Chest Caw (his x mark).
Chest Kee Augh (his x mark).
May Say Qua Sheald (his x mark).
Mau Kaugh The Sey (his x mark).
Pee Quaa (his x mark).
West Scoa Thay (his x mark).
Kam Keney Nay (his x mark).
Mass McCarmick (his x mark).
So Puck A Waw (his x mark).
Kee Wi Quar Kuck (his x mark).
Young Ah Qua They) his x mark).
Paugh Thee Sist Lugt (his x mark).
Atch Ah Thee (his x mark).
Pa Me Thought (his x mark).
Wah Theim Augh (his x mark).
Mautch E Nonine Augh (his x mark).
Pene A Pan Thought (his x mark).
Mack Aureyer (his x mark).
Augh Paut thousepyeare (his x mark).
Pat The Sathe (his x mark).
Em Ne Statte (his x mark).
E Cone Putt (his x mark)).
Nect Co Tau Quaw Paw (his x mark).
Oka Matha Thou (his x mark).
Waw Pee Pam (his x mark).

Witness:
JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).
JOHN T. HILL.

John Whipple, special interpreter for Kickapoos, appointed by all of those that has signed this agreement is a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians.

I, John T. Hill, hereby certify that I read and explained the foregoing power of attorney to Joseph Whipple, who understands well the English language, and he was made to fully understand the same; that I was requested by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians to prepare the power of attorney, and did so, and when I explained it to said Whipple he pretended to interpret it to said Indians, in full council assembled.

Witness my hand at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of September, 1891.

JOHN T. HILL.

I, Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory; that I speak and well understand the English language and the Kickapoo language, and that at a council of all the Kickapoos on the 16th day of August, 1891, on this reservation I was chosen as interpreter; that John T. Hill prepared and explained to me the foregoing power of attorney, and when so explained I interpreted it to said Indians and they were made to fully understand the same as it was read and explained to me, and then they signed it: and I further certify that the Secretary of the Interior further advised and informed me what the paper contains, and he stated it as said Hill stated it to me and as I interpreted it to said Indians.

Witness my hand at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of September, 1891.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).

Attest:
WM. F. RYAN.

We, the undersigned, commissioners on the part of the United States, and Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T. Hill, authorized by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, hereby agree with each other as follows:

The United States commissioners aforesaid and the Kickapoos have agreed on terms of sale of their reservation, except the commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment, while the Indians insist in taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common.

The tribe has executed a power of attorney authorizing the above-named persons to make the contract with the Commission, but have directed them to do so at Washington. The Kickapoos so authorized insist on going to Washington to see the Secretary of the Interior, and submit to him their claim to have a diminished reservation held in common as aforesaid, and hereby agree with the United States Commission to abide his decision in the premises, and take their lands in common or in allotment as he shall direct, and further agree that at Washington they will sign a contract as the Secretary of the Interior may determine. This is agreed to on condition that the United States shall pay their expenses and subsist them to Washington and return.

Done at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1891.

DAVID H. JEROME,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
U. S. Commissioners.

OCK QUA NO CASEY (his x mark),
KISH O CAM MEE (his x mark),
JOHN T. HILL.

Attest:
CHAS. S. KING.

We, the undersigned, head men of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, have had interpreted and fully explained to us the foregoing agreement, and we hereby, as representatives of said tribe, agree to the same, and further certify that the power of attorney referred to was executed by the persons whose names are signed thereto and that they each understood its contents and meaning.

Witness our hands at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1891.

WASH E HONE (his mark).
WA PA KO THE WAH (his mark).
NON NA QUA PE WAH (his mark).
QUA KEN NA HAH (his mark).
KISH AH TUN HUH (his mark).
JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his mark).

In the presence of—
CHAS. S. KING.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.

The Kickapoo tribe of Indians having agreed upon terms of sale of their reservation with the commissioners for the United States, except the commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment, while the Indians insist on taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common, and having further agreed to abide by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior in the premises, and that said lands shall be taken in common or in allotment as he shall direct, and that a contract shall be signed as he may determine:

(All of which more fully appears by an agreement dated August 29th, 1891, and a power of attorney dated August 16th, 1891, hereunto annexed.)

And said question having been submitted to the Secretary by the commissioners in person and by said Indians, appearing by their delegates, Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T. Hill, and having been duly considered.

Now, I, John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, and as said Secretary, do hereby decide that the Kickapoo Indians take their lands in allotment and not to be held in common, and I so direct.

Let the contract, so far as the question submitted is involved, be signed in accordance with this decision.

Done this ninth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary of the Interior.

Wape Mee Shay Waw.	Panney Paw He Wah.	So Puck A Waw.
Washe He Hoon.	Tush Come Mee.	Kee Wi Quar Kuck.
Waw Patte Co Se Way.	Pass Car U Taugh.	Young Ah Qua They.
Wah Matte Qua P Yoka.	Ketch Tee Waw.	Paugh Thee Sist Lugt.
Pa Mee Thout.	O Ke Maw Waw.	Atch Ah Thee.
No Kee Thow.	See No Som Mee.	Pa Me Thought.
Ta Ke Kak Thee.	Wap Pee Chee Ka Way.	Wah Theim Augh.
Mee Re Aj Quaw.	West Sact To Sauth.	Mautch E Nonine Augh.
The Ourouh Naugh.	Mat Tanney.	Pene A Pan Thought.
The O Caun.	Auch Chest Caw.	Mack Aureyer.
Wab Augh Noc A Sey.	Chest Kee Augh.	Augh Paut Thousepyeare.
Pay Ah Nough.	May Say Qua Sheald.	Pat The Sathe.
Chaugh Co Thow.	Mau Kaugh The Sey.	Em Ne Statte.
Fish A Tame Augh.	Pee Quaa.,	E. Cone Putt.
No Ten Wa Atte.	West Scoa Thay.	Nect Co Tau Quaw Paw.
May Scop Patte Saut.	Kam Keney Nay.	Oka Matha Thou.
So Tea Naugh.	Mass McCarmick.	Waw Pee Pam.

By OC-QUA-NOC-A-SEY (his x mark),
KEE-SO-COM-MEE (his x mark),
JOHN T. HILL,
Attorneys in fact.

(See power of attorney hereto attached.)

Attest:
WM. F. RYAN.

SAC AND FOX INDIAN AGENCY,
Indian Territory.

I, Samuel L. Patrick, United States Indian agent at Sac and Fox Indian Agency, in the Indian Territory, hereby certify that the Kickapoo tribe of Indians is attached to said agency; that there are no complete rolls of the persons constituting said tribe of Indians, they having persistently refused to have or permit an enrollment to be made, but from all the information I can obtain I certify that the male adult population of said tribe is about fifty (50), but I am certain that it can not exceed sixty (60).

Given under my hand, on the Kickapoo Reservation, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1891.

SAMUEL L. PATRICK,
United States Indian Agent.

I, Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, and was chosen by Oc-qua-noc-a-sey and Kee-sho-com-me and the head men of said tribe as their interpreter: that I speak and understand well both the English and Kickapoo languages, but do not read or write; that I heard the foregoing contract read and explained by Warren G. Sayre, one of the commissioners on the part of the United States, and that I well understand it as it was explained by him. I further certify that I, at the time said Sayre so explained it, interpreted the same to said Indians, and they were made to fully understand the same.

Witness my hand, at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of September, 1891.

JOSEPH (his x mark) WHIPPLE.

Attest:
WM. F. RYAN.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the foregoing agreement, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of sixty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, to be distributed among said Kickapoo Indians per capita, as provided in article five of said agreement: *Provided*, That any portion of said sum which may be deposited in the Treasury of the United States shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, said interest to be expended annually for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

SECTION 3. That for the purpose of making the allotments and payments provided for in said agreement, including the preparation of a complete roll of said Indians, the pay and expenses of a special agent, if the President thinks it necessary to appoint one for the purpose, and the necessary surveys or resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SECTION 4. That whenever any lands acquired by this agreement shall, by operation of law or the proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the act of Congress approved May 2, 1890, entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma," etc., and also of the act of March 3, 1891, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department," etc.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1892.

SIR: I am in receipt of your reference of the draft of a bill, prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be submitted to Congress, ratifying an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians for the cession of lands occupied by them in Oklahoma Territory. Accompanying the bill is a copy of the agreement made by the Cherokee Commission with said Indians, the report of said Commission, a letter of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, reviewing the same and recommending the approval of the agreement. You request that I examine the bill prepared by the Commissioner—

and make such changes and additions as may be necessary, so as to provide for the disposal of the ceded lands, the reservation of school lands, the purchase of lands by religious societies, the allotment to Indians,

etc., as in my opionion may be required.

After an examination of the papers submitted to me, I am of the opinion that the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of the bill drawn by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs are sufficient to effect the ratification of the agreement, and secure the appropriation of the sum stipulated to be paid to or for the use of the Indians.

Section 3 of the Commissioner's bill provides for the appropriation of $5,000 in addition, to pay the expenses of making the allotments to the Indians, as stated in the agreement, including the expenses and pay of a special agent to be appointed for the purpose and the necessary resurveys, etc. I think this section should be amended.

In a certificate attached to the agreement the United States agent in charge of these Indians states—

there are no complete rolls of persons constituting said tribe of Indians, they having persistently refused to have or permit an enrollment to be made, but from all information I can obtain I certify that the adult male population of said tribe is about fifty (50), but am certain that it cannot exceed sixty (60).

Section 3, as drawn by the Commissioner, seems to require the appointment of a special agent to make the allotments, but in view of the

statement of the Indian agent, as above quoted, as to the smallness of the tribe, or perhaps the reduced amount which after investment will be for distribution, it may be questionable whether it will be absolutely necessary that a special agent should be appointed for that purpose. It seems to me that it would be better to leave the determination of this matter entirely in the discretion of the Department.

I propose to change section 3 of the Commissioner's bill to that effect.

In Article 5 of the agreement it is stipulated that the Government shall pay to Indians, "to be distributed among them per capita," the sum of $64,650, or such portion thereof as may not be deposited in the Treasury. And, in view of the statement of the Indian agent before quoted, that there are no complete rolls of said Indians, it will be necessary that proper rolls be prepared before any payments or allotments are made. I have thought it best to specify this as part of the incidental expenses to be paid out of the additional appropriation made by section 3.

I do not think it necessary to add to the bill anything in relation to the allotments, as articles 2, 3, and 4 of the agreement are sufficiently specific in relation thereto.

In respect to "the disposal of the ceded lands, the reservation of school lands, the purchase of lands by religious societies," it may be remarked that, inasmuch as the lands in question are within the boundaries of the Territory of Oklahoma, as defined in the act of May 2, 1890 (26 Stat., 81), they fall under the operation of the provisions of that act, which declares, in the last paragraph of section 18, page 90, that—

> Whenever any of the other lands within the Territory of Oklahoma, now occupied by any Indian tribe, shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law—

except the commutation clause thereof; provided the settler pay to the United States, in addition to the usual fees, a sum equal to the proportionate amount which the United States has paid for the cession of the land so taken; not to be less in any case than $1.25 per acre.

The same section of the act contains provisions reserving sections 16 and 36 for school purposes, and giving indemnity where said sections are occupied by settlers. It also reserves from settlement all tracts which have been set apart for school purposes, to educational societies or missionary boards at work among the Indians, and grants the same to the societies for whose use they have been set aside.

There are also provisions in said act relating to town-site entries, and in the Indian appropriation act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 989, 1026, 1043), relating to the division of the ceded lands into counties and the reservation of lands for county seats, which are inapplicable to the lands obtained under the Kickapoo cession, which provisions, in my judgment, need no amendment or change.

I think, therefore, that it will be sufficient to add a section to the proposed bill declaring that the ceded lands shall be subject to and be disposed of in accordance with the general provisions of law applicable in the Territory of Oklahoma.

Herewith I return the papers sent me and submit a draft of the proposed amendments to the bill drawn by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. SHIELDS,
Assistant Attorney-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 73.

LEGALIZING THE RECORDS OF THE INDIAN OFFICE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

A copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs relative to legalizing the records of the Indian Office and authorizing the use of a seal, together with a draft of a bill for that purpose.

JANUARY 12, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 11, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a communication of 11th ultimo from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs relative to legalizing the records of the Indian Office and authorizing the use of a seal, together with a draft of a bill for the purpose.

I also transmit herewith copy of a communication of 8th instant from the honorable Assistant Attorney-General for this Department recommending the adoption of the measures suggested.

The bill, as prepared by the honorable Assistant Attorney-General, has my approval, and I have the honor to request that this matter receive the favorable consideration of Congress.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, December 11, 1891.

SIR: Referring to pages 112 and 113 of my annual report for this year, respecting the legalizing the records of the Indian Office and authorizing the use of a seal, which received recommendation in your annual report (page 68), I now desire to submit a more detailed report on the subject.

As stated in the aforesaid printed report, grants of land have been made to sundry Indians, from the Chickasaw treaty of September 20, 1816 (7 Stats., p. 150), to the treaty of the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, February 18, 1867 (15 Stats., p. 495), with a restriction placed upon the conveyance of many of said grants, some requiring the approval of the President, others the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to pass a clear title to the land when conveyed.

By reason of these restrictions many deeds of conveyance from the reservees or their heirs or representatives have, from time to time, been submitted to this office for the requisite approval. Of such conveyances as have received approval a record has been made in this office until there has accumulated 10,959 pages of such record, as follows, viz: 2,626 pages of individual conveyances of grants and miscellaneous deeds; 5,208 pages of Shawnee deeds; 1,533 pages of Miami deeds; 1,467 pages of Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw deeds, and 125 pages of deeds from the L'Anse band of Chippewas in Michigan.

There is no enactment of law that I can find authorizing the recording of these deeds, and yet it is important and essential that they should be recorded for the guidance of this office in the adjustment of any questions that may arise at any time or that may be submitted for consideration respecting each particular tract or touching any inquiry that may be made as to its status.

Many calls have been made, and their frequency is increasing as the lands become more valuable, and purchasers more cautious in the examination of titles, for certified copies of deeds recorded in this office, the parties calling therefor averring, in many cases, that the original deeds have been lost, destroyed, or mislaid, and that no record of such deed was made in the proper office of record. Many of these deeds pass the title to lands which, at the time of execution, may have possessed but little value, but by reason of the influx of population, the facilities for transportation and the improvements that have been made thereon, are to-day very valuable. The further fact has been disclosed, in many instances, that the only evidence of the transfer of title from the original Indian reservee or heirs or representatives is the record kept by this office. No one knows the value of this record more than many of the land owners in Kansas who have purchased tracts once the homes of these Indians. They are constantly applying for certified copies of these deeds which are only to be found on record in this office, to complete the chain of title to their land. I therefore respectfully recommend and urge that Congress be requested to enact such legislation as will legalize the *recording* of these deeds in this office and make it the duty of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to continue to keep a record of every such conveyance that may hereafter be approved.

As a further evidence of the urgency of early legislation on the matter, attention is invited to the information furnished this office November 6, 1885, by one P. T. McElhone, an attorney of Chicago, that in a suit then recently tried in a court of that city, a certified copy of a deed, as recorded in the office of Indian Affairs at Washington, was offered in evidence and was refused by the court on the ground that neither the statutes of the United States nor any act of Congress made it the duty of this office to keep a record of such conveyance. From this action it appears that the *very records themselves*, so far as the *recording of deeds* by this office, is involved, have been declared not to be competent evidence to establish title when the original deed is lost, a decision that is of vital importance to many of those persons now holding land that

was originally Indian land, the effect of which should be remedied by Congress at the earliest date.

The deed referred to was one executed November 22, 1870, by Joseph Robinson and Ellen M., his wife, of Chicago, conveying to Alexander McClure, also of Chicago, 20 acres of the land granted "to Alexander Robinson, for himself and children," under the fourth article of thr treaty of Prairie du Chien, made with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies, July 29, 1829 (7 Stats., p. 321), being "two sections on the Riviere aux Plains, above and adjoining the tract herein granted to Claude Laframboise," located in township 40, range 12 east, not 15 miles from Chicago, which was approved by President Grant March 24, 1871.

I also recommend that Congress be requested to enact the necessary legislation to empower and authorize the use of a seal by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and to prepare and certify under that seal such copies of records, books, and papers on file in this office, as may be applied for, to be used in evidence in courts of justice and for other purposes, which, when so authenticated, shall have the same validity as papers certified under seal by other bureaus of this Department, and for which copies so certified the reasonable fees shall be charged.

For precedents as to certificates of records and the use of a seal, I respectfully refer you to the fourth and fifth sections of the act of April 25, 1812 (2 Stats., p. 717); the act of April 9, 1824 (4 Stats., p. 18, chap. 35); the seventh section of the act of July 4, 1836 (5 Stats., p. 111); the act of March 3, 1841 (5 Stats., p. 417); the act of February 22, 1849 (9 Stats., p. 346, chap. 61); the amended act of March 2, 1849 (9 Stats., p. 350, chap. 82), and the twelfth and fifty-seventh sections of the act of July 8, 1870 (16 Stats., pp. 200, 207).

I have the honor to submit herewith the draft of a bill for the purposes herein set forth.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

A BILL to legalize the deed and other records of the Office of Indian Affairs, and to authorize the use of a seal by said office in authenticating copies of its records.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress do hereby confirm, approve, and legalize the recording of all deeds and other papers heretofore made in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which records and papers shall be deemed, taken, and held to be good and valid and shall have all the force and effect as if the same had been recorded in conformity to law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby empowered and directed to continue to keep a record of every deed executed by an Indian reservee, his heirs, representatives, or assigns, which may require the consent of the President of the United States or the Secretary of the Interior thereto, whenever the approval shall have been given and the deed of conveyance returned so approved to said office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause a seal to be made and provided for the said office, with such device as the President of the United States shall approve, and copies of any public documents, records, books, maps, or papers belonging to or on the files of the said office, under the signature of the said Commissioner, or under the signature of such officer as may be officiating as such, for the time being, accompanied by an impress of the said seal, shall be admitted as competent evidence in the several courts of the United States and of the several States and Territories, and shall have the same force and effect, in all cases, as the originals thereof would have if produced in court and proved.

SEC. 4. That the said Commissioner shall have the custody of the said seal, and shall furnish certified copies of any such records, books, maps, or other papers belonging to said office, to any person applying therefor, who shall comply with the requirements of said office, and upon the payment therefor by such parties at a rate not exceeding that charged by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as provided in section four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

SEC. 5. That one of the employés of said office shall be designated by the Commissioner as the receiving clerk, and the amounts so received shall, under the direction of the Commissioner, be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but fees shall not be demanded for such authenticated copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of the Government, or by any Indian who shall satisfy the Commissioner by satisfactory legal evidence that he or she is not able, by reason of their poverty, to pay such fees, nor for such unverified copies as the Commissioner in his discretion may deem proper to furnish.

DEPARTMENT ON THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, January 8, 1892.

SIR: In accordance with your request I have considered the matters presented by the letter of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, relative to the need for a law to legalize the records of the Indian Office and to provide a seal therefor. The importance of the business transacted in that office, and the large interests affected thereby, would seem to require not only that full and accurate records should be kept, but also that there should be the express sanction of law therefor. That there should be some mode of authenticating copies of records or papers is equally, or perhaps more, important. The adoption of a seal would seem to present the most practical means of meeting the requirements in this respect.

In my opinion the best interests of the Government and of those transacting business with or through the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs would be promoted and protected by the adoption of the measures suggested.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs submitted with his letter a duplicate draft of a bill intended to accomplish the purposes set forth. Upon examination of this draft, I am of opinion some features of it should be changed, and have therefore prepared a draft which I submit herewith. The changes made are generally in the arrangement and the wording, the general tenor being the same.

The papers submitted are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. SHIELDS,
Assistant Attorney-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

A BILL to legalize the deed and other records of the Office of Indian Affairs, and to provide and authorize the use of a seal by said office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the recording of all deeds and papers heretofore made and done in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be and is hereby confirmed, approved, and legalized, and said record heretofore made shall be deemed, taken, and held to be good and valid and shall have all the force and effect and be entitled to the same credit as if they had been made in pursuance of and in conformity to law.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby empowered and directed to continue to make and keep a record of every deed executed by any Indian, his

heirs, representatives, or assigns, which may require the approval of the President of the United States or of the Secretary of the Interior, whenever such approval shall have been given, and the deed so approved returned to said office.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause a seal to be made and provided for the said office, with such device as the President of the United States shall approve, and copies of any public documents, records, books, maps, or papers belonging to or on the files of said office, authenticated by the seal and certified by the Commissioner thereof, or by such officer as may, for the time being, be acting as or for such Commissioner, shall be evidence equally with the originals thereof.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall have the custody of said seal, and shall furnish certified copies of any such records, books, maps, or papers belonging to or on the files of said office, to any person applying therefor, who shall comply with the requirements of said office, upon the payment by such parties at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words, and two dollars for copies of maps or plats, and the additional sum of one dollar for the Commissioner's certificate of verification with the seal of said office; and one of the employés of said office shall be designated by the Commissioner as the receiving clerk, who shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, and the amounts so received shall, under the direction of the Commissioner, be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but fees shall not be demanded for such authenticated copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of the Government or by any Indian who shall satisfy the Commissioner by satisfactory legal evidence that he or she is not able, by reason of poverty, to pay such fees, nor for such unverified copies as the Commissioner in his discretion may deem proper to furnish.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 74.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

The report regarding the receipt, distribution, and sale of public documents on behalf of the Government by the Department of the Interior, 1890–'91.

JANUARY 12, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, in compliance with the requirements of section 445 of the Revised Statutes, and of joint resolution of June 3, 1887, the report of the superintendent of documents, showing the number of public documents received by this Department from the Public Printer and from other sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, for distribution and sale on behalf of the Government, and the disposition made of them.

There are added a few suggestions relative to the indexing and classification of documents, and also lists of certain series of Government publications which it is believed will be found useful, especially to officers of the Government and public libraries.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1892.

SIR: I submit herewith for transmission to Congress the annual report of this office relative to the receipt, distribution, and sale of public documents for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 74.

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Very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1892.

SIR: I submit herewith for transmission to Congress the annual report of this office relative to the receipt, distribution, and sale of public documents for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

This report contains certain suggestions touching the indexing and classification of public documents which, if adopted by Congress, will, I believe, greatly increase the use, and therefore the value, of Government publications.

To the report are added a list of Congressional documents from the Fifteenth to the Fifty-first Congress, a list of the several series of documents containing debates and proceedings of Congress from the First to the Fifty-first Congress, and lists of certain other series of public documents. It is thought that these lists will be of service, especially to officers of the Government and to public libraries.

Very respectfully,

JOHN G. AMES,
Superintendent of Documents.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

DOCUMENTS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The following publications have been received by the Department of the Interior for distribution on behalf of the Government, viz:

The Journals, executive documents, miscellaneous documents, and reports of the two Houses of Congress, bound in leather.
The reports of the Secretary of the Interior and of the subordinate officers of the Department.
The publications the U. S. Geological Survey.
The reports of the Supreme Court.

CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS.

Of these publications there were received as follows:

Senate Journals	670
Senate executive documents	3,780
Senate miscellaneous documents	3,410
Senate reports	1,260
House Journals	235
House executive documents	9,400
House miscellaneous documents	11,750
House reports	4,700
Total	35,205

Being 420 of each Senate publication and 470 of each House publication delivered, excepting the Journals, of which 435 copies were received.

These documents have been distributed as follows: To each State and Territorial library, one set; to the several institutions in each State and Territory which have been designated as depositories of public documents, in accordance with the provisions of section 501 of the Revised Statutes, one set each.

They are now sent to the institutions named in the following list, which are known as—

Depositories of public documents.

Institution.	Location.	Institution.	Location.
ALABAMA.		**ARIZONA.**	
State Library	Montgomery.	Territorial Library	Phœnix.
Howard College	East Lake.	Free Public Library	Tucson.
Spring Hill College	Spring Hill.	**ARKANSAS.**	
Bar Association	Mobile.		
State Board of Health	Montgomery.		
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama.	Auburn.	State Library	Little Rock.
		Marquand Public Library	Do.
Southern University	Greensboro.	Arkansas Cumberland College Library.	Clarksville.
Wetumpka Academy Public Library.	Wetumpka.		
		Woman's Library Association.	Helena.
University of Alabama	University.		

Depositories of public documents—Continued.

Institution.	Location.
ARKANSAS—continued.	
Branch Normal College	Pine Bluff.
Public School Library Association.	Fort Smith.
Arkansas Industrial University.	Fayetteville.
CALIFORNIA.	
State Library	Sacramento.
Free Public Library	Do.
Do	San Francisco.
Do	Stockton.
University of California	Berkeley.
Mechanics' Institute	San Francisco.
Free Library	San José.
Public Library	Los Angeles.
COLORADO.	
State Library	Denver.
University of Colorado	Boulder.
Colorado College	Colorado Springs
Public Library	Denver.
CONNECTICUT.	
State Library	Hartford.
Otis Library	Norwich.
Bronson Library	Waterbury.
Bar Library Association	Hartford.
Yale College	New Haven.
Public Library	New London.
Public Library and Reading Room.	Bridgeport.
DELAWARE.	
State Library	Dover.
Institute Library	Wilmington.
New Castle Library Co	New Castle.
FLORIDA.	
State Library	Tallahassee.
Public Library, Santa Rosa Academy.	Milton.
John B. Stetson University	De Land.
Seminary West of the Suwanee River.	Tallahassee.
GEORGIA.	
State Library	Atlanta.
University of Georgia	Athens.
Northern Georgia Agricultural College.	Dahlonega.
Georgia Historical Society	Savannah.
Library Association	Americus.
Young Men's Library Association.	West Point.
Do	Atlanta.
Public Library	Macon.
Mary Willis Library	Washington.
Gainesville College	Gainesville.
Young Men's Library Association.	Augusta.
IDAHO.	
State Library	Boisé City.
Public School Library	Lewiston.
Blackfoot District School	Blackfoot.
Idaho State University	Moscow.
ILLINOIS.	
State Library	Springfield.
Northwestern University	Evanston.
Illinois State Normal University.	Normal.

Institution.	Location.
ILLINOIS—continued.	
Cook County Normal School	Englewood.
Public Library	Chicago.
Newberry Library	Do.
Chicago Historical Society	Do.
Public Library	Elgin.
Mount Carroll Seminary	Mount Carroll.
Public Library	Princeton.
Do	Joliet.
Ladies' Library Association	Kankakee.
Public Library	Peoria.
Monmouth College	Monmouth.
Library Association	Carrollton.
Illinois Institute for Education of Deaf and Dumb.	Jacksonville.
Illinois Wesleyan University	Bloomington.
University of Illinois	Champaign.
Public Library	Olney.
Do	Belleville.
Supreme Court Library	Mount Vernon.
Southern Illinois Normal University.	Carbondale.
INDIANA.	
State Library	Indianapolis.
De Pauw University	Greencastle.
Indiana University	Bloomington.
Willard Library	Evansville.
Vincennes University	Vincennes.
Borden Institute	New Providence
Franklin College	Franklin.
Public Library	Muncie.
Butler University	Irvington.
Wabash College	Crawfordsville.
Public Library	La Fayette.
Northern Indiana Normal School.	Valparaiso.
Free Library of the Public Schools.	Huntington.
Catholic Library Association	Fort Wayne.
Lemonnier Library, University of Notre Dame du Lac.	Notre Dame.
IOWA.	
State Library	Des Moines.
Iowa Wesleyan University	Mount Pleasant.
Jefferson County Library Association.	Fairfield.
Library Association	Davenport.
Do	Waterloo.
Upper Iowa University	Fayette.
State University of Iowa	Iowa City.
Iowa College	Grinnell.
Public Library	Des Moines.
Young Men's Christian Association.	Clarinda.
Free Public Library	Council Bluffs.
Public Library Association	Boone.
Northwestern Normal Institute and Business College.	Le Mars.
KANSAS.	
State Library	Topeka.
Kansas State University	Lawrence.
Kansas State Historical Society.	Topeka.
Morrill Public Library	Hiawatha.
City Library	Lawrence.
Public Library	Oswego.
Free Public Library	Topeka.
Kansas State Agricultural College.	Manhattan.
Stockton Academy	Stockton.
Free Library	Newton.
KENTUCKY.	
State Library	Frankfort.
Georgetown College	Georgetown.

Depositories of public documents—Continued.

Institution.	Location.
KENTUCKY—continued.	
Polytechnic Society of Kentucky.	Louisville.
Uniontown College	Uniontown.
Ogden College	Bowling Green.
Trades and Labor Assembly.	Louisville.
Kentucky University	Lexington.
Centre College of Kentucky	Danville.
LOUISIANA.	
State Library	New Orleans.
City and Public School Library.	Do.
Tulane University	Do.
New Orleans University	Do.
Gilbert Academy and Agricultural College.	Winsted.
Louisiana State Normal School.	Natchitoches.
Public Library	Monroe.
Louisiana State University, Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Baton Rouge.
MAINE.	
State Library	Augusta.
Maine Historical Society	Portland.
Bowdoin College	Brunswick.
Public Library	Portland.
Bates College	Lewiston.
Colby University	Waterville.
Public Library	Bangor.
MARYLAND.	
State Library	Annapolis.
Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore.
Enoch Pratt Free Library	Do.
Washington College	Chestertown.
Western Maryland College	Westminster.
Maryland Historical Society.	Baltimore.
Peabody Institute	Do.
St. John's College	Annapolis.
MASSACHUSETTS.	
State Library	Boston.
Harvard University	Cambridge.
Massachusetts Historical Society.	Boston.
Free Public Library	New Bedford.
Public Library	Taunton.
Do	Boston.
Chamber of Commerce	Do.
Athenæum	Do.
Free Public Library	Lynn.
Essex Institute	Salem.
Middlesex Mechanics' Association.	Lowell.
Public Library	Dedham.
Free Public Library	Worcester.
American Antiquarian Society.	Do.
Amherst College	Amherst.
Williams College	Williamstown.
MICHIGAN.	
State Library	Lansing.
Public Library	Detroit.
Free Public Library	Jackson.
Detroit College Library	Detroit.
Michigan University	Ann Arbor.
Public School Library	Battle Creek.
Public Library	Kalamazoo.
Do	Grand Rapids.
Michigan Military Academy.	Orchard Lake.
Ladies' Library Association	Port Huron.
Hoyt Public Library	East Saginaw.
Public School Library	Manistee.
Public Library	Bay City.
Michigan Mining School	Houghton.
MINNESOTA.	
State Library	St. Paul.
Minnesota Historical Society.	Do.
Library Association	Stillwater.
State Normal School	Winona.
Do	Mankato.
Public Library	Faribault.
University of Minnesota	Minneapolis.
State Normal School	St. Cloud.
MISSISSIPPI.	
State Library	Jackson.
Mississippi State Normal School.	Holly Springs.
Public Library	Columbus.
Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Starkville.
Mississippi State University.	University.
Hunt and Huddleston College.	Harpersville.
Fisk Memorial Library	Natches.
Mississippi State College	Clinton.
MISSOURI.	
State Library	Jefferson City.
St. Louis University	St. Louis.
Missouri Historical Society	Do.
Missouri State Normal School	Kirksville.
High School Library	Chillicothe.
Public School Library	Gallatin.
Free Public Library	St. Joseph.
Public Library	Kansas City.
Missouri State University	Columbia.
College of the Christian Brothers.	St. Louis.
Mercantile Library	Do.
Public Library	Do.
Westminster College	Fulton.
Public Library	Carthage.
Drury College	Springfield.
St. Vincent's College	Cape Girardeau.
Missouri Military Academy	Mexico.
MONTANA.	
State Library	Helena.
Montana College	Deer Lodge.
Historical Society of Montana	Helena.
NEBRASKA.	
State Library	Lincoln.
Public Library	Omaha.
Ladies' Library Association	Nebraska City.
University of Nebraska	Lincoln.
Hastings College	Hastings.
Public Library	Grand Island.
NEVADA.	
State Library	Carson City.
Miners' Union	Virginia City.
Nevada State University	Reno.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
State Library	Concord
Public Library	Dover.
City Library	Manchester.
Athenæum	Portsmouth.
Dartmouth College	Hanover.

Depositories of public documents—Continued.

Institution.	Location.
NEW JERSEY.	
State Library	Trenton.
Burlington County Lyceum	Mount Holly.
Library and Lyceum	Morristown.
Library Company	Salem.
College of New Jersey	Princeton.
Rutgers College	New Brunswick.
Free Public Library	Paterson.
New Jersey Historical Society.	Newark.
Free Public Library	Jersey City.
NEW MEXICO.	
Territorial Library	Santa Fé.
NEW YORK.	
State Library	Albany.
Mercantile Library Association.	New York.
New York Historical Society.	Do.
Pratt Institute	Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Library	Do.
Long Island Historical Society.	Do.
Young Men's Christian Association.	Do.
Chamber of Commerce	New York.
Cooper Union	Do.
Astor Library	Do.
Young Men's Christian Association.	Do.
Columbia College	Do.
College of the City of New York.	Do.
Lenox Library	Do.
Harlem Library	Do.
St. John's College	Fordham.
Free Library	Newburg.
City Library	Poughkeepsie.
Supreme Court Library	Delhi.
Young Men's Association	Troy.
New York State Law Library.	Albany.
Saratoga Athenæum	Saratoga.
Union Free School Library	Glens Falls.
Herring Library, St. Lawrence University.	Canton.
Public School Library	Utica.
Union School Library	Cobleskill.
Syracuse University	Syracuse.
Library Association	Binghamton.
Seymour Library	Auburn.
Cornell University	Ithaca.
Library Association	Bath.
Rochester University	Rochester.
Wadsworth Library	Geneseo.
Grosvenor Public Library	Buffalo.
Union School Library	Lockport.
City Public School Library	Jamestown.
NORTH CAROLINA.	
State Library	Raleigh.
Trinity College	Trinity College.
High School Library	Garysburg.
University of North Carolina.	Chapel Hill.
City Graded School Library	Greensboro.
Library Association	Wilmington.
Public Library	Asheville.
Old Hickory Club	Salisbury.
NORTH DAKOTA.	
State Library	Bismarck.
North Dakota University	Grand Forks.
Jamestown College	Jamestown.
Agricultural College of North Dakota.	Fargo.

Institution.	Location.
OHIO.	
State Library	Columbus.
Kenyon College	Gambier.
Public Library	Cleveland.
Do.	Cincinnati.
Young Men's Mercantile Library Association.	Do.
Public Library	Dayton.
Do.	Sidney.
Miami University	Oxford.
Warder Public Library	Springfield.
Ohio Wesleyan University	Delaware.
Public Library	Toledo.
Do.	Chillicothe.
Do.	Portsmouth.
Public Library and Reading Room.	Columbus.
Ohio University	Athens.
Denison University	Granville.
Oberlin College	Oberlin.
Marietta College	Marietta.
Franklin College	New Athens.
Hiram College	Hiram.
Mount Union College	Alliance.
Case Library	Cleveland.
OREGON.	
State Library	Salem.
University of Oregon	Eugene.
Oregon State Agricultural College.	Corvallis.
Library Association	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.	
State Library	Harrisburg.
Historical Society of Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia.
University of Pennsylvania.	Do.
Library Company of Philadelphia.	Do.
Mercantile Library	Do.
Franklin Institute	Do.
Wagner Free Institute of Science.	Do.
Workingmen's Club of Germantown.	Do.
Library Company	Norristown.
Keystone State Normal School.	Kutztown.
Lehigh University	South Bethlehem
Dimmick Memorial Library.	Mauch Chunk.
Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.	Wilkes Barre.
Law Library of Schuylkill County.	Pottsville.
School Library	Honesdale.
Pennsylvania State Normal School.	Mansfield.
Toner Public Library	Johnstown.
Normal College	Huntingdon.
Pennsylvania College	Gettysburg.
Central State Normal School.	Lock Haven.
Waynesburg College	Waynesburg.
Library Association	Pittsburg.
Public School Library	Allegheny City
Washington and Jefferson College.	Washington.
Young Men's Christain Association.	New Castle.
Allegheny College	Meadville.
Warren Library Association	Warren.
Pennsylvania State College	State College
RHODE ISLAND.	
State Library	Providence.
Brown University	Do.
Public Library	Do.

Depositories of public documents—Continued.

Institution.	Location.
RHODE ISLAND—continued.	
Redwood Library and Athenæum.	Newport.
East Greenwich Academy...	East Greenwich.
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
State Library	Columbia.
University of South Carolina.	Do.
Charleston Library Society..	Charleston.
Charleston College	Do.
Aiken Library	Aiken.
Wofford College	Spartanburg
SOUTH DAKOTA.	
State Library	Pierre.
Pierre University	East Pierre.
South Dakota State Normal School.	Spearfish.
South Dakota State Agricultural College.	Brookings.
South Dakota University....	Vermillion.
TENNESSEE.	
State Library	Nashville.
University of the South	Sewanee.
Vanderbilt University.....	Nashville.
Tusculum College	Tusculum.
Tennessee State University .	Knoxville.
Library Association	McMinnville.
Cumberland University.....	Lebanon.
Institute Library	Lewisburg.
Watkins Institute	Nashville.
Martin College	Pulaski.
Southwestern Baptist University.	Jackson.
Cotton Exchange	Memphis.
TEXAS.	
State Library	Austin.
Aricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.	College Station.
Lyceum Library	Houston.
Public Library Association..	Palestine.
Platonian Literary Society ..	Savoy.
Austin College	Sherman.
Park Building Public School.	Waxahachie.
Grange Library	Prairie Lea.
Baylor University	Waco.
Texas State University.....	Austin.
High School Library	Weatherford.
Chamber of Commerce.....	Fort Worth.
VERMONT.	
State Library	Montpelier.
Fletcher Free Library.....	Burlington.
VERMONT—continued.	
Middlebury College	Middlebury.
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.	Burlington.
VIRGINIA.	
State Library	Richmond.
Virginia Historical Society..	Do.
Virginia Normal and College Institute.	Petersburg.
Fredericksburg Library and Lyceum Association.	Fredericksburg.
Library Association	Norfolk.
Hampden Sidney College	Hampden Sidney.
Roanoke College	Salem.
University of Virginia.....	Charlottesville.
Emory and Henry College ...	Emory.
Virginia Military Institute..	Lexington.
WASHINGTON.	
State Library	Olympia.
University of Washington...	Seattle.
Whitman College	Walla Walla.
Spokane College	Spokane Falls.
WEST VIRGINIA.	
State Library	Charleston.
West Virginia University ...	Morgantown.
West Virginia State Normal School.	Glenville.
Public Library	Wheeling.
West Virginia State Normal School.	Fairmont.
Marshall College	Huntington.
WISCONSIN.	
State Library	Madison.
Public Library	La Crosse.
Beloit College	Beloit.
Free Public Library	Fond du Lac.
Wisconsin State Historical Society.	Madison.
Public Library	Milwaukee.
Do	Sheboygan.
Appleton Library of Lawrence University.	Appleton.
College of the Sacred Heart..	Prairie du Chien.
Wisconsin State Normal School.	River Falls.
WYOMING.	
State Library	Cheyenne.
Wyoming University	Laramie.

The documents distributed during the past year were chiefly those of the Fiftieth Congress. Some advance, however, is being made by the Government Printing Office in the promptness with which the reserve documents are bound and delivered for distribution to depositories. The responsibility for delay in this matter does not rest in any large degree with the Public Printer. This delay is caused chiefly by his being obliged to wait until the indexes of the several series of Congressional documents are completed, so that they can be bound up with each copy issued. Except for this many of these volumes could be bound and distributed at least a year earlier than is now the case.

The simple and sufficient remedy for this evil is the enactment by Congress of a law providing for the preparation and publication annually of a general comprehensive index of all public documents, to take the place of all partial and separate indexes hitherto published. Further reference to such an index will be found on a subsequent page of this report.

Ten volumes of the documents of the Fiftieth Congress still remain to be delivered by the Public Printer. Of the 129 volumes of the documents of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, 41, and of the 87 volumes of the second session 8, have been received to date, leaving 177 volumes yet to be bound.

REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

Of the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and of the several subordinate officers of the Department, and of other miscellaneous publications of the Government, 51,579 were received during the last fiscal year by the Department. Most of these documents were in pamphlet form. All were issued for the official use of the Department and its several bureaus, and for their discretionary distribution.

In addition there were received 3,976 volumes of decisions of the Department relating to public lands, 1,000 volumes of the decisions of the Department relating to pensions, and 1,000 United States maps, which were published exclusively for sale by this office.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Of the publications of the U. S. Geological Survey, 24,740 were received, which have been distributed to the several libraries and other institutions designated for the purpose under the provisions of joint resolution of March 3, 1887.

The list of institutions to which these publications are sent remains as given in report of December 27, 1890, excepting that the following have been dropped therefrom:

Abbeville College, Abbeville, Ala.
Alabama Club, Birmingham, Ala.
Calloway School, Selma, Ala.
Public Library, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, Cal.
Durango Club, Durango, Colo.
Rockdale Club, Conyers, Ga.
Oglethorpe Club, Savannah, Ga.
Public Library, Washington, Ga.
Public Library, Alton, Ill.
Library of Married Men's Sodality, Chicago, Ill.
Kankakee Library, Kankakee, Ill.
Public Library, Ravenswood, Ill.
Literary Society, Rantoul, Ill.
Reading Room Library, Shawneetown, Ill.
American Normal College, Logansport, Ind.
Natural Science Library Association, Rising Sun, Ind.
Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.
Stockton College, Stockton, Kans.
Princeton College, Mayfield, Ky.
Law Library Association, Newport, Ky.
Washington College, Chestertown, Md.
Public Library, Milton, Mass.
Hoyt Public Library, East Saginaw, Mich.
Alice Mine Library, Walkerville, Mont.
Public Library, Warner, N. H.
German Academy, Hoboken, N. J.

St. Augustine Mechanical Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Columbian Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mechanics' Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.
Cook Academy, Havana, N. Y.
Hamilton University, Hamilton, N. Y.
Macedon Academy, Macedon, N. Y.
St. Mark's Chapel, New York, N. Y.
Young Men's Library of Holy Cross Church, New York, N. Y.
West Side Library, New York, N. Y.
Griffith Institute, Springville, N. Y.
Old Hickory Club, Salisbury, N. C.
City Library, Devils Lake, N. Dak.
University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dak.
Jamestown College, Jamestown, N. Dak.
Socialer Turn Verein, Cleveland, Ohio.
Lincoln Club, Allegheny, Pa.
LaFayette Post, G. A. R., Easton, Pa.
Law Library of the City of Erie, Erie, Pa.
Milford Grange Library, Patterson, Pa.
Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.
Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa.
Public Library, Providence, R. I.
Lyceum Library, Woonsocket, R. I.
Citadel Academy, Charleston, S. C.
Young Men's Club, Marion, S. C.
University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak.
Columbia Institute, Columbia, Tenn.
Wesleyan Methodist Academy, Ripley, Tenn.
High School Library, Houston, Tex.
Salt Lake Stake Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Chamber of Commerce, Danville, Va.
Hampden Sidney College, Hampden Sidney, Va.
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
Business Men's Association, Sheboygan, Wis.
University of Wyoming, Laramie City, Wyo.

And the following have been added thereto:

Alabama State Normal School Library, Jacksonville, Ala.
Opelika Seminary Library, Opelika, Ala.
Male and Female College, Morrillton, Ark.
Little Rock University, Little Rock, Ark.
Society of Natural History, Santa Barbara, Cal.
Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, Cal.
McClelland Public Library, Pueblo, Colo.
High School Library, Washington, D. C.
Columbian University, Washington, D. C.
Georgetown College, Georgetown, D. C.
Catholic University, Brookland, D. C.
Agricultural College, Lake City, Fla.
Brunswick Library, Brunswick, Ga.
Douglassville College, Douglassville, Ga.
Madison Library, Madison, Ga.
Public High School Library, Boisé City, Idaho.
Public School Library, Caldwell, Idaho.
High School Library, Weiser, Idaho,
Arid Club Library, Boisé City, Idaho.
Cosmopolitan Club Library, Evanston, Ill.
Ravenswood Historical Society, Ravenswood, Ill.
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Eureka College, Eureka, Ill.
High School Library, Mattoon, Ill.
Jennie D. Hayner Library, Alton, Ill.
Southern Illinois College, Enfield, Ill
Rising Sun High School Library, Rising Sun, Ind.
High School Library, Logansport, Ind.
Kansas Wesleyan College, Salina, Kans.
L. R. C. Library, Junction City, Kans.
High School Library, Clay Center, Kans.
Phillips County Library Association, Phillipsburg, Kans.
Princeton Collegiate Institute, Princeton, Ky.

Maryland Agricultural College Library, College Park, Md.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
Public Library, East Saginaw, Mich.
Public Library, Duluth, Minn.
Waverly Institute, Byhalia, Miss.
Young Men's Library, Fredericktown, Mo.
Ash Grove College Library, Ash Grove, Mo.
Bozeman College, Bozeman, Mont.
Simmons Free High School Library, Warner, N. H.
Free Library, Newark, N. J.
Seaton Hall College, South Orange, N. J.
Sagamore Club Library, New York, N. Y.
German Young Men's Association Library, New York, N. Y.
Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.
Poppenhusen Institute, College Point, N. Y.
Library Association, Huntington, N. Y.
Long Island Free Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Xavier Union, New York, N. Y.
College of St. Francis Xavier, New York, N. Y.
Reform Club, New York, N. Y.
Oswego City Library, Oswego, N. Y.
Waterloo Library and Historical Society, Waterloo, N. Y.
Union High School, Lockport, N. Y.
Oak Ridge Institute Library, Oak Ridge, N. C.
Catawba College Library, Newton, N. C.
Fargo College Library, Fargo, N. Dak.
Red River Valley University, Wahpeton, N. Dak.
Public School Library, Devils Lake, N. Dak.
State Normal School, Mayesville, N. Dak.
Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio.
Manchester School Library, Manchester, Ohio.
Girard College Library, Philadelphia, Pa.
Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.
Young Men's Christian Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Easton Library, Easton, Pa.
Young Men's Christian Association, Lock Haven, Pa.
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.
Carnegie Public Library, Allegheny, Pa.
City Library, Erie, Pa.
Public Library, Warren, R. I.
Free Library, Olneyville, R. I.
Reidville School Library, Reidville, S. C.
Claflin University, Orangeburg, S. C.
Union Library Association, Marion, S. C.
Free Library, Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Howard Female College, Gallatin, Tenn.
Carthage Library, Carthage, Tenn.
Battle-Ground Academy, Franklin, Tenn.
Public School Library, Decatur, Tex.
Latter-Day Saints College, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Young Men's Christian Association, Danville, Va.
Collegiate Institute Library, Suffolk, Va.
Seattle Public Library, Seattle, Wash.
State Normal School, Cheney, Wash.
Union Library Association, Spokane, Wash.
Sheridan County Library, Sheridan, Wyo.
Carbon County Library, Rawlins, Wyo.
Wyoming Library Association, Laramie City, Wyo.

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

The first volume of the Official Register for 1891 is nearly complete and will be issued in a few days. This volume, which in consequen chiefly of more complete returns is 20 per cent larger than the corr sponding volume for 1889, records the name, office, and salary of abo 70,000 employés of the United States Government, together with t State or country in which each was born, and the State from whi each was appointed to office. The second volume, which relates e clusively to the postal service, will probably be published in May nex

CENSUS REPORTS.

Distribution of the reports of the Tenth Census continued through the year, as far as orders for the same were received from Senators and Representatives. The great bulk of the more than 600,000 volumes of these publications has been distributed. It is probable that no series of public documents has ever had a wider or more general distribution or has reached so large a number of the public, college, and school libraries of the country. A considerable number of three volumes of these reports still remain in the care of the Department, of which distribution will be made as rapidly as orders are received from those having authority in the premises.

Of the Eleventh Census no bound volumes have yet been issued, its reports having so far been limited to preliminary publications in the form of bulletins, distributed at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Census. It is impossible to say how soon the compendium or the first of the series of full reports or final volumes will be published, but it is hoped that this will be done at an early day during the present session of Congress.

Provision in part only for the printing of these reports, in addition to the usual number, was made at the last session, as follows:

	Copies.
Digest of the leading statistics, not to exceed 200 octavo pages	50,000
Compendium	25,000
Final volumes:	
Mines and Mining	5,000
Wealth, Debt, and Taxation	5,000
Recorded Indebtedness	5,000
Transportation	5,000
Insurance	5,000
Social Statistics of Cities	5,000
Alaska	5,000

It will be observed that no provision has yet been made for printing extra copies of the reports on population, agriculture, manufactures, fish and fisheries, education and religion, mortality and vital statistics, the Indians, crime and allied subjects, nor the volumes containing the record of the veterans of the civil war, each of which, besides other questions, has by order of Congress been made the subject of investigation by the Census Office.

Of the reports of the Tenth Census there were printed, in addition to the usual number, as follows:

	Copies.
Compendium	125,000
Statistics of Population	30,000
Statistics of Manufactures	20,000
Statistics of Agriculture	30,000

Of each of the other 19 final volumes, 10,000 copies; and of each of 31 monographs, 2,500 or 3,000 copies.

The experience gained in the distribution of these reports leads to the conclusion that, while a somewhat smaller number of some of the volumes of the Eleventh Census than were printed of the Tenth Census will suffice to meet the public demand, this number can not be reduced as low as 5,000 copies. There are at least 4,000 public, university, college, and school libraries in which a complete set of these reports should be deposited.

It is estimated that to satisfy a resonable demand on the part of the public for these reports will require the printing of 75,000 copies of the Compendium, 20,000 copies each of Statistics of Population, Statistics of

Manufactures, and Statistics of Agriculture, and 8,000 copies each of the other final volumes, while for the volumes containing the names of the veterans of the civil war it is difficult to estimate what the demand may be.

The printing of 1,000 copies of each of these volumes exclusively for sale, under the provisions of joint resolution of March 3, 1887, is also recommended.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Seventy-six copies each of volumes 132 to 136, and 376 copies each of volumes 137 to 139, of United States Reports, were received during the fiscal year 1890–'91, which were distributed in accordance with the provisions of section 683 of the Revised Statutes and of an act of Congress approved February 12, 1889.

Attention is again called to the importance of some immediate action on the part of Congress providing for the supply of these reports to officers of the Government and to United States courts that are yet unsupplied. Frequent requests are made of this office for these documents by Government officers who have occasion, in the discharge of their official duties, to make constant or frequent reference to them, which requests can not be complied with, because the law does not authorize such action. Furthermore, since the passage of the law of February 12, 1889, additional United States courts have been established and United States judges appointed, for whose use these reports can not be provided because no appropriation is available for the purpose. A bill designed to cover all legitimate requirements in this matter was submitted to each House of Congress during the last session, which bill was reported favorably in the House, but no final action was had on the same. It is, however, hoped that early in the present session Congress will make adequate provision in the premises, so that hereafter requisitions for these reports by the parties above referred to may be promptly complied with.

SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The following statement shows the number and price of the several documents sold under the provisions of joint resolution approved March 3, 1887, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell at cost any publications of the Government available for this purpose:

	Copies.	Price per copy.	Total.
Official Register of the United States, 1889:			
Volume 1	32	$1.35	$43.20
Volume 2	30	1.55	46.50
Land Decisions:			
Volume 1	96	1.05	100.80
Volume 2	99	1.15	113.85
Volume 3	93	1.07	99.51
Volume 4	101	1.15	116.15
Volume 5	95	1.05	99.75
Volume 6	99	1.45	143.55
Volume 7	108	1.10	118.80
Volume 8	126	1.16	146.16
Volume 9	164	1.15	188.60
Volume 10	254	1.15	292.10
Volume 10, in signatures, unbound	3	1.00	3.00
Volume 11	209	1.10	229.90
Volume 11, in signatures, unbound	137	1.00	137.00
Volume 12	1	1.15	1.15
Volume 12, in signatures, unbound	143	1.00	143.00
Volume 13, in signatures, unbound	15	1.00	15.00

	Copies.	Price per copy.	Total.
Pension Decisions:			
Volume 1	49	$1.10	$53.90
Volume 2	50	1.00	50.00
Volume 3	83	1.00	83.00
Volume 4	39	1.10	42.90
Volume 4, in signatures, unbound	121	1.00	121.00
Volume 5, in signatures, unbound	57	1.00	57.00
Report of the Public Lands Commission, 4 volumes	20	2.50	50.00
Reports of the Tenth Census:			
Final volumes:			
Volume 4, Agencies of Transportation	1	1.25	1.25
Volume 6, Cotton Production in the United States (part 2)	1	1.25	1.25
Volume 8, Newspapers, Alaska, and Shipbuilding	1	1.60	1.60
Volume 9, Forest Trees of North America and portfolio of maps	6	2.00	12.00
Volume 10, Petroleum, Coke, and Building Stones	7	1.75	12.25
Volume 11, Mortality and Vital Statistics (part 1)	4	1.20	4.80
Volume 12, Mortality and Vital Statistics (part 2)	3	1.60	4.80
Volume 13, Statistics and Technology of the Precious Metals	4	1.00	4.00
Volume 14, Mining Laws of the United States	1	1.10	1.10
Volume 15, Mining Industries of the United States	8	2.00	16.00
Volume 16, Water Power of the United States (part 1)	8	1.25	10.00
Volume 17, Water Power of the United States (part 2)	7	1.00	7.00
Volume 21, Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes	1	.75	.75
Volume 22, Power used in Machinery and Ice Manufacture	1	.85	.85
Monographs:			
Petroleum and its Products	22	.60	13.20
Population, Industries, and Resources of Alaska	10	.40	4.00
Shipbuilding Industry of the United States	4	.30	1.20
Seal Islands of Alaska	7	.25	1.75
Manufacture of Coke	3	.20	.60
Culture and Curing of Tobacco	1	.25	.25
Flour-Milling Processes	1	.05	.05
Manufacture of Glass	2	.10	.20
Manufacture of Chemical Products and Salt	1	.05	.05
Factory System of the United States	1	.10	.10
Machine Tools and Woodworking Machinery	2	.40	.80
Proceedings of the National Museum, volume 11	1	1.00	1.00
Bulletins of the National Museum:			
Descriptive Catalogue of Collections sent to the International Fisheries Exhibition, London, 1883	1	2.44	2.44
Contributions to the Natural History of the Hawaiian and Fanning Islands and Lower California	1	.50	.50
U. S. Geological Survey (Hayden):			
Annual Reports:			
1871	1	1.50	1.50
1875	1	2.00	2.00
1878	2	3.52	7.04
Bulletins:			
Second series, No. 6	1	.30	.30
Volume 2, No. 4	1	.30	.30
Volume 4, No. 1	1	.47	.47
Volume 4, No. 2	1	.33	.33
Volume 4, No. 3	1	.38	.38
Volume 5, No. 1	1	.25	.25
Volume 5, No. 2	1	.42	.42
Volume 5, No. 3	1	.31	.31
Volume 5, No. 4	1	1.00	1.20
Volume 6, No. 1	1	.30	.30
Volume 6, No. 2	1	.30	.30
Monographs:			
Cretaceous Vertebrata (Cope)	1	4.00	4.00
Miscellaneous:			
Fur-bearing Animals	1	2.00	2.00
History of the American Bison (Allen)	1	.15	.15
Descriptive Catalogue of Photographs of North American Indians	1	.40	.40
Bibliography of North American Invertebrate Palæontology	1	.30	.30
Dictionary of Altitudes	1	.50	.50
Atlas of Colorado	5	5.50	27.50
U. S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region (Powell):			
Geology of the High Plateaus of Utah, with atlas	1	3.40	3.40
Explorations of the Cañons of the Colorado River (half morocco)	1	3.65	3.65
Explorations of the Cañons of the Colorado River (sheep)	1	2.00	2.00
Contributions to North American Ethnology:			
Volume 1	2	3.00	6.00
Volume 4	1	2.00	2.00
U. S. Geological Survey (Powell):			
Annual reports:			
1880	6	.50	3.00
1881	4	1.80	7.20
1882	3	2.21	6.63
1883	3	1.32	3.96

	Copies.	Price per copy.	Total.
U. S. Geological Survey (Powell)—Continued.			
Annual reports:			
1884	3	$1.95	$5.85
1885	3	1.67	5.01
1886	2	1.60	3.20
1887	2	2.60	5.20
1888	1	1.50	1.50
Mineral resources of the United States:			
1884	3	.60	1.80
1885	3	.40	1.20
1886	5	.50	2.50
1887	6	.50	3.00
1888	26	.50	13.00
Revised Indian treaties	10	2.75	27.50
United States maps	450	1.25	562.75
State and Territorial maps, number of sheets	758	.17	128.86
Session laws, Fifty-first Congress, first session	1	1.05	1.05
Catalogue of Government publications	3	1.90	5.70
Total			3,456.32

In my judgment more adequate provision should be made for the sale of the publications of the Government. To be sure, authority now exists for the sale at cost price of any document that may be in charge of the Secretary of the Interior not required for official use, and also for the sale by one officer or another of the Government of specific publications, but no office is supplied with copies of all documents for this purpose, and therefore many persons who would gladly buy rather than beg public documents are unable to secure them by purchase. In view of the rapidly increasing population of the United States, and therefore of the largely increased demand for public documents that the coming years will bring, it seems to me that it would be a wise policy on the part of the Government to encourage the sale of its publications after the manner of the English Government. To meet the demands for gratuitous distribution, if this is to be done on any principle of equity or justice, will necessitate the expenditure from year to year of ever-increasing sums of money.

When there are 500,000 or 1,000,000 people who would be glad to have the report of the Geological Survey, for instance, why should the edition be limited to 15,000 copies? Of this great multitude it is true, as a rule, that one individual is as much entitled to receive it as another. Take as an additional illustration, "The Growth of Industrial Art," which was ordered by the last Congress. There are probably a million families that would be glad to have this document for display in their homes, but the edition is limited to 10,000 copies. Of course there can be no equitable distribution in such a case. The work on "Diseases of the Horse," recently published, is another instance in point. This Government is by far the most liberal in the world in the matter of its expenditures in this direction, but I think the time has come when Congress may well consider whether some decided change in this particular may not wisely be inaugurated. It seems to me that if all departments and offices of the Government were adequately provided for, and if a general and liberal distribution of Government publications were made to our public, university, college, and school libraries, then the gratuitous distribution to individuals might well be much restricted, provided it were made possible for any one desiring a document to secure it at the absolute cost price as printed from stereotyped plates.

When it is made possible for a citizen of any community to consult a public document by resorting to the public library of the town, it can

not be considered a hardship if he be required to pay the small price at which the document can be purchased if he desires a copy for his own personal library, because of its intrinsic value or because it fills a vacant space in his library case. I am disposed to think that there is something at least slightly demoralizing in the practice (which so largely obtains and which is encouraged by the present system) of begging documents on the part of so many of our people, or of their being supplied with them without cost or trouble on their part, especially when the distribution of documents is made for partisan purposes or in anywise to influence or to reward political action. For both economical and moral reasons I believe it would be best to discourage the general gratuitous distributions of documents, and to make such provision that anyone desiring these publications can, in an independent and manly way, purchase them.

I think, also, that some provision might wisely be made by which documents, the edition of which already printed has been exhausted, might be reprinted for sale where the demand for the same continues. Take, for example, the first five volumes of the Rebellion Record. There are in the hands of libraries and of individuals a large number of incomplete sets, beginning with the sixth volume. It is probable that nearly everyone possessing such incomplete set would be very glad indeed to purchase the prior volumes if this could be done, and I see no reason why the officer who is authorized to sell public documents should not also be authorized whenever he has received a sufficient number of orders, say a token, or 250 copies, for this work to justify its being again put to press, to make a requisition upon the Public Printer for such number of volumes as has been ordered by those desiring to purchase. The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion and the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon-General's Office may be cited as other examples. These are among the most valuable documents ever issued, as far as the medical profession is concerned. I have no doubt that if it were made possible for surgeons and physicians to purchase this work at cost price a large number of orders would be received. Under such provision as is above suggested it would be possible for all who desired the work to secure it without any expense whatever to the Government. These same remarks apply to other series of documents, the edition of which is now exhausted.

It has been suggested that it would be wise for the Government to transfer its plates to some private publisher and allow him to reprint documents for sale. This would, perhaps, be better than no provision at all in this direction, but I can see no reason whatever for the Government not doing this work itself. Of course, no private publisher would do this except at a considerable profit to himself, and I do not think the Government should by its action seek to enrich an individual at the expense of the public at large, my contention being that the Government policy should be to supply its publications at absolute cost, without profit to itself or anyone else, to all who desire to purchase.

The Official Gazette of the Patent Office affords an illustration of this policy. This document is supplied gratuitously to each member of Congress and to eight libraries named by each member of Congress. All other parties who wish it are supplied in the way of sale. I have heard no complaints as to the manner in which the public at large is provided with this publication.

The same principle in the main applies to the distribution of the mon-

ographs and the bulletins of the U. S. Geological Survey, though the distribution to libraries is much more limited.

There ought also to be some provision by which the public can be apprised of the documents that are issued from month to month and of the price at which these are sold by the Government, so that all who are interested in the matter can at the earliest practicable moment receive information in the premises. Such information can be readily communicated to almost all the libraries of the country and to their patrons through the Official Gazette of the Patent Office, if authority were given to have such list published in connection with the first monthly issue of the Gazette. During sessions of Congress this information could also be communicated through the Congressional Record.

INDEX OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Attention has been called in previous reports to the almost imperative necessity for some adequate provision for the preparation of a comprehensive index of all the publications of the Government. As these publications accumulate, which they do with very great rapidity year after year, reference to individual papers among them without such an index becomes more and more difficult, so that it is the judgment of not a few librarians and others that it would be of much greater public service largely to reduce the number of documents and provide a satisfactory index of the same than to increase the number without such an index. There is not the slightest doubt but that the value of public documents would be very greatly enhanced and the convenience of officers of the Government and members of Congress, and of all others who have occasion frequently to refer to them, be very greatly subserved by the annual publication of an index, which should embrace under its proper title every document issued by the United States Government. The wonder is that the lack of such an index has been so long tolerated and that we have been content with the makeshifts in this direction that have characterized the past.

A subordinate advantage resulting from such an index would be this, that all executive and miscellaneous documents and reports of committees of the two Houses of Congress, the binding and distribution of which has been hitherto delayed from one to two years waiting for the index of the individual series, could be printed and distributed at the earliest moment that the Public Printer found it practicable to take up the work, the general index herein referred to taking the place of all these special indexes that are now printed and inserted in each of the leather-bound copies of the series of Congressional documents distributed to members of Congress and to depositories of public documents. Furthermore, the cost of preparing these separate indexes and of printing the same in editions numbering many thousands each year would be avoided, as a single indexer and a single index would suffice. The number of copies of the several indexes of documents and reports printed in connection with the documents of the Fiftieth Congress was not less than 150,000.

During the last Congress a bill was introduced in the two Houses providing for the appointment of an official indexer and the preparation and publication annually of a general comprehensive index of public documents. This bill was reported favorably by the committee having it in charge in the House, but, owing to the pressure of other business, no opportunity for calling it up occurred. It is hoped, however, that during the present session adequate provisions in this matter may be made.

CLASSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS.

The publications of the Government known as Congressional documents are now divided into executive documents, miscellaneous documents, and reports of committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. This classification has been in vogue for forty years, and has therefore become familiar to all parties accustomed to consult them; but on general principles the simpler the classification and the smaller the number of classes into which documents are divided the more convenient will reference to them and the indexing of them be found. I see no necessity for the division of documents into executive and miscellaneous, or any decided advantage resulting from this classification; nor can any good reason be given in many cases for assigning documents to one class rather than to the other, as, for example, why the Annual Report of the Director of the Geological Survey should be assigned to the executive document class and the Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the miscellaneous document class; or why the Report of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries should be classed as a miscellaneous document instead of an executive document. Many other instances of this kind can readily be cited.

It is suggested, therefore, that the executive and miscellaneous documents of each House of Congress be consolidated, and that they be designated, respectively, Senate documents and House documents. There will then be two classes for each House, viz: Senate documents, Senate reports; House documents, House reports. This will simplify and render much more convenient both reference to and indexing of public documents. Then arrange a series of numbers which shall be uniformly given to certain annual publications of the Government so that the same number shall attach to the same document year after year. The following enumeration of documents is suggested:

HOUSE DOCUMENTS.

No. 1. President's Message (annual).
No. 2. Foreign Relations (State Department).
No. 3. Commercial Relations (State Department).
No. 4. Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on State of Finances.
No. 5. Report on Commerce and Navigation (Treasury Department).
No. 6. Report on Internal Commerce of the United States (Treasury Department).
No. 7. Report of the Comptroller of the Currency (Treasury Department).
No. 8. Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (Treasury Department).
No. 9. Report of the Coast Survey (Treasury Department).
No. 10. Report of the Treasurer of the United States (Treasury Department).
No. 11. Report of the Director of the Mint (Treasury Department).
No. 12. Report of the Secretary of War.
No. 13. Report of the Chief of Engineers, parts I and II (War Department).
No. 14. Report of the Chief of Ordnance (War Department).
No. 15. Report of the Chief Signal Officer (War Department).
No. 16. Report of the Secretary of the Navy.
No. 17. Report of the Postmaster-General.
No. 18. Contracts for Carrying the Mails.
No. 19. Report of the Secretary of the Interior, parts I and II.
No. 20. Report of the Director of the U. S. Geological Survey.
No. 21. Report on the Mineral Resources of the United States.
No. 22. Report of the Commissioner of Education.
No. 23. Report of the Attorney-General.
No. 24. Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.
No. 25. Report of Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry.
No. 26. Report of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.
No. 27. Report of the Commissioner of Labor.

No. 28. Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
No. 29. Report of the Civil Service Commission.
No. 30. Report of the Smithsonian Institution.
No. 31. Report of the National Museum.
No. 32. Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, etc.

In my judgment, however, it would be still better to discontinue the classification of all annual publications as executive and miscellaneous documents and publish them as separate and distinct series, with uniform title-page and back title, excepting the date, so that each Department or bureau series could be arranged by itself if desired; for example—

STATE. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS. 1891.	TREASURY. STATE OF THE FINANCES. 1891.	TREASURY. COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. 1891.
WAR. SECRETARY AND BUREAU OFFICERS. 1891.	WAR. ENGINEERS. VOL. I. 1891.	WAR. ORDNANCE. 1891.
INTERIOR. SECRETARY AND LAND OFFICE. 1891.	INTERIOR. INDIAN AFFAIRS. 1891.	INTERIOR. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. 1891.
AGRICULTURE. SECRETARY AND BUREAUS. 1891.		AGRICULTURE. BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY. 1891.
SMITHSONIAN. SECRETARY AND APPENDICES. 1891.		SMITHSONIAN. NATIONAL MUSEUM. 1891.

The publications of the several Departments could be bound in different colors, so as to introduce variety and also render them still more readily distinguishable. I would suggest, also, that those designed for depositories, instead of being bound in full sheep, as now, be bound in half morocco or half Russia, which would involve, I think, very little, if any, additional expense. Every copy of the same volume issued should bear the same title page and the same back title, and the practice of publishing the same book in several editions, with varying titles, should be at once and forever discontinued, and an end put to the confusion and waste which this practice entails.

EXCHANGE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

So far as the demands of the regular current work of the office have permitted, the exchange of documents among the libraries of the country has been continued through the year. It has, however, been a matter

of regret that this work has often been interrupted because other duties have required the services of its entire force. But those libraries whose check lists have not yet received attention may rest assured that reported deficiencies will be supplied, so far as this can be done, at the earliest practicable moment. The number of volumes received from all sources, which by this system of exchange have been made available for supplying such deficiencies, amounts in the aggregate to 145,000.

Check lists have been sent to many libraries which have not yet returned them to the Department. It is desired that all libraries receiving these make such return as soon as can conveniently be done, and furthermore that librarians who do not wish to coöperate in this work notify the office to this effect.

During the year three additional check lists have been prepared and sent to all the principal libraries of the country, viz:

American Archives and American State Papers.
Treasury Department:
  Reports on the State of Finances, 1801–1890.
  Reports on the Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1821–1890.
  Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1863–1890.
Certain miscellaneous publications of the Government.

As frequent requests have been made for these check lists by librarians and others, those already prepared are hereto appended. They will be found not only convenient for purposes of reference, but also valuable for the historical and bibliographical information which some of them contain, and for these reasons may be worthy of being permanently preserved among the documents of the Government.

To these check lists of individual series of documents is added a list of Congressional documents from the Fifteenth to the Fiftieth Congress, inclusive. It is thought that this last list can be made serviceable to libraries having leather bound sets of these publications, by the aid it affords in showing the number and arrangement of the documents of each Congress, and in many instances the contents of the individual volumes, and that by attaching corresponding numbers to the back of each volume in the library and to the same volume in the list, it may be made greatly to facilitate reference to these documents on the part of librarians.

There is also appended a list of the several series of documents containing the debates and proceedings of Congress to the close of the Fifty-first Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS

FROM THE

FIFTEENTH TO THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS, INCLUSIVE.

This list is in no sense an index of Government publications, but only an enumeration of the volumes which constitute the set of Congressional documents, with the number or numbers contained in each. The contents of the individual volumes are indicated only in the case of such as contain each not more than three separate documents, when the subject to which each document relates is noted. It is thought that this will add much to the value of the list for purposes of reference. To extend this, however, to other volumes would be inconsistent with the object in view.

The documents of the first fourteen Congresses are not included, chiefly for the reason that the State papers or documents of the Senate and House of Representatives for that period have not been published in such form that a satisfactory list of volumes can be given. All the important documents, however, of these Congresses have been brought together and arranged according to their subject matter, and published in the American State papers. Documents are occasionally enumerated which are not found in the volume said to contain them, omitted, it is supposed, chiefly because they were not furnished the Public Printer. To specify such omitted documents has not been practicable.

The regular classification of documents as executive and miscellaneous began with the Thirtieth Congress. The first is supposed to embrace all documents sent to the Senate or House of Representatives by the Executive Departments; the second all other documents, excepting reports of committees, ordered printed by either House. This distinction is, however, not always maintained.

Except as otherwise indicated, the volumes of this series are octavo.

CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS FROM THE FIFTEENTH TO THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS, INCLUSIVE.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 1, 1817—AP. 20, 1818.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 131.
V. 2. Nos. 132 to 193.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 4.
V. 2. Nos. 5 to 37.
V. 3. Nos. 38 to 69.
V. 4. Nos. 70 to 95.
V. 5. Nos. 96 to 124.
V. 6. Nos. 125 to 155, except 149 to 154.
V. 7. Nos. 149 to 194, except 155.
V. 8. Nos. 195 to 202.

SECOND SESSION, N. 16, 1818—MR. 3, 1819.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 63.
V. 2. Nos. 64 to 102.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 30.
V. 2. Nos. 31 to 48, except 47.
V. 3. No. 47. Internal duties and direct tax.
V. 4. Nos. 49 to 85.
V. 5. No. 92. Bank of the United States.
V. 6. Nos. 86 to 123, except 92.
V. 7. Nos. 124 to 136.
V. 8. Nos. 137 to 150.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 6, 1819—MY. 15, 1820.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 73.
V. 2. Nos. 74 to 135, except 99.

Senate Documents—Continued.
V. 3. No. 99, Pt. 1. Abstract of unpaid bonds, V. 1.
V. 4. No. 99, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 11.
V. 2. Nos. 12 to 33.
V. 3. Nos. 34 to 54.
V. 4. No. 55. Pension list.
V. 5. Nos. 56 to 75.
V. 6. Nos. 76 to 92.
V. 7. Nos. 93 to 108.
V. 8. Nos. 109 to 122.
V. 9. No. 123. Treasurer's accounts.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 98.

SECOND SESSION, N. 13, 1820—MR. 3, 1821.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 41.
V. 2. Nos. 42 to 91.
V. 3. Nos. 92 to 117.
V. 4. { No. 118. Immigration. / No. 119. Weights and measures.
V. 5. No. 120. Report of United States Treasurer.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 34, except 10.
V. 2. Nos. 35 to 44.
V. 3. No. 10. Balance in Treasury.
V. 4. Nos. 45 to 55.
V. 5. Nos. 56 to 80.
V. 6. Nos. 81 to 96.
V. 7. Nos. 97 to 108.
V. 8. { No. 109. Weights and measures. / No. 110. Claim of James Johnson.
V. 9. { No. 111. Debtors to Post-Office Department. / No. 112. Payment to officers of customs.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 70; also Misc. Docs. Nos. 1 to 11.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 3, 1821—MY. 8, 1822.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 63.
V. 2. Nos. 64 to 94.
V. 3. No. 95. Report of United States Treasurer.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 13.
V. 2. Nos. 14 to 37.

House Documents—Continued.
V. 3. Nos. 38 to 47.
V. 4. Nos. 48 to 63.
V. 5. Nos. 64 to 91.
V. 6. Nos. 92 to 115.
V. 7. Nos. 116 to 134.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 69.
V. 2. Nos. 70 to 111; also Misc. Docs. Nos. 1 to 15.

SECOND SESSION, D. 2, 1822—MR. 3, 1823.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 12.
V. 2. Nos. 13 to 43.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 27.
V. 2. No. 32. Accounts of Comptroller.
V. 3. Nos. 28 to 53, except 32.
V. 4. Nos. 54 to 67.
V. 5. Nos. 68 to 85.
V. 6. Nos. 86 to 98.
V. 7. Nos. 99 to 104.
V. 8. Nos. 105 to 110.
V. 9. No. 111, Pt. 1. Expenses of ordnance department, V. 1.
V. 10. No. 111, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 55.
V. 2. Nos. 56 to 106; also Misc. Docs. Nos. 1 to 10.

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 1, 1823—MY. 27, 1824.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 30.
V. 2. Nos. 31 to 45.
V. 3. Nos. 46 to 80.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 16.
V. 2. Nos. 17 to 51, except 40.
V. 3. No. 40. Balances and unsettled accounts.
V. 4. Nos. 52 to 76.
V. 5. Nos. 77 to 103.
V. 6. Nos. 104 to 128.
V. 7. No. 130. Commercial regulations of foreign nations.
V. 8. No. 140, Pt. 1. Public deposits in banks.
V. 9. No. 140, Pt. 2. *Same.*
V. 10. Nos. 129 and 131 to 150, except 140.
V. 11. Nos. 151 to 161.
V. 12. { No. 162. Treasurer's accounts.
No. 163. Index to H. Ex. Docs., 1st to 14th Congress.

House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 80.
V. 2. Nos. 81 to 133; also Misc. Docs. 1 to 9.

SECOND SESSION, D. 6, 1824—MR. 3, 1825.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 9.
V. 2. Nos. 10 to 32.
V. 3. Nos. 33 to 43.
V. 4. No. 44. Navy pay and recruiting service.
V. 4. No. 45. Treasurer's accounts.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 5.
V. 2. Nos. 6 to 39.
V. 3. Nos. 40 to 58.
V. 4. Nos. 59 to 81.
V. 5. Nos. 82 to 90.
V. 6. Nos. 91 to 108.
V. 7, Pt. 1. No. 109. Indian agents' disbursements.
V. 7, Pt. 2. No. 111. Land claims in east and west Florida.
V. 8. No. 110. Balances and unsettled accounts.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 78.
V. 2. Nos. 79 to 90.

NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 5, 1825—MY. 22, 1826.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 19.
V. 2. Nos. 20 to 55.
V. 3. Nos. 56 to 76.
V. 4. Nos. 77 to 101.
V. 5. No. 102. French spoliations.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 19.
V. 2. No. 20. Balances and unsettled accounts.
V. 3. Nos. 21 to 49.
V. 4. Nos. 50 to 80.
V. 5. Nos. 81 to 105.
V. 6. Nos. 106 to 122, except 112.
V. 7. No. 112. Trade with Indian tribes.
V. 8. Nos. 123 to 147.
V. 9. Nos. 148 to 165.
V. 10. Nos. 166 to 184.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 130.
V. 2. Nos. 131 to 232; also Misc. Docs. Nos. 1 to 45.

* Also Special Session, Mr. 4–9, 1825.

SECOND SESSION, D. 4, 1826—MR. 3, 1827.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. No. 1. President's message and departmental reports, 1826.
V. 2. Nos. 2 to 49.
V. 3. Nos. 50 to 72.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. { No. 1. List of Reports to be made to the House.
No. 2. President's message and departmental reports, 1826.
V. 2. Nos. 3 to 34.
V. 3. Nos. 35 to 56.
V. 4. Nos. 57 to 72, except 68.
V. 5. Nos 73 to 119, except 112.
V. 6. Nos. 120 to 131.
V. 7, Pt. 1. Nos. 132 to 145, except 141 and 144.
V. 7, Pt. 2. { No. 144. Trade with the West Indies colonies of Great Britain.
No. 146. Report on the public revenue.
V. 8. No. 112. Indian disbursements.
V. 9. No. 68. List of French spoliation claims since 1805.
V. 10. No. 141. Unsettled balances.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 79.
V. 2. Nos. 80 to 102, except 98; also Misc. Docs. 1 to 6.
V. 3. No. 98. Georgia controversy.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 3, 1827—MY. 26, 1828.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 25.
V. 2. Nos. 26 to 72.
V. 3. Nos. 73 to 109.
V. 4. Nos. 110 to 170.
V. 5. Nos. 171 to 207.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 9.
V. 2. Nos. 10 to 60.
V. 3. Nos. 61 to 129.
V. 4. Nos. 130 to 172.
V. 5. Nos. 173 to 222.
V. 6. Nos. 223 to 267.
V. 7. Nos. 268 to 288.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 59.
V. 2. Nos. 60 to 140.
V. 3. Nos. 141 to 226.
V. 4. Nos. 227 to 270.

SECOND SESSION, D. 1, 1828—MR. 3, 1829.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 79.
V. 2. Nos. 80 to 106.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 19.
V. 2. Nos. 20 to 89.
V. 3. Nos. 90 to 133, except 121.
V. 4. Nos. 134 to 147, except 146.
V. 5. No. 121. Private land claims in Florida.
V. 6. No. 146. Convictions, executions, and pardons under t
United States since the adoption of the constitution.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 104.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 7, 1829—MY. 31, 1830.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 49.
V. 2. Nos. 50 to 146.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 23.
V. 2. Nos. 24 to 52.
V. 3. Nos. 53 to 89.
V. 4. Nos. 90 to 126; also House Reports of Committees Nos. 3
and 381.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 175.
V. 2. Nos. 176 to 298.
V. 3. Nos. 299 to 419, except 380 and 381, which are included
V. 4, House Documents.

SECOND SESSION, D. 6, 1830—MR. 3, 1831.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 40.
V. 2. Nos. 41 to 76.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 30.
V. 2. Nos. 31 to 50.
V. 3. Nos. 51 to 104.
V. 4. Nos. 105 to 140.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 119, and Resolutions 1 and 2.

*Also special session, Mr. 4–17, 1829.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 5, 1831—JL. 16, 1832.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 2 to 55.*
V. 2. Nos. 56 to 110.
V. 3. Nos. 111 to 182.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 18.
V. 2. Nos. 19 to 82.
V. 3. Nos. 83 to 103.
V. 4. Nos. 104 to 185.
V. 5. Nos. 186 to 234.
V. 6. Nos. 235 to 307.
V. 7, Pt. 1. No. 308. Manufactures of the United States, V. 1.
V. 7, Pt. 2. No. 308. *Same*, V. 2.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 223.
V. 2. Nos. 224 to 325.
V. 3. Nos. 326 to 459.
V. 4. Nos. 460 to 463.
V. 5. Nos. 464 to 513.

SECOND SESSION, D. 3, 1832—MR. 2, 1833.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 84.
V. 2. No. 85. Report on a system of civil and criminal law for D. C.
House Journal.
House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 45.
V. 2. Nos. 46 to 109.
V. 3. Nos. 110 to 148.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 128, and Resolutions 1 to 3.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 2, 1833—JL. 30, 1834.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 39.
V. 2. Nos. 40 to 139.
V. 3. Nos. 140 to 266.
V. 4. Nos. 267 to 372.
V. 5. Nos. 373 to 423.
V. 6. Nos. 424 to 513, except 505 and 512.
V. 7. No. 512, Pt. 1. Correspondence as to emigrationof the Indians, V. 1.

* Regarding Doc. No. 1, see prefatory note in index.

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V. 11. No. 512, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 5.
V. 12. No. 514, Pt. 1. Pension roll of the United States, V. 1.
V. 13. No. 514, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
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V. 5. No. 446. Contested election; Robert P. Fletcher *vs.* Thom P. Moore.

SECOND SESSION, D. 1, 1834—MR. 3, 1835.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
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House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 142, except 103, and Resolutions 1 to 3.
V. 2. No. 103. Report on the condition of the Post-Office Depa ment.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 7, 1835—JL. 4, 1836.

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V. 4. Nos. 270 to 339.
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SECOND SESSION, D. 5, 1836—MR. 3, 1837.

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V. 2. Nos. 60 to 213.
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TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, S. 4, 1837—O. 16, 1837.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
Nos. 1 to 37.
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House Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 54; also Reports 1 to 3, and Resolutions 1 to 3.

SECOND SESSION, D. 4, 1837—JL. 9, 1838.

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*Also special session, Mr. 4–10, 1837.

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THIRD SESSION, D. 3, 1838—MR. 3, 1839.

Senate Journal.
Senate Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 17.
V. 2. Nos. 18 to 146.
V. 3. Nos. 147 to 253.
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3. Nos. 59 to 123.
4. Nos. 124 to 196.
5. Nos. 197 to 278.
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3. Nos. 59 to 149.
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Reports of Committees.
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SECOND SESSION, D. 7, 1840—MR. 3, 1841.

*Journal.**

Documents.
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3. Nos. 61 to 150.
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5. { No. 236. List of private claims.
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2. Nos. 21 to 84.
3. Nos. 85 to 110.
4. No. 111. Condition of State banks.
5. Nos. 112 to 124, except 123.
6. No. 123. Opinions of Attorneys-General from the commencement of the Government to 1841.

Reports of Committees.
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TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, MY. 31, 1841—S. 13, 1841.

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Journal.

*Also special session, Mr. 4–14, 1841.

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SECOND SESSION, D. 6, 1841—AG. 31, 1842.

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TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 4, 1843—JE. 17, 1844.

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Senate Documents.
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V. 2. Nos. 2 to 99.
V. 3. Nos. 100 to 168.
V. 4. Nos. 169 to 288.*
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House Reports of Committees.
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SECOND SESSION, D. 2, 1844—MR. 3, 1845.

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V. 6. No. 97, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
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V. 7. Nos. 98 to 135.
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* The drawings of Doc. 243, V. 4, will be found at the end of V. 7.
† Also special session, Mr. 4–20, 1845.

House Documents—Continued.
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No. 167. Appropriations, and offices created in 18
No. 239 (1st session, 26th Congress). Survey of mine lands in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota (Owen
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 200, and 438 (1st session, 28th Congress).

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 1, 1845—AG. 10, 1846.

Senate Journal.
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V. 1. No. 1. President's message and departmental reports.
V. 2. No. 2. Financial report, 1845.
V. 3. Nos. 3 to 43.
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V. 2. Nos. 5 to 11.
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THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

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V. 3. Nos. 9 to 40.
V. 4. No. 41. Notes of a military reconnaissance from Fort Leavenworth, Mo., to San Diego, Cal. (Emory).
V. 5. Nos. 42 to 59, except 54.
V. 6. No. 54. Patent Office report, 1847, including report on agriculture.
V. 7. No. 60. Mexican war correspondence.
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SECOND SESSION, D. 4, 1848—MR. 3, 1849.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 21, except No. 2.
V. 5. No. 2. Report of Commissioner of General Land Office, 1848.
V. 3. Nos. 22 to 31.
V. 4. Nos. 32 to 38.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 66.
V. 2. No. 67. List of private claims before the Senate from the 14th to 30th Congress.
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* Also special session, Mr. 5-23, 1849.

SPECIAL SESSION (SENATE), MR. 4–13, 1851.

Senate Documents.

V. 1. Misc. Docs. Nos. 1 and 2. Report of committee, No. 1. Docs. Nos. 1 and 2.
V. 2. Ex. Doc., No. 3. Explorations of the valley of the G Salt Lake (Stansbury).
V. 3. Ex. Doc., No. 4. Geology of the Lake Superior land trict, Pt. 2 (Foster and Whitney).

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 1, 1851—AG. 31, 1852.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. President's message and reports of Secret State and War, 1851.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Reports of Secretaries of Navy and Inte Pt. 1, 1851.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1851, P
V. 4. Nos. 2 to 27, except 3.
V. 5. No. 3. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1851, Pt. 1.
V. 5*a*. No. 3. *Same*, Pt. 2—maps.
V. 6. No. 28. Report of Light-House Board, 1852.
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V. 11. No. 112. Commercial relations of the United States British North American colonies.
V. 11*a*. Maps accompanying No. 112.
V. 12. No. 118, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1851.
V. 13. No. 118, Pt. 2. Agricultural report, 1851.
V. 14. No. 119. Report of Secretary of Interior on bounda tween the United States and Mexico.
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No. 3. Accounts of Treasurer of the United States.
V. 2. No. 2, Pt. 1. President's message and reports of Se ries of State and War, 1851.
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V. 6. Nos. 53 to 87, except 55 and 56.
V. 7. No. 55. Report of Light-House Board, 1851.
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V. 10, Pt. 2. No. 102, Pt. 2. Agricultural report, 1851.
V. 11. No. 103. Indian accounts and disbursements, 1850–'51.
V. 12. Nos. 104 to 122.
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V. 15. No. 136. Commercial relations of the United States with British North American colonies.
use Miscellaneous Documents.
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st of private claims from 1st to 31st Congress, V. 1. 4°.
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SECOND SESSION, D. 6, 1852—MR. 3, 1853.

*nate Journal.**
nate Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. President's message and report of Secretary of Interior, 1852.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Reports of Secretaries of War and Navy, 1852.
V. 3. Nos. 2 to 40, except 4, 22, and 36.
V. 4. No. 4. Report on private land claims within the limits of the Baron de Bastrop grant.
V. 5. No. 22. Report of Secretary of Treasury. 1852.
V. 6, Pt. 1. No. 36. Explorations of the valley of the Amazon, Pt. 1 (Herndon and Gibbon).
V. 6, Pt. 2. No. 36. *Same*, Pt. 2.
V. 7. Nos. 41 to 57, except 54 and 55.
V. 8. No. 54. Explorations of the Red River of Louisiana (Marcy).
V. 9. No. 55, Pts. 1 and 2. Patent Office report, 1852, including report on agriculture.
V. 10. No. 59. Explorations of Zuni and Colorado Rivers (Sitgreaves).
V. 11. No. 58. Report of the U. S. Coast Survey, 1852. 4°.
nate Miscellaneous Documents.
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nate Reports of Committees.
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V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Reports of Secretaries of War and Navy, and Postmaster-General.
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* Also special session, Mr. 4–Ap. 11, 1853.

House Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 4. Nos. 24 to 42.
V. 5. No. 43. Explorations of the valley of the Amazon, P (Herndon and Gibbon).
V. 6. Nos. 44 to 63, except 62.
V. 7. No. 62. Mail contracts.
V. 8. No. 64. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1852. 4°.
V. 9, Pt. 1. No. 65, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1852.
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House Miscellaneous Documents.
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Seventh Census of the United States, 1850. 4°.
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SPECIAL SESSION (SENATE), MR. 4—AP. 11, 1853.

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FIRST SESSION, D. 5, 1853—AG. 7, 1854.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations and report of Secretar Interior, 1853.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1853, Pt. 1.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretaries of War, Pt. 2, Navy, and Postmaster-General, 1853.
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V. 5. Nos. 25 to 29, except 27.
V. 6. No. 27, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1853.
V. 7. No. 27, Pt. 2. Agricultural report, 1853.
V. 8. Nos. 30 to 60, except 59.
V. 9. { No. 59. Report of the cruise of the Dolphin.
{ No. 61. Report on charges against Alexander H. Ran
V. 10. Nos. 62 to 68, except 67.
V. 11. { No. 67. Correspondence regarding Rev. Mr. King and Greek Government.
{ No. 69. Indian disbursements, 1852–'53.
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V. 13. No. 14. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1853. 4°.
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Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 181.
V. 2. Nos. 183 to 394, except 276 and 278.
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[ouse Journal.

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V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations and report of Secretary of Interior, 1853.
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Maps accompanying annual reports.
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V. 3. Nos. 4 to 11.
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V. 6. { No. 37. Indian disbursements, 1851–'52.
{ No. 38. List of clerks in Treasury Department.
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V. 8. Nos. 40 to 65, except 53.
V. 9. No. 53. Explorations of the valley of the Amazon, Pt. 2 (Gibbon).
V. 10. Nos. 66 to 85.
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V. 12. Nos. 97 to 106.
V. 13. Nos. 107 to 111.
V. 14. Nos. 112 to 120.
V. 15, Pt. 1. No. 121, Pt. 1. Report of United States naval expedition to southern hemisphere (Gillis), V. 1. 4°.
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V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1854.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1854.

*This volume appears never to have been printed.

Senate Executive Documents—Continued.

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V. 4. No. 2. Financial report, 1854.
V. 5. No. 3. Treasurer's accounts, and commerce and navigation, 1854.
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V. 9. No. 42, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
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V. 13, Pt. 2. No. 78, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 3. No. 78, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 4. No. 78, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 5. No. 78, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 5. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 6. No. 78, Pt. 6. *Same*, V. 6. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 7. No. 78, Pt. 7. *Same*, V. 7. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 8. No. 78, Pt. 8. *Same*, V. 8. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 9. No. 78, Pt. 9. *Same*, V. 9. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 10. No. 78, Pt. 10. *Same*, V. 10. 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 11. No. 78, Pt. 11. *Same*, V. 11. 4°.
V. 14, Pt. 1. No. 79, Pt. 1. Report of expedition to China and Japan (Perry), V. 1. 4°.
V. 14, Pt. 2. No. 79, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. 4°.
V. 14. Pt. 3. No. 79, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 24, except 20.
V. 2. { No. 25. Boundary between Georgia and Florida.
No. 26. Appropriations, new offices, etc.
V. 3. No. 27. Private claims before United States Senate.

Senate Reports of Committees.

Nos. 395 to 551.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 185
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Reports of Secretaries of War, Nav and Postmaster-General, 1854.
V. 1, Pt. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Maps. 4°.
V. 2. { No. 2. Presidential veto of act making appropriation f public works.
No. 3. Financial report, 1854.
V. 3. Nos. 4 to 9.
V. 4. Nos. 10 to 16.
V. 5. Nos. 17 to 58, except 20.
V. 6. No. 20. Report U. S. Coast Survey, 1854. 4°.
V. 7, Pt. 1. No. 59, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1854, V. 1.
V. 7, Pt. 2. No. 59, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 7, Pt. 3. No. 59, Pt. 3. Agricultural report, 1854.
V. 8. Nos. 60 to 85.
V. 9. No. 86. Mail contracts.
V. 10. Nos. 87 to 96, except 91.
V. 11, Pt. 1. No. 91, Pt. 1. Reports of surveys and explorations f Pacific Railroad, V. 1. 4°.

ouse Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 11, Pt. 2. No. 91, Pt. 2. Reports of surveys and exploratians for Pacific Railroad, V. 2. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 3. No. 91, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 4. No. 91, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 5. No. 91, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 5. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 6. No. 91, Pt. 6. *Same*, V. 6. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 7. No. 91, Pt. 7. *Same*, V. 7. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 8. No. 91, Pt. 8. *Same*, V. 8. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 9. No. 91, Pt. 9. *Same*, V. 9. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 10. No. 91, Pt. 10. *Same*, V. 10. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 11. No. 91, Pt. 11. *Same*, V. 11. 4°.
V. 12, Pt. 1. No. 97, Pt. 1. Report of expedition to China and Japan (Perry), V. 1. 4°.
V. 12, Pt. 2. No. 97, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. 4°.
V. 12, Pt. 3. No. 97, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.
V. 13. No. 98. Mortality statistics of the seventh census.
V. 14. Commerce and navigation, 1854.
Iouse Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 38.
Iouse Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 151.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

IRST AND SECOND SESSIONS, D. 3, 1855—AG. 18, 1856, AND AG. 21–30, 1856.

enate Journal.
enate Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1855.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1855.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1855.
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 4. Maps.
V. 5. No. 2. Financial report, 1855.
V. 6. Nos. 3 to 19.
V. 7. No. 20, Pt. 1. Patent office report, 1855, V. 1.
V. 8. No. 20, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 9. No. 20, Pt. 3. Agricultural report, 1855.
V. 10. Nos. 21 to 43, except 22 and 23.
V. 11. No. 23. Papers relating to Territory of Kansas.
V. 12. Nos. 44 to 65.
V. 13. Nos. 66 to 76.
V. 14. Nos. 77 to 98, except 96.
V. 15. Nos. 99 to 103.
V. 16. Nos. 104, 105, 106, 109, and 1 and 2, second session.
V. 17. No. 22. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1855. 4°.
V. 18. No. 96. Report on sickness and mortality in United States Army. 4°.
V. 19, Pt. 1. No. 107, Pt. 1. Commercial relations of the United States, V. 1. 4°.
V. 19, Pt. 2. No. 107, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. 4°.
V. 19, Pt. 3. No. 107, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.
V. 19, Pt. 4. No. 107, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4. 4°.
V. 20, Pt. 1. No. 108, Pt. 1. Report on United States and Mexican boundary survey (Emory), V. 1. 4°.

Senate Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 20, Pt. 2. No. 108, Pt. 2. Report on United States and Mexican boundary survey (Emory), V. 2. 4°.
V. 20, Pt. 3. No. 108, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 82, 1st session, and 1 and 2, 2d session.
Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 197.
V. 2. Nos. 198 to 290.
House Journal.
V. 1.
V. 2.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1855.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1855.
V. 1, Pt. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1855.
V. 1, Pt. 4. No. 1, Pt. 4. Maps.
V. 2. Nos. 2 to 9, except 6.
V. 3. No. 6. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1855. 4°.
V. 4. No. 10. Financial report, 1855.
V. 5. { No. 11. Indian disbursements. / No. 13. Public lands.
V. 6, Pt. 1. No. 12, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1855, V. 1.
V. 6, Pt. 2. No. 12, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 6, Pt. 3. No. 12, Pt. 3. Agricultural report, 1855.
V. 7. Nos. 14 to 39.
V. 8. No. 40. Receipts and expenditures of the Treasury, 185
V. 9. Nos. 41 to 92, except 47.
V. 10, Pt. 1. No. 47, Pt. 1. Commercial relations of United State 1855, V. 1. 4°.
V. 10, Pt. 2. No. 47, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. 4°.
V. 10, Pt. 3. No. 47, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.
V. 10, Pt. 4. No. 47, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4. 4°.
V. 11. Nos. 93 to 103.
V. 12. Nos. 104 to 137, except 122 and 135.
V. 13. No. 122. Mail contracts.
V. 14, Pt. 1. No. 135, Pt. 1. Report on United States and Mexican boundary survey (Emory), V. 1. 4°.
V. 14, Pt. 2. No. 135, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. 4°.
V. 14, Pt. 3. No. 135, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3. 4°.
V. 15. Nos. 138 to 146.
V. 16. Commerce and navigation, 1855, and estimates of appropriations.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 79.
V. 2. Nos. 80 to 142, and 1 and 2, second session.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 199.
V. 2. No. 200. Kansas affairs.
V. 3. Nos. 201 to 359, and 1, second session.
Reports of Court of Claims.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 26.
V. 2. Nos. 27 to 41.

THIRD SESSION, D. 1, 1856—MR. 3, 1857.

*Senate Journal.**

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 4.
V. 2. No. 5, Pt. 1. President's message, diplomatic correspondence, and report of Secretary of Interior, 1856.
V. 3. No. 5, Pt. 2. Reports of Secretaries of War and Navy and Postmaster-General, 1856.
V. 4. No. 5, Pt. 3. Maps.
V. 5. Nos. 6 to 22, except 12.
V. 6. Nos. 23 to 27.
V. 7. Nos. 28 to 36, except 35.
V. 8. Nos. 37 to 70, except 53, 64, and 65.
V. 9. No. 53, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1856, V. 1.
V. 10. No. 53, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 11. No. 53, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 12. No. 53, Pt. 4. Agricultural report, 1856.
V. 13. Commerce and navigation, 1856.
V. 14. No. 35. Commercial relations of United States, 1856. 4°.
V. 15. No. 12. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1856. 4°.
V. 16. No. 65. Fourth Meteorological report (Espey). 4°.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

Nos. 1 to 56, and Nos. 1 to 3, special session.

Senate Reports of Committees.

Nos. 291 to 447, and Nos. 1 and 2, special session.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1856.
V. 1, Pts. 2 and 3. No. 1, Pts. 2 and 3. Reports of Secretaries of War and Navy and Postmaster-General, 1856.
V. 1, Pt. 4. No. 1, Pt. 4. Maps. 4°.
V. 2. No. 2. Financial report, 1856.
V. 3. Nos. 3 to 30, except 18.
V. 4. No. 18. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1856. 4°.
V. 5. Nos. 31 to 39.
V. 6. Nos. 40 to 64, except 60.
V. 7. No. 60. Commercial relations of United States, 1856. 4°.
V. 8. Pt, 1. No. 65. Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1856, V. 1.
V. 8, Pt. 2. No. 65, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 8, Pt. 3. No. 65, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 8, Pt. 4. No. 65, Pt. 4. Agricultural report, 1856.
V. 9. Nos. 66 to 81.
V. 10. Nos. 82 to 85.
V. 11. No. 86. Receipts and disbursements of the Treasury.
V. 12. No. 87. Condition of banks in the United States.
No. 88. Land and water mails established.
Estimates of appropriations.
V. 13. Commerce and navigation, 1856.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

Nos. 1 to 73.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 174.

* Also special session, Mr. 4–14, 1857.

House Reports of Committees—Continued.
V. 2. No. 175. Impeachment of Judge John C. Watrous.
V. 3. Nos. 176 to 269.
Reports of Court of Claims.
Nos. 43 to 81.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SPECIAL SESSION (SENATE), MR. 4–14, 1857.

Senate Executive Documents.
No. 1. Report on the art of war in Europe (McClellan). 4°

FIRST SESSION, D. 7, 1857—JE. 14, 1858.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 16, except 11.
V. 2. No. 11, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1857.
V. 3. No. 11, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1857.
V. 4. No. 11, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1857.
V. 5. No. 11, Pt. 4. Maps.
V. 6. No. 17. Correspondence of Governor Geary, of Kansas.
V. 6. No. 18. Contingent expenses of War Department.
V. 6. No. 19. Accounts of Treasurer of United States.
V. 7. Nos. 20 to 35, except 30 and 33.
V. 8. No. 30, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1857, V. 1.
V. 9. No. 30, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 10. No. 30, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 11. No. 30, Pt. 4. Agricultural report, 1857.
V. 12. Nos. 36 to 57, except 53.
V. 13. Nos. 58 to 73, and 1, special session.
V. 14. Commerce and navigation, 1857.
V. 15. No. 33. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1857. 4°.
V. 16. No. 53. Commercial relations of United States, 1857. 4°
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 94.
V. 2. Nos. 95 to 145.
V. 3. Nos. 146 to 250.
V. 4. Nos. 251 to 273.
Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 160.
V. 2. Nos. 161 to 330.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 10, except 2.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 2, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1857.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 2, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1857.
V. 2, Pt. 3. No. 2, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1857.
V. 2, Pt. 4. No. 2, Pt. 4. Maps.
V. 3. Nos. 11 to 20, except 13 and 17.
V. 4. No. 13. Receipts and disbursements of Treasury, 1857.
V. 5. No. 17. Commercial relations of United States, 1857. 4°

*Also special session, Je. 15–16, 1858.

House Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 6. No. 21. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1857. 4°.
V. 7. Nos. 22 to 31.
V. 8, Pt. 1. No. 32, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1857, V. 1.
V. 8, Pt. 2. No. 32, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 8, Pt. 3. No. 32, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 8, Pt. 4. No. 32, Pt. 4. Agricultural report, 1857.
V. 9. Nos. 33 to 70.
V. 10. Nos. 71 to 88.
V. 11. Nos. 89 to 96.
V. 12. Nos. 97 to 118.
V. 13. Nos. 119 to 140.
V. 14. Commerce and navigation, 1857.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 67.
V. 2. No. 68. Contested election; Wm. P. White *vs.* J. Morrison Harris.
V. 3. Nos. 69 to 137.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 200.
V. 2. Nos. 201 to 351.
V. 3. Nos. 352 to 411.
V. 4. Nos. 412 to 457.
V. 5. Nos. 458 to 551, except 540.
V. 6. No. 540. Case of Judge John C. Watrous.
Reports of Court of Claims.
V. 1. Nos. 82 to 126.
V. 2. Nos. 127 to 151.
V. 3. Nos. 152 to 175.

SECOND SESSION, D. 6., 1858—MR. 3, 1859.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1858.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1858, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4. No. 1. Pt. 4. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1858.
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 5. Maps.
V. 6, Pt. 1. { No. 2. Financial report, 1858. / No. 1, special session. Correspondence relative to the ship *Henrietta-Maria*.
V. 6, Pt. 2. Nos. 3 to 6, and 2, special session.
V. 7. Nos. 7 to 28, except 14 and 22.
V. 8. No. 22, Pt. 1. Correspondence of the late commissioners to China, V. 1.
V. 9. No. 22, Pt. 2. *Same*, V 2.
V. 10. Nos. 29 to 48, except 37, 46, and 47.
V. 11. No. 47, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1858, V. 1.
V. 12. No. 47, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 13. No. 47, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 14. No. 47, Pt. 4. Agricultural report, 1858.
V. 15. Commerce and navigation, 1858.
V. 16. No. 14. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1858. 4°.

*Also special session, Mr. 4–10, 1859.

Senate Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 17. No. 37. Commercial relations of United States, 1858. 4°.
V. 18. No. 46. Report on explorations and surveys for Pacific Railroads. 4°.*

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

Nos. 1 to 55, and 1 and 2, special session.

Senate Reports of Committees.

Nos. 331 to 396.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. { No. 1. Estimates of appropriations.
No. 3. Financial report, 1858.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 2, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1858.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 2, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1858, V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 3. No. 2, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 4. No. 2, Pt. 4. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Post master-General, 1858.
V. 2, Pt. 5. No. 2, Pt. 5. Maps.
V. 3. Nos. 4 to 13.
V. 4. Nos. 14 to 22.
V. 5. Nos. 23 to 49, except 33.
V. 6. No. 33. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1858. 4°.
V. 7. Nos. 50 to 84.
V. 8. No. 85. Commercial relations of United States, 1858. 4°
V. 9. Nos. 86 to 108, except 105.
V. 10, Pt. 1. No. 105, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1858, V. 1.
V. 10, Pt. 2. No. 105, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 10, Pt. 3. No. 105, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 10, Pt. 4. No. 105, Pt. 4. Agricultural report, 1858.
V. 11. No. 109. Mail contracts.
V. 12. Nos. 110 to 114.
V. 13. Commerce and navigation, 1858.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 61, except 43.
V. 2. No. 43. Claims of citizens of Kansas.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 255, except 184, 188, and 189.
V. 2. No. 184. Naval contracts and expenditures.
V. 3. { No. 188. Official conduct of William Cullom.
No. 189. Accounts of Mr. Seaman, Superintendent of Public Printing.

Reports of Court of Claims.

Nos. 176 to 198.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 5, 1859—JE. 28, 1860.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 2, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1859.
V. 2. No. 2, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, Pt. 1, 1859.
V. 3. No. 2, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretaries of War, Pt. 2, and Navy and Postmaster-General, 1859.
V. 4. No. 2, Pt. 4. Maps.
V. 5. Nos. 1 to 15, except 2, 11, and 12.

* Supplement to V. 1, series of 1854.

Senate Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 6. No. 11. Agricultural report, 1859.
V. 7. No. 12, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1859, V. 1.
V. 8. No. 12, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 9. Nos. 16 to 37, except 30.
V. 10. No. 30. Correspondence of the late commissioners to China.
V. 11. Nos. 38 to 58, except 52.
V. 12. Commerce and navigation, 1859.
V. 13. No. 52. Report on sickness and mortality in United States Army. 4°.
V. 14. No. 59. Report on art of war in Europe, 1854–'56, (Delafield.) 4°.
V. 15. No. 60. Report of military commission to Europe, 1855–'56, (Mordecai.) 4°.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

Nos. 1 to 62, and 1, special session.

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 204.
V. 2. Nos. 205 to 284.

House Journal.

V. 1.
V. 2.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 9, except 4 and 7.
V. 2. No. 4. Commercial relations of United States, 1859. 4°.
V. 3. No. 7. Receipts and disbursements of the Treasury, 1859.
V. 4. Nos. 10 to 13.
V. 5. Nos. 14 to 22.
V. 6. Nos. 23 to 43, except 41.
V. 7. No. 41. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1859. 4°.
V. 8. Nos. 44 to 52.
V. 9. Nos. 53 to 70, except 55 and 56.
V. 10, Pt. 1. No. 55, Pt. 1. Meteorological observations, 1854 to 1859, V. 1. 4°.
V. 10, Pt. 2. No. 55, Pt. 2. *Same*, V, 2. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 1. No. 56, Pt. 1. Reports of explorations and surveys for Pacific Railroad, V. 12, Pt. 1. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 2. No. 56, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 12, Pt. 2. 4°.
V. 12. Nos. 71 to 85.
V. 13. Nos. 86 to 102, except 90.
V. 14. No. 90. Report on Colorado River of the West (Ives). 4°.
V. 15. Commerce and navigation, 1859.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 7, except 3.
V. 2. No. 3. Contested election; memorial of James S. Chrisman.
V. 3. No. 8. Contested election; memorial of Frank P. Blair, jr.
V. 4. No. 9. Resolutions of legislature of Tennessee touching soldiers of war of 1812.
V. 4. No. 10. Memorial touching proposed Territory of Jefferson.
V. 4. No. 11. Contested election; Anderson *vs.* Chrisman.
V. 5. Nos. 12 to 42.
V. 6. Nos. 43 to 89.
V. 7. Nos. 90 to 100.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 200.
V. 2. Nos. 201 to 321.

House Reports of Committees—Continued.
V. 3. Nos. 322 to 510.
V. 4. Nos. 511 to 667, except 648.
V. 5. No. 648. The Covode investigation.
Reports of Court of Claims.
V. 1. Nos. 199 to 208.
V. 2. Nos. 209 to 225.
V. 3. No. 226. Case of Richard W. Meade.
V. 4. Nos. 227 to 240.
V. 5. Nos. 241 to 255.

SECOND SESSION, D. 3, 1860—MR. 2, 1861.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1860.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1860.
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1860.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 4. Maps.
V. 4. Nos. 2 to 13, except 6, 7, and 9, and 1 and 2, special session.
V. 5. No. 7, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1860, V. 1.
V. 6. No. 7, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 7, Pt. 1. No. 9, Pt. 1. Interoceanic ship canal, near Isthmus of Darien.
V. 7, Pt. 2. No. 9, Pt. 2. Maps.
V. 8. Commerce and navigation, 1860.
V. 9. No. 6. Commercial relations of United States, 1860. 4°.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 20, and Nos. 1 to 4, special session. } 1 V.
Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 285 to 311.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1. Estimates of appropriations, 1860.
V. 2. No. 2. Financial report, 1860.
V. 3. Nos. 3 to 9, except 7.
V. 4. No. 7. African slave trade.
V. 5. No. 10. Accounts of Treasurer of United States.
No. 11. Deficiency estimate for suppression of slave trade.
No. 12. Receipts and expenditures.
V. 6. Nos. 13 to 41, except 14.
V. 7. No. 14. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1860. 4°.
V. 8. Nos. 42 to 48.
V. 9. Nos. 49 to 72.
V. 10. Nos. 73 to 82, except 74, which was lost in Committee of Ways and Means.
V. 11. Commerce and navigation, 1860.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 44.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 77.
V. 2. Nos. 78 to 107, except 104.

* Also special session, Mr. 4–28, 1861.

House Reports of Committees—Continued.
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 104, Pt. 1. Kansas claims, V. 1.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 104, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
Reports of Court of Claims.
V. 1. Nos. 256 to 258.
V. 2. Nos. 259 to 269.
V. 3. Nos. 270 to 276.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, JL. 4, 1861—AG. 6, 1861.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents. Nos. 1 to 8.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents. Nos. 1 to 12. } 1 V.
Senate Reports of Committees. No. 1.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents. Nos. 1 to 20. } 1 V.
House Reports of Committees. Nos. 1 to 4.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 24.

SECOND SESSION, D. 2, 1861—JL. 17, 1862.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1861, and Report of Secretary of Interior, 1861.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1861.
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 3. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1861.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 4. Maps.
V. 4. Nos. 2 to 31.
V. 5. Nos. 32 to 65.
V. 6. Nos. 66 to 72.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 108.
Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 2 to 69.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 27.
V. 2. Nos. 28 to 34.
V. 3. Nos. 35 to 52, except 45.
V. 4. No. 45. Commercial relations, 1861. 4°.
V. 5, Pt. 1. No. 53, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1861, Pt. 1; also Nos. 54 to 79, except 70.
V. 5, Pt. 2. No. 53, Pt. 2. Patent Office report, 1861, Pt. 2.
V. 5, Pt. 3. No. 53, Pt. 3. *Same*, Pt. 3.
V. 6. No. 70. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1861. 4°.
V. 7. Nos. 80 to 99.
V. 8. Nos. 100 to 104.
V. 9. Nos. 105 to 124.
V. 10. Nos. 125 to 151, except 137.
V. 11. No. 137. Mail contracts.
V. 12. Commerce and navigation, 1861.

House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 91.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. No. 1. Floats for lands sold in the Las Ormigas and t La Nana grants, La.
No. 2, Pt. 1. Government contracts (Washburn), V. 1.
V. 2. No. 2, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 3. Nos. 3 to 85.
V. 4. Nos. 86 to 148.
Reports of Court of Claims.
V. 1. Nos. 277 to 290.
V. 2. Nos. 291 to 293.

THIRD SESSION, D. 1, 1862—MR. 3, 1863.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 49.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 42, and 1 of second session.
Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 70 to 170.
V. 2. No. 108, Pt. 1. Report on conduct of the War, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 108, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4. No. 108, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of the United States, 18
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1862.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1862.
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 4, and Nos. 2 to 21.
V. 4*a*. No. 1, Pt. 5. Maps.
V. 5. Nos. 23 to 51.
V. 6. Nos. 53 to 62.
V. 7. Nos. 64 to 77.
V. 8. Nos. 79 to 85.
V. 9. No. 22. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1862. 4°.
V. 10, Pt. 1. No. 52, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1862, V. 1.
V. 10, Pt. 2, No. 52, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 11. No. 78. Agricultural report, 1862.
V. 12. No. 63. Commercial relations of United States, 1862.
V. 13. Commerce and navigation, 1862.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 27, except 25.
V. 2. No. 25. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1862.
House Reports of Committees. Nos. 1 to 64.
Reports of Court of Claims. Nos. 294 to 296.
} 1. V.

SPECIAL SESSION (SENATE), MR. 4–14, 1863.

Senate Executive Documents.
No. 1. Report of Maj. D. Ferguson on the country between Tucson and Lobos Bay.
No. 2. Report of Gen. Rosecrans on the Battle of Murfreesboro.
} 1.

*Also special session, Mr. 4-14, 1863.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 7, 1863—JL. 4, 1864.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 56.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 136.
Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 105.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1863, V. 1.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1863.
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1863.
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 5. Reports of Secretary of War and Postmaster-General, 1863.
V. 5*a*. No. 1, Pt. 6. Maps.
V. 6. { No. 2. Estimates of appropriations.
No. 3. Financial report, 1863.
V. 7. Nos. 4 to 26, except 11.
V. 8. No. 11. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1863. 4°.
V. 9. Nos. 27 to 59, except 41.
V. 10. No. 41. Commercial relations of United States, 1863.
V. 11. No. 60, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1863, V. 1.
V. 12. No. 60, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 13. Nos. 61 to 73.
V. 14. No. 74. Prize cases in New York.
V. 15. Nos. 75 to 104, except 91.
V. 16. No. 91. Agricultural report, 1863.
V. 17. Commerce and navigation, 1863.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 15.
V. 2. Nos. 16 to 27.
V. 3. Nos. 28 to 85, except 83.
V. 4. No. 83. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1863.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 111.
V. 2. Nos. 112 to 144.
Eighth Census of the United States.
V. 1. Population. 4°.
V. 2. Agriculture. 4°.
V. 3. Manufactures. 4°.
V. 4. Mortality and miscellaneous statistics. 4°.

SECOND SESSION, D. 5, 1864—MR. 3, 1865.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 34.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 48, and 1 to 3, special session.

* Also special session, Mr. 4–11, 1865.

Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos 106 to 141.
V. 2. No. 142, Pt. 1. Report on conduct of the war, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 142, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4. No. 142, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1864, V.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4.
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 5. Reports of Secretary of Interior and Postmaster-General, 1864.
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 6. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1864.
V. 7. { No. 2. Estimates of appropriations. / No. 3. Financial report, 1864.
V. 8. Nos. 4 to 50, except 15.
V. 9. No. 15. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1864. 4°.
V. 10, Pt. 1. No. 51, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1864, V. 1.
V. 10, Pt. 2. No. 51, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 11. No. 60. Commercial relations of the United States, 18
V. 12. No. 68. Agricultural report, 1864.
V. 13. Nos. 52 to 82, except 60 and 68.
V. 14. { No. 83. Report of the Secretary of War, 1864. / No. 84. Contracts made by Quartermaster's departme / No. 85. Contingent Expenses of War Department.
V. 15. Commerce and navigation, 1864.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 58, except 55 and 57.
V. 2. No. 55. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1864.
V. 3. No. 57. Contested election cases in Congress.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 30.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 4, 1865—JL. 28, 1866.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 26.
V. 2. Nos. 27 to 65.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 125.
Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 40.
V. 2. Supplemental Report on conduct of the war, V. 1.
V. 3. *Same*, V. 2.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1865, V.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 1, Pt. 3. No. 1. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 1, Pt. 4. No. 1. Assassination of President Lincoln; sentiments of condolence, etc.

House Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 2. No. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1865.
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 1. Report of Secretary of War, 1865, V. 1.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 1. Report of Provost-Marshal-General, V. 1.
V. 4, Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 5. No. 1. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1865.
V. 6. No. 1. Report of Postmaster-General, 1865.
No. 2. Estimates of appropriations.
No. 3. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1865.
No. 4. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1865.
V. 7. Nos. 5 to 49.
V. 8. Nos. 50 to 72, except 52 and 56.
V. 9, Pt. 1. No. 52, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1865, V. 1.
V. 9, Pt. 2. No. 52, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 9, Pt. 3. No. 52, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 10. No. 56. Commercial relations, 1865.
V. 11, Pt. 1. No. 73, Pt. 1. Condition of affairs in Mexico, V. 1.
V. 11, Pt. 2. No. 73, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 12. Nos. 74 to 133, except 75 and 102.
V. 13. No. 75. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1865. 4°.
V. 14. No. 102. Report of the Smithsonian Institution, 1865.
V. 15. No. 136. Agricultural report, 1865.
V. 16. Nos. 134 to 156, except 136.
V. 17. Commerce and navigation, 1865.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 7.
V. 2. Nos. 8 to 55.
V. 3. Nos. 56 to 130.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 117, except 30 and 101.
V. 2. No. 30. Report of Joint Committee on Reconstruction.
V. 3. No. 101. Memphis riots and massacres.

SECOND SESSION, D. 3, 1866—MR. 2, 1867.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 6.
V. 2. Nos. 7 to 38.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 54.
Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 141 to 178.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1866, V. 1.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 1, Pt. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1866.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of War, 1866.
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 6. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1866.
No. 2. Estimates of appropriations.
V. 5. Nos. 3 to 8.
V. 6. Nos. 9 to 24.

House Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 7. Nos. 25 to 49.
V. 8. Nos. 50 to 54.
V. 9. { No. 55. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 186
{ No. 56. River and harbor improvements.
V. 10. Nos. 57 to 70.
V. 11. Nos. 71 to 116, except 76, 81, 87, 107, and 109.
V. 12. No. 76. Report on present condition of Mexico.
V. 13. No. 81. Commercial relations of the United States, 186
V. 14. No. 87. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1866. 4°.
V. 15. No. 107. Agricultural report, 1866.
V. 16, Pt. 1. No. 109, Pt. 1. Patent Office Report, 1866, V. 1.
V. 16, Pt. 2. No. 109, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 16, Pt. 3. No. 109, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 17. Commerce and navigation, 1866.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 83.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 15.
V. 2. No. 16. New Orleans riots.
V. 3. Nos. 27 to 33.
V. 4. No. 34. Affairs of Southern railroads.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST AND SPECIAL SESSIONS, MR. 4–30, JL. 3–20, AND N. 21–D. 2, 1867.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 20, 1st session, and 1 to 9, special session.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents. Nos. 1 to 43, 1st session, and 1 to 5, special session. } 1 V
Senate Reports of Committees. Nos. 1 to 3. }
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 36.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 55, except 38.
V. 2. No. 38. Contested election; Delano *vs.* Morgan.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 7.

SECOND SESSION, D. 2, 1867—JL. 27, 1868, AND S. 21, O. 16, AND N. 10, 1868.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 40.
V. 2. Nos. 41 to 86, except 84.
V. 3. No. 84. Report of Commissioner of Education, 1867–'68.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 110.
Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 4 to 189.

* Not published. The report constitutes House Ex. Docs. No. 299, 40th Congress 2d session, and No. 315, 41st Congress, 2d session.

House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1867, V. 1.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 1. Report of Secretary of War, 1867, V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 3. No. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1867.
V. 4. No. 1. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1867.
V. 5. { No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1867.
{ No. 3. Estimates of appropriations.
V. 6. { No. 4. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1867.
{ No. 5. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1867.
V. 7. Nos. 6 to 57, except 23.
V. 8. No. 23. Trial of Henry Wirz.
V. 9. Nos. 58 to 95.
V. 10, Pt. 1. No. 96, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1867, V. 1.
V. 10, Pt. 2. No. 96, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 10, Pt. 3. No. 96, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 10, Pt. 4. No. 96, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4.
V. 11. Nos. 97 to 156, except 99.
V. 12. No. 99. Ordnance report, 1867.
V. 13. Nos. 157 to 180, except 160.
V. 14. No. 160. Commercial relations, 1867.
V. 15. Nos. 181 to 252, except 202.
V. 16. No. 202. Mineral resources of States and Territories west of Rocky Mountains (Browne).
V. 17. Nos. 253 to 295, except 275.
V. 18. No. 275. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1867. 4°.
V. 19. Nos. 296 to 311.
V. 20. Nos. 312 to 341.
V. 21. Agricultural report, 1867.
V. 22. Commerce and navigation, 1867.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 84.
V. 2. Nos. 85 to 167.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 46.
V. 2. Nos. 47 to 84.
Report of Paris Exposition, 1867.
V. 1.
V. 2.
V. 3.
V. 4.
V. 5.
V. 6.

THIRD SESSION, D. 7, 1868—MR. 3, 1869.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 56.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 57.
Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 190 to 272.
House Journal.

House Executive Documents.
V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1868, V. 1
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 2. No. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1868.
V. 3, Pt 1. No. 1. Report of Secretary of War, 1868, V. 1.
V. 3, Pt 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1868.
V. 5. { No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1868. / No. 3. Estimates of appropriations.
V. 6. { No. 4. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1868. / No. 5. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 186
V. 7. Nos. 6 to 49, except 29.
V. 8. No. 29. Claims against China.
V. 9. Nos. 50 to 82, except 52 and 71.
V. 10, Pt 1. No. 52, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1868, V. 1.
V. 10, Pt 2. No. 52, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 10, Pt 3. No. 52, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 10, Pt 4. No. 52, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4.
V. 11. No. 71. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1868. 4°.
V. 12. No. 83. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1868.
V. 13. Nos. 84 to 102, except 87.
V. 14. No. 87. Commercial relations, 1868.
V. 15. Agricultural report, 1868.
V. 16. Commerce and navigation, 1868.

House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 57.
Index to House reports from the 26th to 40th Congress.
Index to Executive documents from the 26th to 40th Congress.

House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 44, except 31 and 41.
V. 2. No. 31. Election frauds in New York, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 41. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4. No. 45. Treatment of prisoners of war by rebel authorities

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, MR. 4—AP. 10, 1869.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 10, and 12.
V. 2. No. 11, Pt 1. Claims against Great Britain, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 11, Pt 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4. No. 11, Pt 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 5. No. 11, Pt 4. *Same*, V. 4.
V. 6. No. 11, Pt 5. *Same*, V. 5.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents. Nos. 1 to 25. } 1 V.
Senate Reports of Committees. Nos. 1 to 8. }
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 6.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 36.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 12.

*Also special session, Ap. 12–22, 1869.

SECOND SESSION, D. 6, 1869—JL. 15, 1870.

ate Journal.
ate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 39.
V. 2. Nos. 40 to 90.
V. 3. Nos. 91 to 116.
ate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 164, except 159.
ate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 9 to 265.
ouse Journal.
ouse Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1. Diplomatic papers and reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1869.
V. 2, Pt 1. No. 1. Report of Secretary of War. 1869, V. 1.
V. 2, Pt 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 3. No. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1869.
V. 4. { No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1869.
{ No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1869.
V. 5. Nos. 4 to 48.
V. 6. Nos. 49 to 142, except 76* and 102.
V. 7. Nos. 143 to 215, except 206 and 207.
V. 8. No. 206. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1869. 4°.
V. 9, Pt 1. No. 102, Pt 1. Patent Office Report, 1869, V. 1.
V. 9, Pt 2. No. 102, Pt 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 9, Pt 3. No. 102, Pt 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 9, Pt 4. No. 102, Pt 4. *Same*, V. 4.
V. 10. No. 207. Statistics of mines and mining (Raymond).
V. 11. No. 216 to 256, except 232* and 254.*
V. 12. Nos. 257 to 307.
V. 13. Nos. 308 to 315.
V. 14. Agricultural report, 1869.
V. 15. Commerce and navigation, 1869.
V. 16. Diseases of cattle in United States. 4°.
ouse Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 25, except 13 to 15.
V. 2. { No. 13. Contested election; Barnes *vs.* Adams.
{ No. 14. *Same*, Switzler *vs.* Dyer.
{ No. 15. *Same*, Reid *vs.* Julian.
V. 3. Nos. 26 to 153, except 152.
V. 4. No. 152. Contested elections from 1865 to 1871.
V. 5. No. 154, Pts. 1 and 2. Louisiana contested elections.
ouse Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 32.
V. 2. Nos. 33 to 72.
V. 3. Nos. 73 to 122.

THIRD SESSION, D. 5, 1870—MR. 3, 1871.

enate Journal.
enate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 53, except 36.
V. 2. No. 36. Treaties and conventions since July 4, 1776.
enate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 90.

*Not printed.

Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 266 to 380.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1870.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 1. Report of Secretary of War, 1870, V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 3, No. 1. Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmas General, 1870.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 1. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1870. V
V. 4. Pt. 2. No. 1. *Same*, V 2 (Education).
V. 5. { No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1870. { No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1870.
V. 6. Nos. 4 to 18.
V. 7. Nos. 19 to 60.
V. 8. Nos. 61 to 94, except 89.
V. 9. Pt. 1. No. 89, Pt. 1. Patent Office report, 1870, V. 1.
V. 9. Pt. 2. No. 89, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 9. Pt. 3. No. 89, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 10. Nos. 95 to 110.
V. 11. No. 112. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1870. 4°.
V. 12. Nos. 111 to 153, except 112.
V. 13. Agricultural report, 1870.
V. 14. Commerce and navigation, 1870.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 65.
V. 2. Nos. 66 to 107.
House Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 53.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST AND SPECIAL SESSIONS, MR. 4—AP. 20, AND MY. 10—27, 1871.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 12, 1st session, and 1 and 2, special session.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 53, 1st session, and 1 to 3, special session.
Senate Reports of Committees.
Nos. 1 to 5.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 10.
V. 2. Nos. 11 to 20.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 43.
House Reports of Committees. (See second session.)

SECOND SESSION, D. 4, 1871—JE. 10, 1872.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 35, except 6.
V. 2. Nos. 36 to 87.
V. 3. No. 6. Report on Tehuantepec ship canal (Shufeldt). 4

ate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 61.
V. 2. Nos. 62 to 167.
th Census of the United States.
V. 1. Population and social statistics. 4°.
V. 2. Vital statistics. 4°.
V. 4. Wealth and industry. 4°.
Compendium.
ate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 6 to 232, except 41, 183, and 227.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 41, Pt. 1. Views of committee on Ku-Klux conspiracy.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 41, Pt. 2. Ku-Klux conspiracy. Testimony. N. C.
V. 2, Pt. 3. No. 41, Pt. 3. *Same*, S. C., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 4. No. 41, Pt. 4. *Same*. S. C., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 5. No. 41, Pt. 5. *Same*, S. C., V. 3.
V. 2, Pt. 6. No. 41, Pt. 6. *Same*, Ga., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 7. No. 41, Pt. 7. *Same*, Ga., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 8. No. 41, Pt. 8. *Same*, Ala., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 9. No. 41, Pt. 9. *Same*, Ala., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 10. No. 41, Pt. 10. *Same*, Ala., V. 3.
V. 2, Pt. 11. No. 41, Pt. 11. *Same*, Miss., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 12. No. 41, Pt. 12. *Same*, Miss., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 13. No. 41, Pt. 13. *Same*, Fla.
V. 3. No. 183. Sales of ordnance stores.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 227, Pt. 1. New York custom-house investigation, V. 1.
V. 4, Pt. 2. No. 227, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4, Pt. 3. No. 227, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
use Journal.
use Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1871.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1871, V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1871, V. 1.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Education).
V. 4. { No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1871.
No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1871.
No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1871.
V. 5. { No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1871.
No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1871.
V. 6. Nos. 5 to 20.
V. 7. Nos. 21 to 84.
V. 8. Nos. 85 to 106.
V. 9. { No. 107. Claims of citizens of Camp Mohave.
No. 108. Commerce and navigation, 1871.
No. 109. Customs tariff legislation.
V. 10. Nos. 110 to 212, except 121.
V. 11. No. 121. Report of the U. S. Coast Survey, 1871. 4°.
V. 12. Nos. 213 to 277.
V. 13. Nos. 278 to 281, and 283, 290, 294, and 322.
V. 14, Pt. 1. No. 282, Pt. 1. Geneva arbitration, V. 1.
V. 14, Pt. 2. No. 282, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 14, Pt. 3. No. 282, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 15. Nos. 284 to 326, except 290, 294, 322, and 324.

House Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 16. No. 324. Geneva arbitration, counter case.
V. 17. No. 327. Agricultural report, 1871.
V. 18. Commercial relations, 1871.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 33.
V. 2. Nos. 34 to 110.
V. 3. Nos. 111 to 200.
V. 4. Nos. 201 to 230.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1, 1st session, and 2 to 71, 2nd session, except 22.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 22, Pt. 1. Views of committee on Ku-Kl conspiracy.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 22, Pt. 2. Ku-Klux conspiracy. Testimo N. C.
V. 2, Pt. 3. No. 22, Pt. 3. *Same*, S. C., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 4. No. 22, Pt. 4. *Same*, S. C., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 5. No. 22, Pt. 5. *Same*, S. C., V. 3.
V. 2, Pt. 6. No. 22, Pt. 6. *Same*, Ga., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 7. No. 22, Pt. 7. *Same*, Ga., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 8. No. 22, Pt. 8. *Same*, Ala., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 9. No. 22, Pt. 9. *Same*, Ala., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 10. No. 22, Pt. 10. *Same*, Ala., V. 3.
V. 2, Pt. 11. No. 22, Pt. 11. *Same*, Miss., V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 12. No. 22, Pt. 12. *Same*, Miss., V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 13. No. 22, Pt. 13. *Same*, Fla.
V. 3. Nos. 72 to 83.
V. 4. Nos. 84 to 99.

THIRD SESSION, D. 2, 1872—MR. 3, 1873.

*Senate Journal.**
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 52.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 103, except 74.
V. 2. No. 74. Report of Commission of Fish and Fisheries, 1872–'73.
Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 233 to 456.
V. 2. No. 457. State government in Louisiana.
V. 3. Nos. 458 to 523, and 1, special session.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of the United St 1872.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 1. Geneva arbitration, V. 1.
V. 1, Pt. 3. No. 1, Pt. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 1, Pt. 4. No. 1, Pt. 1. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 1, Pt. 5. No. 1, Pt. 1. *Same*, V. 4.
V. 1, Pt. 6. No. 1, Pt. 1. Berlin arbitration.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1872,
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1 V. 1.

* Also special session, Mr. 4–26, 1873.

use Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1872, V. 2 (Education).
V. 4. No. 1, Pts. 3, 4, 6, and 7, and No. 2.
V. 5. Nos. 3 to 19, except 5.
V. 6. No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
No. 190. Index of patents issued, 1872.
No. 44 (Misc. Docs.). Receipts and expenditures, 1872.
V. 7. Nos. 20 to 91.
V. 8. Nos. 92 to 150.
V. 9. Nos. 151 to 210, except 160 and 190.
V. 10. No. 160. Commercial relations, 1872.
V. 11. Nos. 211 to 242, except 240.
V. 12. No. 240. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1872. 4°.
use Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 25.
V. 2. Nos. 26 to 99, except 44, found in V. 6, Executive Documents.
V. 3. Nos. 100 to 112, except 109.
V. 4. No. 109. Index to private claims, 32d to 41st Congress. 4°.
V. 5. No. 113. Darien ship canal (Selfridge). 4°.
use Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 97, except 77, 78, 81, 82, and 95.
V. 2. Nos. 77, 78, 81, 82, and 95.
V. 3. No. 98. Report on Indian frauds (Shanks).

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 1, 1873—JE. 23, 1874.

nate Journal.
nate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 42.
V. 2. Nos. 43 to 56.
V. 3. No. 57. Report on Nicaraguan ship canal (Hatfield). 4°.
V. 4. No. 58. Index to patents issued, 1873. 4°.
nate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 128.*
V. 2. No. 130. Annual report of Smithsonian Institution, 1873.
nate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 280.
V. 2. Nos. 281 to 478, except 307 and 453.
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 307, Pt. 1. Transportation routes to the seaboard, V. 1.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 307, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 453, Pt. 1. Affairs in District of Columbia, V. 1.
V. 4, Pt. 2. No. 453, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4, Pt. 3. No. 453, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
ouse Journal.
ouse Executive Documents.
V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1873, V. 1.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 1, Pt. 3. No. 1, Pt. 1. *Same*, V. 3.

*No. 129 is consolidated with No. 108, 43d Congress, 2d session.

House Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1873,
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 2, Pt. 3. No. 2, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 3. { No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1873.
{ No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1873.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, V. 1.
V. 4, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Education).
V. 5. { No. 1, Pt. 6. Report of Board of Public Works of the trict of Columbia, 1873.
{ No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1873.
V. 6. { No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1873.
{ No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue
V. 7. Nos. 5, 36, 124, and 187. 4°.
V. 8. Nos. 6 to 57, except 36.
V. 9. Nos. 58 to 122.
V. 10. Nos. 123 to 141, except 124 and 133.
V. 11. No. 133. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1873. 4°.
V. 12. Nos. 142 to 210, except 143, 183, and 187.
V. 13. No. 143. Commercial relations, 1873.
V. 14. No. 183. Commerce and navigation, 1873.
V. 15. Nos. 211 to 219.
V. 16. Nos. 220 to 255.
V. 17. Nos. 256 to 290.
V. 18. Agricultural report, 1873.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 52.
V. 2. Nos. 53 to 125.
V. 3. Nos. 126 to 264, except 174.
V. 4. No. 174. Contested election; Gunter *vs.* Wilshire.
V. 5. Nos. 265 to 301, except 300.
V. 6. No. 300. Exploration of the Colorado River (Powell)

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 262.
V. 2. Nos. 263 to 434.
V. 3. Nos. 435 to 611.
V. 4. Nos. 612 to 770.
V. 5. Nos. 771 to 843.

SECOND SESSION, D. 7, 1874—MR. 3, 1875.

*Senate Journal.**

Senate Executive Documents.

Nos. 1 to 32, and 1 and 2, special session.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 122, except 108, and 1 to 6, special session.
V. 2. No. 108. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fish Pt. 3, 1873–'74 and 1874–'75.

Senate Reports of Committees.

Nos. 479 to 693.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 187
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1874, V. 1

*Also special session, Mr. 5–24, 1875.

ouse Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1874, V. 2 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1874.
No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1874.
No. 1, Pt. 7. Report of Attorney-General, 1874.
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1874, V. 1.
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Education).
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 6. Report of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, 1874.
No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1874.
V. 9. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1874.
No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1874.
V. 10. No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
No. 6. Indian disbursements.
No. 150. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1874.
V. 11. Nos. 8 to 44.
V. 12. Nos. 45 to 78.
V. 13. Nos. 79 to 99.
V. 14. No. 100. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1874. 4°.
V. 15. Nos. 101 to 170, except 150 and 157.
V. 16. No. 157. Commercial relations, 1874.
V. 17. No. 171. Commerce and navigation, 1874.
V. 18. Nos. 172 to 180.
V. 19. Agricultural report, 1874.

[ouse *Miscellaneous Documents.*

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 36.
V. 2. Nos. 37 to 95, except 94.
V. 3. Nos. 94 to 100, except 95.

[ouse *Reports of Committees.*

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 100.
V. 2. Nos. 101 to 149, except 134.
V. 3. No. 134. Alien claims.
V. 4. Nos. 150 to 265, except 261 and 262.
V. 5. No. 261, Pts. 1 to 3. Condition of the South.
V. 6. No. 262. Affairs in Alabama.
V. 7. Nos. 266 to 345.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 6, 1875—AG. 15, 1876.

enate Journal.

enate Executive Documents.

Nos. 1 to 94.

enate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 131, except 107.
V. 2. No. 107. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Pt. 4, 1875–'76.

enate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 328.
V. 2. Nos. 329 to 534, except 527.
V. 3, Pt. 1. No. 527, Pt. 1. Mississippi election, V. 1.
V. 3, Pt. 2. No. 527, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.

[ouse *Journal.*

House Executive Documents.

V. 1, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United Stat 1875, V. 1.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 1. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1875, V
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 2, Pt. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 2, Pt. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 2, Pt. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 3. { No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1875.
{ No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1875.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Inter 1875, V. 1.
V. 4, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Education).
V. 5. No. 1, Pts. 6 to 9, and Nos. 7 to 13.
V. 6. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1875.
V. 7. { No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1875.
{ No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Reven 1875.
V. 8. { No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
{ No. 6. Receipts and expenditures.
{ No. 107. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1875.
V. 9. Nos. 14 to 21.
V. 10. Nos. 22 to 83, except 81.
V. 11. No. 81. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1875. 4°.
V. 12. Nos. 84 to 158, except 107 and 124.
V. 13. No. 124. Commerce and navigation, 1875.
V. 14. Nos. 159 to 195, except 166 and 191.
V. 15. No. 166. Commercial relations, 1875.
V. 16. No. 191. Mail contracts.
V. 17, Pt. 1. No. 196. Vienna exposition, V. 1.
V. 17, Pt. 2. No. 196. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 17, Pt. 3. No. 196. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 17, Pt. 4. No. 196. *Same*, V. 4.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 49.
V. 2. Nos. 50 to 82, except 61 and 65.
V. 3. { No. 61. Contested election; Lemoyne *vs.* Farwell.
{ No. 65. *Same*, Platt *vs.* Goode.
V. 4. Nos. 83 to 103.
V. 5. Nos. 104 to 174, except 170.
V. 6. No. 170, Pts. 1 to 3. Report on naval affairs, V. 1.
V. 7. No. 170, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 8. No. 170, Pts. 4, and 6 to 9. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 9. Nos. 175 to 186.
V. 10. Nos. 187 to 194.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 342.
V. 2. Nos. 343 to 440.
V. 3. Nos. 441 to 622, except 579.
V. 4. No. 579. The Emma mine.
V. 5. Nos. 623 to 784.
V. 6. Nos. 785 to 793.
V. 7. Nos. 794 to 814, except 799 and 800.
V. 8. { No. 799. Management of War Department.
{ No. 800. Expenditures of Department of Justice.
V. 9. Nos. 815 to 842.

SECOND SESSION, D. 4, 1876—MR. 3, 1877.

*Senate Journal.**

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 20.
V. 2. Nos. 21 to 46, except 31, 37, and 38, and 1, special session.
V. 3. No. 31. United States and Mexican claims. 4°.
V. 3. No. 38. Appropriations and expenditures of Department of State from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1876.
V. 4. No. 37. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1876. 4°.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 43, except 14.
V. 2. No. 14. Electoral vote of Louisiana.
V. 3. Nos. 44 and 46.
V. 4. No. 45. Mississippi elections, 1875–'76.
V. 5. No. 47. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Pt. 5, 1876–'77.†
V. 6, Pt. 1. No. 48, Pt. 1. South Carolina elections, 1875–'76, V. 1.
V. 6, Pt. 2. No. 48, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 6, Pt. 3. No. 48, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
Federal and State constitutions and colonial charters, Pt. 1. Impl. 8°.
Same, Pt. 2, Impl. 8°.

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 535 to 706, except 611, 689, 701, and 703.
V. 2. No. 611. Florida election, 1876.
V. 3. No. 689. Chinese immigration.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 701, Pt. 1. Louisiana election, 1876, V. 1.
V. 4, Pt. 2. No. 701, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4, Pt. 3. No. 701, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 5, Pt. 1. No. 703, Pt. 1. Report of United States Monetary Commission, V. 1.
V. 5, Pt. 2. No. 703, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of the United States, 1876.
V. 2, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1876, V. 1.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 2, Pt. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 2, Pt. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 2, Pt. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 2, Pt. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1876.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1876.
V. 4, Pt. 1. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1876, V. 1.
V. 4, Pt. 2. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Education).
V. 5. No. 1, Pts. 6 to 8, and Nos. 7 to 20.
V. 6. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1876.
V. 7. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1876.
V. 7. No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1876.
V. 8. No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
V. 8. No. 6. Indian disbursements.
V. 8. No. 36. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1876.

*Also special session, Mr. 5–17, 1877.

†Not issued. See Sen. Misc. Docs., V. 3, 45th Congress, 2d session.

House Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 9. Nos. 21 to 44, except 36, 40, and 43.
V. 10, Pt. 1. No. 40, Pt. 1. Report of Government Board on C tennial Exhibition, V. 1.*
V. 10, Pt. 2. No. 40, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.*
V. 11. No. 43. Mail contracts.
V. 12. No. 45. Commercial relations, 1876.
V. 13, Pt. 1. No. 46. Commerce and navigation, 1876.
V. 13, Pt. 2. No. 46. Internal commerce of United States,
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 45, except 13, 31, 34, and 35.
V. 2. No. 13. Proceedings of Congress relative to countin electoral vote of 1876.
V. 3. No. 31, Pts. 1 to 3. Election in South Carolina, 1876.
V. 4. No. 34, Pts. 1 and 2. Election in Louisiana, 1876, V.
V. 5. No. 34, Pts. 3 and 4. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 6. No. 34, Pts. 5 and 6. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 7. No. 35, Pts. 1 to 3. Election in Florida, 1876.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 156.
V. 2. Nos. 157 to 219.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, O. 15—D. 3, 1877.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents. (See second session.)
Senate Miscellaneous Documents. (See second session.)
Senate Reports of Committees. (See second session.)
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 21, except 5, which is found in V. 13, 2d s
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 20, except 6 to 10, 11, and 16.
V. 2. No. 6. Contested election; Dean *vs.* Field.
V. 2. No. 7. *Same*, Richardson *vs.* Rainey
V. 3. No. 8. *Same*, Haralson *vs.* Shelley.
V. 3. No. 11. *Same*, Tillman *vs.* Smalls.
V. 4. No. 10. *Same*, Finley *vs.* Bisbee.
V. 5. No. 16. *Same*, Nutting *vs.* Reilly.
House Reports of Committees. (See second session.)

SECOND SESSION, D. 3, 1877—JE. 20, 1878.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 9, except 3 and 4, 1st session, and 1 to 35, 12, 2d session.
V. 2. Nos. 36 to 100, except 69 and 84.
V. 3. No. 3, 1st session. Appropriations and expenditu Navy Department from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 18
V. 3. No. 4, 1st session. Annual appropriations and ex tures for Army and Navy pensions from March 4 to June 30, 1876.
V. 3. No. 84, 2d session. Appropriations and expenditures District of Columbia from July 16, 1790, to June 30

* Not issued as Ex. Docs., but found among House Misc. Docs. of the 47 gress, 2d session.

Senate Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 4. No. 12. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1877. 4°.
V. 5. No. 69. Bridging the Mississippi River.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 15, 1st session, and 1 to 35, 2d session.
V. 2. Nos. 36 to 89, except 49 and 50.
V. 3. No. 49. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Pt. 5, 1877.
V, 4. No. 50. Arguments before Committee on Patents.
Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 25 (Pt. 1), 1st session, and 25 (Pt. 2), to 209, 2d session.
V. 2. Nos. 210 to 512.
V. 3. Nos. 513 to 546.
House Journal.
House Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1877.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1877, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1877.
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1877.
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1877, V. 1.
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Education).
V. 10. No. 1 (Pts. 6, 7, and 9), and Nos. 7 to 33.
V. 11. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1877.
V. 12. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1877.
V. 12. No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1877.
V. 13. No. 5, 1st session. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
V. 13. No. 6. Indian disbursements.
V. 13. No. 61. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1877.
V. 13. No. 73. Lands of the arid region.
V. 14. Nos. 34 to 72, except 35, 39, 51, and 61.
V. 15. No. 35. Receipts and expenditures, 1872–'73.
V. 15. No. 39. *Same*, 1873–'74.
V. 16. No. 51. Mail contracts.
V. 17. Nos. 74 to 101, except 89 and 90.
V. 18. No. 89, Pt. 1. Fishery awards, V. 1.
V. 19. No. 89, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 20. No. 89, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 21. No. 90. Commerce and navigation, 1877.
V. 22. No. 102. Commercial relations, 1877.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 35, except 31.
V. 2. No. 31. Expenditures in the State Department.
V. 3. Nos. 36 to 50.
V. 4. Nos. 51 to 56, except 52.
V. 5. No. 52. Election cases in House of Representatives, 1871 to 1876.
V. 6. Nos. 57 to 66, except 63.
V. 7. No. 63. Testimony regarding administration of the Navy Department.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 4, 1st session, and 1 to 245, 2d session.

House Reports of Committees—Continued.

V. 2. Nos. 246 to 588.
V. 3. Nos. 589 to 701.
V. 4. Nos. 702 to 833.
V. 5. Nos. 834 to 1017.

THIRD SESSION, D. 2, 1878—MR. 3, 1879.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 48, except 13 and 27.
V. 2. No. 13. Report of U. S. Coast Survey, 1878. 4°.
V. 2. No. 75. Reports of the survey of the Panama and N ship-canal route. 4°.
V. 3. No. 27. Hall's second Arctic expedition. Impl. 8°.
V. 4. Nos. 49 to 74, except 58.
V. 5. No. 58. International Monetary Conference at Pari

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 80, except 31, 53, and 59.
V. 2. No. 31. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheri 6, 1878.
V. 3. No. 53. Transfer of Indian Bureau to War Departm
V. 3. No. 59. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1878.
V. 4. No. 81, Pt. 1. Private land claims, V. 1.
V. 4. No. 81, Pts. 2 and 3. *Same*, V. 2.

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 547 to 693.
V. 2. Nos. 694 to 869, except 744 and 855.
V. 3. No. 744. Affairs in the Indian Territory (Patterson)
V. 4. No. 855. Alleged frauds and violence in election of

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 18
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1878, V.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1. Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1878.
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1878.
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1878,
V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Education).
V. 11. No. 1, Pts. 6 and 7, and Nos. 7 to 31.
V. 12. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1878.
V. 13. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1878.
V. 13. No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenu
V. 14. No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
V. 14. No. 6. Indian disbursements.
V. 14. No. 48. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1878.
V. 15, Pt. 1. No. 32, Pts. 1 and 2. Foreign commerce.
V. 15, Pt. 2. No. 32, Pt. 3. Internal commerce of United
V. 16. Nos. 33 to 107, except 48 and 88.
V. 17. No. 88. Mail contracts.
V. 18. No. 108. Commercial relations, 1878.

House Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 21.
V. 2. { No. 22. Investigation of Judge H. W. Blodgett.
No. 23. Investigation of Hon. John I. Davenport.
V. 3. Nos. 24 to 34, except 31.
V. 4. No. 31, Pt. 1. Presidential election investigation, V. 1.
V. 5. No. 31, Pts. 2 to 5. *Same*, V. 2.
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V. 1. Nos. 1018, 2d session, and 1 to 168, except 119, 3d session.
V. 2. Nos. 119 and 169 to 291.

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FIRST SESSION, MR. 18—JL. 1, 1879.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 38, except 31 and 37.
V. 2. No. 31. Observations of the transit of Venus, 1874. 4°.
V. 3. No. 37, Pts. 1 and 2. Report in case of Fitz John Porter, V. 1.
V. 4. No. 37, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 2.
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V. 1. Nos. 1 to 26, except 14 and 23.
V. 2. No. 14, Pts. 1 and 2. Contested election; Curtin *vs.* Yocum.
V. 3. No. 14, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4. No. 14, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 5. No. 23. Contested election; Duffy *vs.* Mason.
House Reports of Committees. (See second session.)

SECOND SESSION, D. 1, 1879—JE. 16, 1880.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 50, except 17.
V. 2. No. 17. Report of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1879. 4°.
V. 3. Nos. 51 to 99.
V. 4. Nos. 100 to 180.
V. 5. Nos. 181 to 216, except 208 and 209.
V. 6. No. 208. Report of Commissioner of Education regarding state of technical education.*
V. 7. No. 209. Report of Commissioner of Education regarding development of instruction in drawing, etc.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 53.
V. 2. Nos. 54 to 104, except 59.
V. 3. No. 59. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Pt. 7, 1879.

* Not published. The report constitutes Senate Ex. Doc. No. 25, 47th Congress, 2d session.

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 9, 1st session, and 10 to 340, 2d session, exce 277 and 303.

V. 2. { No. 277. Election of John J. Ingalls.
No. 303, Pts. 1 and 2. Civil service and retrenchment Rhode Island.

V. 3. Nos. 341 to 487, except 388.

V. 4. No. 388. Contested election; Spofford *vs.* Kellogg.

V. 5. Nos. 488 to 571.

V. 6. Nos. 572 to 670.

V. 7. Nos. 671 to 725, except Pts. 2 and 3 of 693.

V. 8. No. 693, Pts. 2 and 3. Negro exodus from Southern Stat

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1879.

V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1879, V. 1.

V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).

V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).

V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).

V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).

V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).

V. 8. { No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1879.
No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1879.

V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1879, V. (Indian and Land Offices).

V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2.

V. 11. No. 5. *Same*, V. 3 (Education).

V. 12. No. 1, Pts. 6, 7, and 8, and Nos. 8 to 22, except 9, 10, and 1

V. 13. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1879.

V. 14. { No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1879.
No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 187

V. 15. { No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
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V. 16. No. 7. Commerce and navigation, 1879.

V. 17. No. 9. Refunding of the national debt and specie resum tion.

V. 18. No. 10. Report of National Board of Health, 1879.

V. 19. No. 13. Accounts of Post-Office Department.

V. 20. No. 23. Report of board on testing iron, steel, etc.

V. 21. Nos. 24 to 45, except 33.

V. 22. Nos. 46 to 51, except 47.

V. 23. No. 47. Mail contracts.

V. 24. Nos. 52 to 89.

V. 25. No. 90, Pt. 1. Commercial relations, 1879, V. 1.

V. 26. No. 90, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 18.

V. 2. Nos. 19 to 30.

V. 3. No. 31, Pts. 1 to 3. Postal star service.

V. 4. Nos. 32 to 47, except 40.

V. 5. No. 40, Pt. 1. Contested election; Mackey *vs.* O'Conno V. 1.

V. 6. No. 40, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 36, 1st session, and 1 to 197, 2d session.

House Reports of Committees—Continued.

V. 2. Nos. 198 to 572.
V. 3. Nos. 573 to 981.
V. 4. Nos. 982 to 1520.
V. 5. Nos. 1521 to 1793, except 1776.
V. 6. No. 1776. General index of the Journals of Congress. 4°.

THIRD SESSION, D. 6, 1880—MR. 3, 1881.

*Senate Journal.**

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 30, except 12.
V. 2. No. 12. Report of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1880. 4°.
V. 3. Nos. 31 to 63, and 1 to 5, special session of March, 1881.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 50, except 14 and 29, and 1 to 23, special session.
V. 2. No. 14, Pt. 1. List of private claims, V. 1.
V. 2. No. 14, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 3. No. 29. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, 1880, Pt. 8.

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 726 to 935, except 916, and 1, special session.
V. 2. No. 916. Report of Select Committee on Election Frauds.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1. Foreign Relations of United States, 1880.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1880, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1880.
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1880.
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1880, V. 1 (Land and Indian Offices).
V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Auditor of Railroad Accounts, etc.).
V. 11. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 3 (Education).
V. 12. No. 1, Pt. 6. Report of Commissioners of District of Columbia, 1880.
V. 13. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1880.
V. 14. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1880.
V. 14. No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1880.
V. 15. Nos. 5, 6, 67, and Misc. Doc. No. 5. 4°.
V. 16. No. 7. Commerce and navigation, 1880.
V. 17. No. 8. Report of National Board of Health, 1880.
V. 18. Nos. 9 to 66, except 12, 13, 42, 47, and 55.
V. 19. No. 12. Report of First Comptroller, 1880.
V. 19. No. 13. Post-Office Department accounts, 1880.
V. 20. No. 42, Pt. 1. Paris exposition reports (McCormick), V. 1.
V. 21. No. 42, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 22. No. 42, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.

* Also special session Mr. 4—My. 20, 1881.

House Executive Documents—Continued.
V. 23. No. 42, Pt. 4. Paris exposition reports (McCormick), V.
V. 24. No. 42, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 5.
V. 25. No. 47, Pts. 1 and 4. Report of commission appointed codify the land laws, V. 1.
V. 26. No. 47, Pts. 2 and 3. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 27. No. 55. Offers and contracts for carrying the mail, 1880.
V. 28. Nos. 68 to 99, except 81 and 98.
V. 29. No. 81. Decisions of First Comptroller of Treasury.
V. 30. No. 98. Commercial relations, 1880.
House Miscellaneous Documents.
Nos. 1 to 19, except 5, which is found in V. 15, Ex. Docs.
House Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 343.
V. 2. Nos. 344 to 400.

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SPECIAL SESSION (SENATE), O. 10–29, 1881. FIRST SESSION, D. 5, 1881—A 8, 1882.

Senate Journal.
Senate Executive Documents.
Nos. 1 to 5, special session.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 36.
V. 2. Nos. 37 to 70, except 49.
V. 3. No. 49. Report of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1881. 4
V. 4. Nos. 71 to 88.
V. 5. Nos. 89 to 158.
V. 6. Nos. 159 to 197, except 196.
V. 7. No. 196. Appropriations and expenditures for public buil ings and other public works from March 4, 1789, June 30, 1882. 4°.
Senate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 9, special session, and 1 to 98, 1st session.
V. 2. Nos. 99 to 115, except 110.
V. 3. No. 110. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisherie Pt. 9, 1881.
V. 4. Nos. 116 to 133, except 123 and 124.
V. 5. No. 123. Memorial address on James A. Garfield Blaine. Impl. 8°.
V. 6. No. 124, Pts. 1 and 2. The fisheries and fishery industri of the United States. 4°.
V. 7. No. 124, Pt. 3. *Same*. 4°.
V. 8. No. 124, Pt. 4. *Same*. 4°.
V. 9. No. 124, Pt. 5. *Same*. 4°.
V. 10. No. 124, Pt. 6. *Same*. 4°.
V. 11. No. 124, Pt. 7. *Same*. 4°.
Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 343, except 265.
V. 2. No. 265, Pts. 1 and 2. Departmental expenses investig tion.
V. 3. Nos. 344 to 588.
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House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1881.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1881, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
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V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1881.
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1881.
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1881, V. 1 (Lands).
V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Indians, etc.).
V. 11. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 3 (Geological Survey). Impl. 8°.
V. 12. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 4 (Education).
V. 13. No. 1, Pt. 6, and Nos. 8 to 12.
V. 14. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1881.
V. 15. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1881.
V. 15. No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1881.
V. 16. No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
V. 16. No. 6. Indian disbursements, 1881.
V. 16. No. 62. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1881.
V. 17. No. 7. Commerce and navigation, 1881.
V. 18. Nos. 13 to 19.
V. 19. Nos. 20 to 86, except 62.
V. 20. Nos. 87 to 116.
V. 21. Nos. 117 to 121.
V. 22. Nos. 122 to 192.
V. 23. Nos. 193 to 227, except 219 and 226.
V. 24. No. 219. Decisions of First Comptroller, V. 2, second edition, 1881.
V. 25. No. 226. Offers and contracts for carrying the mails.
V. 26. No. 228. Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1881–'82.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 13, except 8 and 11.
V. 2. No. 8. Estimates of appropriations for District of Columbia. 4°.
V. 2. No. 53. List of private claims.
V. 3. No. 11. Contested election; Bisbee *vs.* Finley.
V. 4. No. 14, Pts. 1 and 2. *Same*, Buchanan *vs.* Manning.
V. 4. No. 15, Pts. 1 and 2. *Same*, Mackey *vs.* O'Connor.
V. 5. Nos. 16, 17, 18, and 21.
V. 6. No. 19. Contested election; Lee *vs.* Richardson.
V. 6. No. 20. *Same*, Smalls *vs.* Tillman.
V. 7. No. 22, Pts. 1 to 3. *Same*, Lowe *vs.* Wheeler.
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V. 9. No. 27, Pt. 1. Contested election; Sessinghaus *vs.* Frost.
V. 10. No. 27, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 11. No. 27, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
V. 12. Nos. 28 to 46.
V. 13. Nos. 47, 55, 56, and 58.
V. 14. No. 48. Flags of maritime nations. 4°.
V. 15. No. 50. Copper-bearing rocks of Lake Superior. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 5. 4°.
V. 16. No. 51. Comstock mining and miners. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 4. 4°.

House Miscellaneous Documents—Continued.

V. 17. No. 52. Geology of the Comstock lode and the Wash district. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 3. 4°.
V. 17. No. 52, Pt. 2. Atlas to accompany Geology of the Co stock lode. 4°.
V. 18. No. 54. Rebellion records, V. 5.
V. 19. No. 59. Memorial addresses on Michael P. O'Conn Impl. 8°.
V. 19. No. 60. Apparant right ascensions of additional time sta 1881–'84.
V. 20. No. 61. Second annual report of Bureau of Ethnolog 1880–'81. Impl. 8°.
V. 21. No. 62, Pt. 1. Twelfth annual report of the Geologi and Geographical Survey (Hayden), Pt. 1.
V. 22. No. 62, Pt. 2. *Same*, Pt. 2.
V. 23. No. 63. Rebellion records, V. 6.
V. 24, Pt. 1. No. 64, Pt. 1. Compendium of the tenth census, Pt.
V. 24, Pt. 2. No. 64, Pt. 2. *Same*, Pt. 2.
V. 25. No. 65. Consular reports, Nos. 23 to 24, September a October, 1882.
V. 26. No. 66. Contributions to North American ethnology, 5. 4°.
V. 27. No. 67. Rebellion records, V. 7.
V. 28. No. 57. Digest of election cases, 1876–'80.

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V. 1. Nos. 1 to 392.
V. 2. Nos. 393 to 653.
V. 3. Nos. 654 to 993.
V. 4. Nos. 994 to 1276.
V. 5. Nos. 1277 to 1617, except 1559.
V. 6. Nos. 1618 to 1811.
V. 7. No. 1559. General index of Journals of Congress, fr the 11th to 16th Congress. 4°.

SECOND SESSION, D. 4, 1882—MR. 3, 1883.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 24, except 5.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 5. Report of National Board of Health, 18
V. 2. Nos. 25 to 32.
V. 3. Nos. 33 to 85, except 77 and 84.
V. 4. No. 77. Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1882.
V. 5, Pt. 1. No. 84, Pt. 1. List of pensioners on the roll Ja uary 1, 1883, V. 1.
V. 5, Pt. 2. No. 84, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 5, Pt. 3. No. 84, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.
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Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 51, except 18, 32, and 46.
V. 2. No. 18. Tariff bill and table of rates, etc. 4°.
V. 3. No. 32. Memorial addresses on Benjamin H. Hill. Impl.8
V. 4. No. 46. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, F 10, 1882.

Senate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 879 to 980.
V. 2. Nos. 981 to 1031.
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V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1882.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1882, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1882.
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1882.
V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1882, V. 1 (Lands).
V. 11. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Indians, etc.).
V. 12. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 3 (Geological Survey). Impl. 8°.
V. 13. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 4 (Education).
V. 14. No. 1, Pt. 6, and Nos. 8 to 34.
V. 15. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1882.
V. 16. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1882.
No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1882.
V. 17. No. 5. Estimates of appropriations. 4°.
No. 6. Indian disbursements, 1882.
H. Misc. Doc. No. 9. Estimates of appropriations for District of Columbia.
V. 18. No. 7. Commerce and navigation, 1882.
V. 19. Nos. 35 to 72, except 71.
V. 20. No. 71. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1882. Impl. 8°.
V. 21. Nos. 73 to 104, except 93.
V. 22. No. 93. Offers and contracts for carrying the mails.
V. 23. No. 105. Cruise of the steamer *Corwin*, 1881. 4°.
No. 107. Report on interoceanic communication (Sullivan).
V. 24. No. 106. Report of Director of Mint on production of precious metals, 1882.
No. 108. Report on loss of steamer *Jeannette*.
V. 25. No. 109. Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1883.
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V. 1. Nos. 1 to 18, except 6 and 9.*
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V. 3. No. 6, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 4. Nos. 19 to 25, 29, 36, and 38.
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V. 5. No. 26. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1882.
V. 6. No. 27. Rebellion records, V. 8.
V. 7. No. 28. Nautical almanac, 1886. Impl. 8°.
V. 8. Nos. 30 to 34. Memorial addresses. Impl. 8°.
V. 9. No. 35. Digest of election cases, 1880–'82.
V. 10. No. 37. Decisions of First Comptroller, V. 3, 1882.
V. 11. No. 39. Consular reports, January to May, 1883.
No. 40. Bulletin of Fish Commission, V. 2, 1882.

*This document is found in V. 17, House Ex. Docs.

House Miscellaneous Documents—Continued.

V. 12. No. 41. Rebellion records, V. 9.
V. 13, Pt. 1. No. 42, Pt. 1. Tenth census, V. 1 (statistics of population). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 2. No. 42, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2 (statistics of manufactures). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 3. No. 42, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3 (statistics of agriculture). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 4. No. 42, Pt. 4. *Same*, V. 4 (agencies of transportation). 4°.
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V. 13, Pt. 6. No. 42, Pt. 6. *Same*, V. 6 (cotton production in United States, Pt. 2). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 7. No. 42, Pt. 7. *Same*, V. 7 (valuation, taxation, and public indebtedness). 4°.
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V. 13, Pt. 10. No. 42, Pt. 10. *Same*, V. 10 (petroleum, coke, and building stones). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 11. No. 42, Pt. 11. *Same*, V. 11 (mortality and vital statistics, Pt. 1). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 12. No. 42, Pt. 12. *Same*, V. 12 (mortality and vital statistics, Pt. 2). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 13. No. 42, Pt. 13. *Same*, V. 13 (statistics and technology of precious metals). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 14. No. 42, Pt. 14. *Same*, V. 14 (mining laws of the United States). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 15. No. 42, Pt. 15. *Same*, V. 15 (mining east of 100th meridian). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 16. No. 42, Pt. 16. *Same*, V. 16 (water power of the United States, Pt. 1). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 17. No. 42, Pt. 17. *Same*, V. 17 (water power of the United States, Pt. 2). 4°.
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V. 13, Pt. 19. No. 42, Pt. 19. *Same*, V. 19 (social statistics of cities, Pt. 2). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 20. No. 42, Pt. 20. *Same*, V. 20 (statistics of wages and prices of necessaries of life). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 21. No. 42, Pt. 21. *Same*, V. 21 (defective, dependent, and delinquent classes). 4°.
V. 13, Pt. 22. No. 42, Pt. 22. *Same*, V. 22 (power and machinery in manufactures, and report on ice industry). 4°.
V. 14. No. 43. Older Mesozoic flora of Virginia. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 6. 4°.
V. 15. No. 44. Third report of U. S. Entomological Commission.
V. 16. No. 45, Pt. 1. Existing land laws of United States.
V. 17. No. 45, Pt. 2. Land laws of United States, local and temporary, V. 1.
V. 18. No. 45, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 19. No. 45, Pt. 4. History of the public domain.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1812 to 1958.
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FIRST SESSION, D. 3, 1883—JL. 7, 1884.

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enate Executive Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 49, except 5 and 29.
V. 2. No. 5. Tests of iron and steel, 1883.
V. 3. No. 29. Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1883. 4°.
V. 4. Nos. 50 to 83.
V. 5. Nos. 84 to 100.
V. 6. Nos. 101 to 196.
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V. 8. No. 204. Cruise of the steamer *Corwin*, 1881. 4°.
enate Miscellaneous Documents.
V. 1. Nos. 1 to 27.
V. 2. Nos. 28 to 127, except 110.
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enate Reports of Committees.
V. 1. Nos. 3 to 147.
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V. 3. Nos. 344 to 490.
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V. 5. Nos. 551 to 578.
V. 6. No. 579. Alleged outrages in Virginia.
V. 7. Nos. 580 to 900.
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Iouse Executive Documents.
V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1883.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1883, V. 1.
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1883.
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1883.
V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1883, V. 1 (Lands, etc.).
V. 11. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Indians, etc.).
V. 12. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 3 (Geological Survey). Impl. 8°.
V. 13. No. 1, Pt. 6, and Nos. 6 to 18, except 7.
V. 14. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1883.
V. 15. { No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1883.
{ No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1883.
V. 16. Nos. 5, 31, 35, 64, and 82. 4°.
V. 17. No. 7. Commerce and navigation, 1883.
V. 18. Nos. 19 to 36, except 31 and 35.
V. 19. No. 37. Report of Mississippi River Commission, 1883.
V. 20. Nos. 38 to 92, except 43, 64, 73, 82, and 84.
V. 21. No. 43. Report of National Board of Health, 1883.
V. 22. No. 73. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1883. Impl. 8°.
V. 23. No. 84. Offers and contracts for carrying mails. 4°.
V. 24. Nos. 93 to 99.
V. 25. Nos. 100 to 103.

House Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 26. Nos. 104 to 128.
V. 27. Nos. 129 to 175, except 172.
V. 28. No. 172. Irregular practices of certain attorneys.
V. 29. No. 176, Pt. 1. Commercial relations of United Sta 1882–'83, V. 1.
V. 30. No. 176, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 31. No. 177. Report of Director of Mint on production precious metals, 1883.
V. 32. No. 178. Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1884

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 15, except 4 and 12.
V. 2. No. 4, Pt. 1. Official register of United States, 1883, Impl. 8°.
V. 3. No. 4, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. Impl. 8°.
V. 4. No. 12, Pt. 1. Consular reports, Nos. 31 to 34; Jul October, 1883.
V. 5. No. 12, Pt. 2. *Same*, Nos. 35 to 38; Nove to February, 1883–'84.
V. 6. No. 12, Pt. 3. *Same*, Nos. 39 to 41½; Ma to June, 1884.
V. 7. No. 12, Pt. 4. *Same*, 42 to 44; June, July, August, 1884.
V. 8. No. 16. Contested election; O'Ferrall *vs.* Paul.
V. 9. No. 17. *Same*, Manzanares *vs.* Luna.
No. 18. *Same*, Garrison *vs.* Mayo.
No. 19. *Same*, Wallace *vs.* McKinley.
V. 10. Nos. 20 to 24. Contested elections.
V. 11. No. 25, Pt. 1. Contested election; Campbell *vs.* More
V. 12. No. 25, Pts. 2 and 3. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 13. No. 26. Rebellion records, V. 10, Pt. 1.
V. 14. No. 27, Pt. 1. Contested election; Massey *vs.* Wise.
V. 15. No. 27, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 16. Nos. 28 to 31. Contested elections.
V. 17. No. 32. Rebellion records, V. 10, Pt. 2.
V. 18. No. 33. Report on wages (Weeks).
V. 19. Nos. 34 to 50, except 35, 38, 41, 46, 47, and 49.
V. 20. No. 35. American ephemeris and nautical almanac 1887. Impl. 8°.
No. 41. American coasters' nautical almanac for 1884.
V. 21. No. 38, Pt. 1. Expenditures in Department of Justice,
V. 22. No. 38, Pts. 2 and 3. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 23. No. 46. Memorial addresses on Dudley C. Haskell. Imp
No. 47. Memorial addresses on Thomas Allen. Impl
No. 53. Memorial addresses on Thomas H. Herndon. I 8°.
V. 24. No. 49, Pt. 1. Import duties, 1867 to 1883.
No. 49, Pt. 2. Exports, domestic and foreign, 1797 to 1
V. 25. Nos. 51 to 64, except 53, 56, and 60.
V. 26. No. 56. Decisions of First Comptroller, 1883, V. 4.
V. 27. No. 60. Report of Geological Survey of the Territo V. 3 (Tertiary vertebrata). 4°.
V. 28. No. 65, Pt. 1. Rebellion records, V. 11, Pt. 1.
V. 29. No. 65, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 11, Pt. 2.
V. 30. No. 65, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 11, Pt. 3,
V. 31. No. 66, The *Jeannette* inquiry.

House Miscellaneous Documents—Continued.

V. 32. No. 67. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Pt. 11, 1883.
V. 33. No. 68. *Same*, Pt. 12, 1884.
V. 34. No. 69. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1883.
V. 35. No. 70. Report of Geological Survey of the Territories, V. 8 (Cretaceous and Tertiary floras). 4°.
V. 36. No. 71. Bulletins 1 to 6 of U. S. Geological Survey, V. 1.
V. 37. No. 72. Silver-lead deposits of Eureka, Nev. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 7. 4°.
V. 38. No. 73. Palæontology of the Eureka district. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 8. 4°.
V. 39. No. 74. Brachiopoda and Lamellibranchiata of the Raritan clays and Greensand marls of New Jersey. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 9. 4°.
V. 40. No. 75. Mineral resources of United States, 1883.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 342, except 11.
V. 2. Nos. 343 to 636.
V. 3. Nos. 637 to 979.
V. 4. Nos. 980 to 1175.
V. 5. Nos. 1176 to 1519.
V. 6. Nos. 1520 to 1862, except No. 1732.
V. 7. Nos. 1863 to 2165.

SECOND SESSION, D. 1, 1884—MR. 3, 1885. SPECIAL SESSION (SENATE), MR. 4—AP. 2, 1885.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 49.
V. 1, Pt. 2. No. 47. Treaties and conventions, 1776 to 1888.
V. 2. Nos. 50 to 106, except 95, and 1 and 2, special session.
V. 2, Pt. 2. No. 95. Indian education and civilization.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 68, except 33, 56, 66, 67, and 1 to 25, special session.
V. 2. No. 33, Pts. 1 and 2. Report of Smithsonian Institution, including National Museum, 1884.
V. 3. { No. 56. Dedication of Washington monument. Impl. 8°.
{ No. 66. Memorial addresses on Henry Bowen Anthony.
V. 4. No. 67. Descriptive catalogue of Government publications. 4°.
V. 5. No. 69. Memoirs of National Academy of Sciences, 1884, V. 3, Pt. 1. 4°.
V. 6. No. 70. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Pt. 13, 1885.
V. 7. No. 71. Astronomical and meteorological observations, 1881. 4°.
V. 8. No. 72. *Same*, 1882. 4°.

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 901 to 1292, except 1262.
V. 2. Nos. 1293 to 1573, and 1, special session.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1884.
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1884, V. 1.

House Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, V. 2, P (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 4 (Engineers).
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 3, V. 1. Report of Secretary of Navy, 18
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 3, V. 2. Report of Surgeon-General of N 1884.
V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1884.
V. 11. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of the Interior, 1884 (Lands, etc.).
V. 12. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Indians, etc).
V. 13. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 3 (Geological Survey). Im
V. 14. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 4 (Education).
V. 15. No. 1, Pt. 6, and Nos. 6, 8, and 9.
V. 16. No. 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1884.
V. 17. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1884.
V. 17. No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
V. 18. Nos. 5, 115, 196, and 270.
V. 19. No. 7. Foreign commerce of United States, 1884.
V. 20. No. 7, Pts. 2 and 3. Internal commerce of United St December 31, 1884, and May 6, 1885.
V. 21. Nos. 10 to 64, except 43, 44, and 54.
V. 22. No. 43. Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1884.
V. 23. No. 44. Point Barrow expedition. 4°.
V. 24. No. 54, Pt. 1. Labor in Europe, V. 1.
V. 25. No. 54, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 26. No. 54, Pt. 3. Labor in America, Asia, Africa, Aust and Polynesia.
V. 27. Nos. 65 to 175, except 115.
V. 28. Nos. 176 to 225, except 196.
V. 29. Nos. 226 to 267, except 235, 248, and 266.
V. 30. No. 235. French and American Claims Commission.
V. 31. No. 248. *Same.*
V. 32. No. 266. Offers and contracts for carrying mails. 4
V. 33. No. 268. Report of Director of Mint on producti precious metals, 1884.
V. 34. No. 269. Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 18

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 11.
V. 2. Nos. 12 to 38, except Nos. 15, 18, 22, 27 to 35, and 37.
V. 3. No. 15. Digest of opinions of Attorneys-General fron to 1881. Impl. 8°.
V. 4. No. 18. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1884. Im
V. 5. No. 22. Decisions of First Comptroller, V. 5, 1884.
V. 6. No. 27. Memorial addresses on W. H. Duncan. Im
V. 6. No. 28. Memorial addresses on John H. Evins. Im
V. 7. No. 29. British military and naval operations in E 1882.
V. 7. No. 30. War between Chili, and Peru and Bolivia, 187
V. 7. No. 31. Operations of French navy in Tunis, 1880-8
V. 8. No. 32. Third annual report of Bureau of Ethn 1881-'82. Impl. 8°.

House Miscellaneous Documents—Continued.

V. 9. No. 33. American ephemeris and nautical almanac for 1888. Impl. 8°.
V. 10. No. 34. Consular reports, Nos. 45 to 48, September to December, 1884.
V. 11. No. 35. Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon district. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 2. 4°.
V. 11, Pt. 2. Atlas accompanying same. 4°.
V. 12. No. 37, Pt. 1. Rebellion records, V. 12, Pt. 1.
V. 13. No. 37, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 12, Pt. 2.
V. 14. No. 37, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 12, Pt. 3.
V. 15. No. 39. Fourth report of Entomological Commission.
V. 16. No. 40. Insects affecting the orange.
V. 16. No. 41. Bulletins of Geological Survey, V. 2, Nos. 7 to 14.
V. 17. No. 42. Report of Bureau of Ethnology, 1882–'83. Impl. 8°.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 2166 to 2604.
V. 2. Nos. 2605 to 2676.
V. 3. Nos. 2677 to 2696, except No. 2692.
V. 4. No. 2692. General personal index of Journals from the 1st to 8th Congress. 4°.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 7, 1885—AG. 5, 1886.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 68, except 35 and 36.
V. 2. No. 35. Tests of iron and steel, 1884.
V. 3. No. 36. *Same*, 1885.
V. 4. Nos. 69 to 77, except 74.
V. 5. No. 74. Awards under French and Spanish treaties. 4°.
V. 5. No. 99. Report on Nicaragua canal, 1885 (Menocal).
V. 5, Pt. 2. Maps accompanying No. 99.
V. 6. Nos. 78 to 98.
V. 7. Nos. 100 to 153.
V. 8. Nos. 154 to 226.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 46.
V. 2. Nos. 47 to 98, except 71 and 82.
V. 3. No. 71. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1885. Impl. 8°.
V. 4. No. 82. Organization of Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Hydrographic Office.
V. 5. No. 99 to 170, except 104, 120, 145, 152, 154, 155, 156, and 162.
V. 6. No. 104. Acceptance of the Garfield statue. Impl. 8°.
V. 6. No. 120. Memorial addresses on Thomas A. Hendricks.
V. 6. No. 145. Memorial addresses on John F. Miller.
V. 7. No. 152. Astronomical and meteorological observations, 1883. 4°.
V. 7. No. 154. Memoirs of National Academy of Sciences, V. 3, Pt. 2.
V. 8. No. 155. Natural history of Alaska (Turner). 4°.
V. 8. No. 156. Natural history collections in Alaska (Nelson).
V. 9. No. 162, Pt. 1. Digest of international law, V. 1 (Wharton).
V. 10. No. 162, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 11. No. 162, Pt. 3. *Same*, V. 3.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents—Continued.

V. 12. No. 171. Digest of opinions of Attorneys-General, 1 1886.
V. 13. No. 172. Report on defective classes (Wines).

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 90, except 46.
V. 2. No. 46, Pt. 1. Report of Committee on Interstate merce, Pt 1.
V. 3. No. 46, Pt. 2. *Same*, Pt. 2.
V. 4. Nos. 91 to 392.
V. 5. Nos. 393 to 784.
V. 6. Nos. 785 to 1088.
V. 7. Nos. 1089 to 1315, except 1278.
V. 8. No. 1278, Pts. 1 and 3. Condition of Indians in Indi ritory and other reservations, Pts. 1 and 3.
V. 9. No. 1278, Pt. 2. *Same*, Pt. 2.
V. 10. Nos. 1316 to 1453.
V. 11. Nos. 1454 to 1615, except 1613.

House Journal.

V. 1.
V. 2.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 188
V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1885, V. 1
V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).
V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).
V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).
V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 4 (Engineers).
V. 7. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 (Ordnance).
V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 4 (Signal Office).
V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 3. Report of Secretary of Navy, 1885.
V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 4. Report of Postmaster-General, 1885.
V. 11. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1885, (Lands, etc.).
V. 12. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Indians).
V. 13. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 3 (Geological Survey). Im
V. 14. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 4 (Education).
V. 15. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 5 (Labor).
V. 16. No. 1, Pt. 6. Report of Commissioners of District o umbia, 1885.
V. 17. No. 2, Pt. 1. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1885,
V. 18. No. 2, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 19. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1885.
V. 20. Nos. 4 to 20, except 5, 9, 18, and 19.
V. 21. Nos. 5, 62, 116, and 176. 4°.
V. 22. No. 9. Offers and contracts for carrying the mails, 188
V. 23. No. 18. Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1885
V. 24. No. 19. Commerce and navigation, 1885.
V. 25. Nos. 21 to 50, except 27, 29, 31, and 49.
V. 26. No. 27. Report of First Comptroller, 1885.
V. 27. { No. 29. Receipts and expenditures, 1881. / No. 31. Receipts and expenditures, 1882.
V. 28. No. 49. Report of Board on Fortifications. 4°.
V. 28, Pt. 2. No. 49, Pt. 2. Plates accompanying same. 4°
V. 29. No. 51. Cattle and dairy farming abroad.

ouse Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 30. Nos. 52 to 118, except 62 and 116.
V. 31. Nos. 119 to 172, except 153.
V. 32. No. 153. Cruise of the *Corwin*, 1885. 4°.
V. 33. Nos. 173 to 280, except 176 and 253.
V. 34. No. 253. Commercial relations of United States, 1884-'85.
V. 35. Nos. 281 to 379, except 290 and 378.
V. 36. No. 290. Report of Director of Mint on production of precious metals, 1885.
V. 37. No. 378. Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1886.

ouse Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 34, except 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, and 26 to 29.
V. 2. No. 16. Revision of rules of the House of Representatives. 4°.
No. 304. History of Lake Lahontan. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 11.
No. 305. Dinocerata. Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 10.
V. 3. No. 21. Rebellion records, V. 13.
V. 4. No. 22. *Same*, V. 14.
V. 5. No. 27, Pt. 1. Official register of United States, 1885, V. 1. Impl. 8°.
V. 6. No. 27, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. Impl. 8°.
V. 7. No. 28. Consular reports, Nos. 49 to 52, January to April, 1885, and special report on cholera.
V. 8. No. 29. *Same*, Nos. 53 to 56, June to September, 1885, and special report on trade guilds.
V. 9. No. 36. Mineral resources of United States, 1883-'84.
V. 10. Nos. 37 to 177, except 164.
V. 11. No. 164. Rebellion records, V. 15.
V. 12. No. 178. Consular reports, Nos. 57 to 59, October to December, 1885.
No. 179. *Same*, Nos. 60 to 62, January to March, 1886.
V. 13. Nos. 180 to 340, except 273, 302, 304, 305, and 338.
V. 14. No. 273. Rebellion records, V. 16, Pt. 1.
V. 15. No. 302. Memorial addresses on Reuben Elwood. Impl. 8°.
No. 379. Memorial addresses on Joseph Rankin.
No. 380. Memorial addresses on Michael Hahn.
V. 16. No. 338. Rebellion records, V. 16, Pt. 2.
V. 17. Nos. 341 to 395, except 354, 355, 371, 379, 380, 392, and 393.
V. 18. No. 354. American ephemeris and nautical almanac for 1889. Impl. 8°.
V. 19. No. 355. Testimony relative to Pan-Electric Telephone Company.
V. 20. No. 371. Rebellion records, V. 17, Pt. 1.
V. 21. No. 392. Report on examination of wools and other animal fiber. 4°.
V. 22, Pt. 1. No. 393. Greely expedition to Lady Franklin Bay, V. 1. 4°.
V. 22, Pt. 2. No. 393, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2. 4°.
No. 157 (49th Congress, 2d session). Greely relief expedition (Schley).
V. 23. No. 396, Pt. 1. International Monetary Conference report, 1878 and 1881.
V. 24. No. 396, Pt. 2. *Same.*

House Miscellaneous Documents—Continued.

V. 25. No. 15, Pt. 1. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 18
Pt. 1.

V. 26. No. 15, Pt. 2. *Same*, Pt. 2 (National Museum).

V. 27. No. 397. Geology and mining industries of Leadvi
Monograph of Geological Survey, V. 12. 4°.

V. 27, Pt. 2. Atlas accompanying same. 4°.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 373.

V. 2. Nos. 374 to 708.

V. 3. Nos. 709 to 1029.

V. 4. Nos. 1030 to 1276.

V. 5. Nos. 1277 to 1542.

V. 6. Nos. 1543 to 1887.

V. 7. Nos. 1888 to 2264.

V. 8. Nos. 2265 to 2577.

V. 9. Nos. 2578 to 2855.

V. 10. Nos. 2856 to 3142.

V. 11. Nos. 3143 to 3474.

V. 12. No. 3475. General personal index of Journals from the
to 16th Congress. 4°.

SECOND SESSION, D. 6, 1886—MR. 3, 1887.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 110.

V. 2. Nos. 111 to 125.

Senate Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 29.

V. 2. Nos. 30 (Pt. 1) to 91, except 30 (Pt. 2) and 90.

V. 3. No. 30, Pt. 2. Memoirs of National Academy of Scien
V. 4, Pt. 1. 4°.

V. 4. No. 90. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisher
Pt. 14, 1886.

V. 5. No. 92. Report on Asiatic cholera (Shakespeare). 4°.

V. 6. { No. 93. Memorial addresses on John A. Logan. Impl.
{ No. 94. Memorial addresses on Austin F. Pike.

Senate Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 1616 to 1773.

V. 2. Nos. 1774 to 1961.

V. 3. Nos. 1962 to 1990.

House Journal.

House Executive Documents.

V. 1. No. 1, Pt. 1. Foreign relations of United States, 1886.

V. 2. No. 1, Pt. 2. Report of Secretary of War, 1886, V. 1.

V. 3. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 1 (Engineers).

V. 4. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 2 (Engineers).

V. 5. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2, Pt. 3 (Engineers).

V. 6. No. 1, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 3 and 4 (Ordnance and Ch
Signal Office).

V. 7. No. 1, Pts. 3 and 4. Reports of Secretary of Navy a
Postmaster-General, 1886.

V. 8. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1886. V.
(Indians, etc.).

V. 9. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 2 (Lands, etc.).

House Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 10. No. 1, Pt. 5. Report of Secretary of Interior, 1886, V. 3 (Geological Survey). Impl. 8°.
V. 11. No. 1, Pt. 5. *Same*, V. 4 (Education and Labor).
V. 12. No. 1, Pt. 6. Report of Commissioners of District of Columbia, 1886.
V. 13. No. 2, Pts. 1 and 2. Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1886, V. 1 and 2.
V. 14. No. 3. Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1886.
No. 4. Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1886.
V. 15. No. 5. Estimates of appropriations, 1887–'88. 4°.
No. 20, Pt. 3. Offers and contracts for carrying the mails, 1886.
No. 89. Deficiencies in estimates, 1887.
V. 16. No. 7, Pt. 1. Commerce and navigation, 1886 (foreign).
V. 17. No. 7, Pt. 2. Internal commerce of United States, 1886.
V. 18. Nos. 6 and 8 to 21, except 20. Pt. 3.
V. 19. Nos. 22 to 27.
V. 20. Nos 28 to 78, except 31 and 40.
V. 21. No. 31, Pts. 1 and 2. Tests of metals and other materials, 1886.
V. 22. No. 40. Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1886. 4°.
V. 23. Nos. 79 to 130, except 89.
V. 24. Nos. 131 to 180, except 171.
V. 25. Nos. 181 to 200.
V. 26. No. 171, Pt. 1. Commercial relations, 1885–'86, V. 1.
V. 27. No. 171, Pt. 2. *Same*, V. 2.
V. 28. No. 201. Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1887.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 155, except 53 to 56, 135, and 146.
V. 2. No. 53. Rebellion records, V. 17, Pt. 2.
V. 3. No. 54. *Same*, V. 12, Pt. 2 (supplement).
V. 4. No. 55. Consular reports, V. 19, Nos. 63 to 68, April to September, 1886.
No. 56. *Same*, V. 20, Nos. 69 to 72, October to December, 1886.
V. 5. No. 135. Report of Commissioner of Patents, 1886. Impl. 8°.
V. 6. Nos. 146, 156, 166, and 168.
V. 7. Nos. 158 to 162. Memorial addresses. Impl. 8°.
V. 8. No. 163. Bulletins of Geological Survey, V. 4, Nos. 24 to 30.
No. 164. *Same*, V. 5, Nos. 31 to 36.
V. 9. No. 165. Bulletin of U. S. Fish Commission, V. 6, 1886.
No. 169. Consular reports, V. 21, Nos. 73 to 75, January to March, 1887.
V. 10. No. 167. Report of Bureau of Ethnology, 1883–'84. Impl. 8°.
V. 11. No. 170, Pt. 1. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1886, Pt. 1.
V. 12. No. 170, Pt. 2. *Same*, Pt. 2 (National Museum).

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 3476 to 3817.
V. 2. Nos. 3818 to 4181, except 4174.
V. 3. No. 4174, Pts. 1 and 2. Investigation of labor troubles in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, and Illinois.

NOTE.—No. 157 is bound with V. 22, Pt. 2, of 49th Congress, 1st session.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION, D. 5, 1887—O. 20, 1888.

Senate Journal.

Senate Executive Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 50.
V. 2. No. 51, Pts. 1 to 3. Report of U. S. Pacific Railway C mission, and testimony, V. 1 and 2.
V. 3. No. 51, Pts. 4 and 5. *Same*, V. 3 and 4.
V. 4. No. 51, Pts. 6 and 7. *Same*, V. 5 and 6.
V. 5. No. 51, Pt. 8. *Same*, V. 7.
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V. 30. No. 80. Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1890.
V. 31. No. 90. Report of Treasurer of United States, 1890.
V. 32. No. 106, Pt. 3. Offers and contracts for carrying the ma 1890. 4°.
V. 33. Nos. 129 to 209, except 165 and 167.
V. 34. No. 165. Tests of iron and steel, 1890.
V. 35.*
V. 36. Nos. 210 to 295, except 265 and 287.

*In the index to House Ex. Docs. V. 35 is omitted.

House Executive Documents—Continued.

V. 37. No. 265. Report of Commissioner of Labor, 1890 (cost of production of iron, coal, etc., and cost of living).

V. 38. No. 287. Irrigation and water storage.

House Miscellaneous Documents.

V. 1. Nos. 1 to 127, except 12, 13, 14, 76, 77, 78, and 108.

V. 2. No. 12. Rebellion records, V. 31, Pt. 1.

V. 3. No. 13. *Same*, V. 31, Pt. 2.

V. 4. No. 14. *Same*, V. 31, Pt. 3.

V. 5. No. 76. *Same*, V. 32, Pt. 1.

V. 6. No. 77. *Same*, V. 32, Pt. 2.

V. 7. No. 78. *Same*, V. 32, Pt. 3.

V. 8. Nos. 108, 133, 134, and 135.

V. 9. No. 128. Consular reports, V. 34, Nos. 120 to 123, September to December, 1890.

V. 10. No. 129, Pt. 1. Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1890, Pt. 1.

V. 11. No. 129, Pt. 2. *Same*, Pt. 2 (National Museum).

V. 12. No. 130. Diseases of the horse.

V. 13. No. 131. Bulletin of Fish Commission, V. 9, 1889.

V. 14. No. 132. Astronomical observations, 1886.

V. 15. No. 136. Bulletins of Geological Survey, Nos. 62 to 65.

V. 16. No. 137. Digest of contested election cases in the 51st Congress.

House Reports of Committees.

V. 1. Nos. 3244 to 3471.

V. 2. No. 3472. Immigration investigation.

V. 3. Nos. 3473 to 3732.

V. 4. Nos. 3733 to 3878.

V. 5. Nos. 3879 to 4006.

V. 6. Nos. 4007 to 4058.

NOTE.—Many of the volumes of the 51st Congress and some of those of the 50th ave not yet been issued in bound form. The list of these is prepared from the indexes published by the Government Printing Office.

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF

CONGRESS

FROM THE

FIRST TO THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS, INCLUSIVE.

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The record of the proceedings of the Congress of the United States is found in the following series of publications, viz: Annals of Congress, Register of Debates, the Congressional Globe, and the Congressional Record; the first containing that of the First Congress to the Eighteenth Congress, first session, inclusive; the second, that of the Eighteenth Congress, second session, to the Twenty-fifth Congress, first session, inclusive; the third, that of the Twenty-third Congress to the Forty-second Congress, inclusive; the fourth, that of the Forty-third Congress to date. It will be observed that the Register of Debates and the Globe overlap each other, so that the proceedings of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and the first session of the Twenty-fifth Congress are embraced in both.

ANNALS OF CONGRESS.

As indicated by the title page, these volumes contain a record of "the debates and proceedings of the Congress of the United States, with an appendix containing important state papers and public documents, and all laws of a public nature, with a copious index, compiled from authentic materials."

The running page title of the first two volumes, which were compiled by Joseph Gales, sr., and published in 1834, is "Gales & Seaton's History of Debates in Congress," and of the other volumes published, 1849 to 1856, "History of Congress."

They contain by no means a full report of Congressional proceedings, but only an abridgment of the more important debates, prepared by the compilers from reliable contemporaneous records. Of the Senate proceedings, until 1794, only the most meager record is found, as the Senate sat with closed doors up to the second session of the Third Congress. The proceedings of the two Houses are arranged separately by sessions, and not by days as in the Congressional Globe and Record, so that the record of each House is consecutive through the entire session.

These volumes contain not only the record of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives, but in the appendix incorporated in the last volume of each Congress are found the most important executive and other documents appertaining to, and all laws of a public character passed by, that Congress.

By joint resolution of March 3, 1849, and by act of Congress of September 30, 1850, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives were authorized to subscribe on behalf of Congress

No part of the proceedings of the two Houses of
except what involves debates or some incident nov
its character, and therefore worthy of preservation.
not in all cases literally reported, but their substa
be entirely relied upon.

The record of each House is arranged by sessions
excepting that contained in the first volume, whic
the Globe and Record.

In the appendix, attached to the last volume o
printed the messages of the President, the most imp
the several Departments of the Government and o
mittees of each House of Congress, and all acts pas
sion.

The Register was compiled and published by G
first volume being issued in 1825 and the last in 1
the purchase of these volumes for the use of Congr
time to time, either in the way of a general appropr
the Library of Congress or of a special appropriati

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

This series, up to the close of the Thirty-first Con
on the title page, contains "Sketches of the Debate
of the two Houses of Congress. The title is then ch
sion of the word "sketches," implying thereafter a f

The appendices, in addition to speeches in fu
abridged, of Senators and Representatives on importa
were withheld for personal revision and not printed
Globe, contain also, to the close of the Thirty-ninth
of the President and reports of Cabinet officers, a
session of the Thirty-second Congress, the laws of
passed, and to the first session of the Thirty-seve
tailed statement of the appropriations made during
index, covering the session to which it belongs, is, wi
found in each volume excepting the second session

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

By act of March 3, 1873, it was provided that "the debates of Congress shall be printed by the Congressional Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing on the part of the Senate," and on March 21, 1873, Senator Anthony, then chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing, reported that in compliance with this provision Mr. D. F. Murphy had been appointed official reporter of the Senate, and that the debates of Congress would be published at the Government Printing Office in the Congressional Record, which arrangement was approved by the House.

Thus the Globe was superseded by the Record, which, from and including the Forty-third Congress to the present time, has been printed at the Government Printing Office from stenographic reports supplied by the official reporters of the two Houses.

All extraneous matter has been excluded from this series, the contents of the several volumes being strictly limited to the proceedings of Congress. The appendices contain only speeches which, for one reason or another, were not inserted in their proper places in the Record. Except in cases in which the Record for the entire session makes but a single volume, the index for each session is printed in a separate volume, instead of being included in each volume of the series, as is the case with the Globe.

The following is a list of the volumes forming the several series which contain the debates and proceedings of Congress:

ANNALS OF CONGRESS.

V. 1.	1st Cong., 1st sess. and 2d sess. (in part)	Mr. 4, 1789, to S. 29, 1789. Ja. 4, 1790, to Ag. 12, 1790.
V. 2.	1st Cong., 2d sess. (completed) and 3d sess.	D. 6, 1790, to Mr. 3, 1791.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 4, 1791.
V. 3.	2d Cong., 1st and 2d sessions	O. 24, 1791, to My. 8, 1792. N. 5, 1792, to Mr. 2, 1793.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 4, 1793.
V. 4.	3d Cong., 1st and 2d sessions	D. 2, 1793, to Je. 9, 1794. N. 3, 1794, to Mr. 3, 1795.
	Also special session of Senate	Je. 8 to Je. 26, 1795.
V. 5.	4th Cong., 1st session	D. 7, 1795, to Je. 1, 1796.
V. 6.	4th Cong., 2d session	D. 5, 1796, to Mr. 3, 1797.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 4, 1797.
V. 7.	5th Cong., 1st sess. and 2d sess. (in part)	My. 15 to Jl. 10, 1797.
V. 8.*	5th Cong., 2d sess. (completed) and 3d sess. (in part)	N. 13, 1797, to Jl. 16, 1798.
	Also special session of Senate	Jl. 17 to Jl. 19, 1798.
V. 9.	5th Cong., 3d session (completed)	D. 3, 1798, to Mr. 3, 1799.
V. 10.	6th Cong., 1st and 2d sessions	D. 2, 1799, to My. 14, 1800. N. 17, 1800, to Mr. 3, 1801.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 4–5, 1801.
V. 11.	7th Cong., 1st session	D. 7, 1801, to My. 3, 1802.
V. 12.	7th Cong., 2d session	D. 6, 1802, to Mr. 3, 1803.
V. 13.†	8th Cong., 1st session	O. 17, 1803, to Mr. 27, 1804.
V. 14.‡	8th Cong., 2d session	N. 5, 1804, to Mr. 3, 1805.
V. 15.	9th Cong., 1st session	D. 2, 1805, to Ap. 21, 1806.
V. 16.	9th Cong., 2d session	D. 1, 1806, to Mr. 3, 1807.

* This volume contains the report of the impeachment of William Blount, U. S. Senator.

† This volume contains the report of the impeachment of John Pickering, U. S. District Judge.

‡ This volume contains the report of the impeachment of Samuel Chase, Associate Justice of the United States.

V. 31.	15th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 1, 1817, to Ap. 20, 18
V. 32.	15th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	
V. 33.	15th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	N. 16, 1818, to Mr. 3, 18
V. 34.	15th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	
V. 35.	16th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 6, 1819, to My. 15, 1
V. 36.	16th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	
V. 37.	16th Cong., 2d session	N. 13, 1820, to Mr. 3, 18
V. 38.	17th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 3, 1821, to My. 8, 18
V. 39.	17th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	
V. 40.	17th Cong., 2d session	D. 2, 1822, to Mr. 3, 182
V. 41.	18th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 1, 1823, to My. 27, 18
V. 42.	18th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	

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V. 2, Pt. 2.	19th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	
V. 3.	19th Cong., 2d session	D. 4, 1826, to Mr. 3, 1827.
V. 4, Pt. 1.	20th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 3, 1827, to My. 26, 182
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V. 5.	20th Cong., 2d session	D. 1, 1828, to Mr. 3, 1829.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 5–16, 1829.
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V. 7,	21st Cong., 2d session	D. 6, 1830, to Mr. 3, 1831
V. 8, Pt. 1.	22d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	
V. 8. Pt. 2.	22d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	D. 5, 1831, to Jl. 16, 183
V. 8, Pt. 3.	22d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	
V. 9, Pt. 1.	22d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	
V. 9, Pt. 2.	22d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	D. 3, 1832, to Mr. 2, 1833.
V. 10, Pt. 1.	23d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	
V. 10, Pt. 2.	23d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	
V. 10, Pt. 3.	23d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	D. 2, 1833, to Je. 30, 183
V. 10, Pt. 4.	23d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	
V. 11, Pt. 1.	23d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	
V. 11, Pt. 2.	23d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	D. 1, 1834, to Mr. 3, 1835
V. 12, Pt. 1.	24th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	
V. 12, Pt. 2.	24th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	
V. 12, Pt. 3.	24th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	D. 7, 1835, to Jl. 4, 1836.
V. 12, Pt. 4.	24th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	
V. 13, Pt. 1.	24th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	
V. 13, Pt. 2.	24th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	D. 5, 1836, to Mr. 3, 1837
V. 14, Pt. 1.	25th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	

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V. 2. 23d Cong., 2d session, and appendix ..... D. 1, 1834, to Mr. 3, 1835.
V. 3. 24th Cong., 1st session, and appendix ..... D. 7, 1835, to Jl. 4, 1836.
V. 4. 24th Cong., 2d session, and appendix ..... D. 5, 1836, to Mr. 3, 1837.
V. 5. 25th Cong., 1st session, and appendix ..... S. 4 to O. 16, 1837.
V. 6. 25th Cong., 2d session, and appendix ..... D. 4, 1837, to Jl. 9, 1838.
V. 7. 25th Cong., 3d session, and appendix ..... D. 3, 1838, to Mr. 3, 1839.
V. 8. 26th Cong., 1st session, and appendix ..... D. 2, 1839, to Jl. 21, 1840.
V. 9. 26th Cong., 2d session, and appendix ..... D. 7, 1840, to Mr. 3, 1841.
Also special session of Senate ..... Mr. 4–15, 1841.
V. 10. 27th Cong., 1st session, and appendix ..... My. 31 to S. 13, 1841.
V. 11. 27th Cong., 2d session ..... D. 6, 1841, to Ag. 31, 1842.
27th Cong., 2d session. Appendix.
V. 12. 27th Cong., 3d session, and appendix ..... D. 5, 1842, to Mr. 3, 1843.
V. 13. 28th Cong., 1st session ..... D. 4, 1843, to Je. 17, 1844.
28th Cong., 1st session. Appendix.
V. 14. 28th Cong., 2d session, and appendix ..... D. 2, 1844, to Mr. 3, 1845.
V. 15. 29th Cong., 1st session ..... D. 1, 1845, to Ag. 10, 1846.
29th Cong., 1st session. Appendix.
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V. 17. 30th Cong., 1st session ..... D. 6, 1847, to Ag. 14, 1848.
30th Cong., 1st session. Appendix.
V. 18. 30th Cong., 2d session, and appendix ..... D. 4, 1848, to Mr. 3, 1849.
Also special session of Senate ..... Mr. 5–23, 1849.
V. 19, Pt. 1 31st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 3, 1849, to Je. 12, 1850.
V. 19, Pt. 2. 31st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2 ..... Je. 12 to S. 30, 1850.
31st Cong., 1st session. Appendix, Pt. 1.
31st Cong., 1st session. Appendix, Pt. 2.
V. 20. 31st Cong., 2d session, and appendix ..... D. 2, 1850, to Mr. 3, 1851.
V. 21, Pt. 1. 32d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 1, 1851, to Mr. 23, 1852.
V. 21, Pt. 2. 32d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2 ..... Mr. 23, to Je. 24, 1852.
V. 21, Pt. 3. 32d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3 ..... Je. 25 to Ag. 31, 1852.
32d Cong., 1st session. Appendix.
V. 22. 32d Cong., 2d session ..... D. 6, 1852, to Mr. 3, 1853.
32d Cong., 2d session. Appendix.
Also special session of Senate ..... Mr. 4 to Ap. 11, 1853.
V. 23, Pt. 1. 33d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 5, 1853, to Mr. 29, 1854.
V. 23, Pt. 2. 33d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2 ..... Mr. 29 to Je. 29, 1854.
V. 23, Pt. 3. 33d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3 ..... Je. 29 to Ag. 7, 1854.
33d Cong., 1st session. Appendix.
V. 24. 33d Cong., 2d session ..... D. 4, 1854, to Mr. 3, 1855.
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V. 25, Pt. 1. 34th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 3, 1855, to Ap. 2, 1856.
V. 25, Pt. 2. 34th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2 ..... Ap. 2 to Jl. 11, 1856.
V. 25, Pt. 3. 34th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3 ..... Jl. 11 to Ag. 18, 1856.
And 2d or extra session. Appendix ..... Ag. 21–30, 1856.
V. 26. 34th Cong., 3d session ..... D. 1, 1856, to Mr. 3, 1857.
34th Cong., 3d session. Appendix.
Also special session of Senate ..... Mr. 4–14, 1857.
V. 27, Pt. 1. 35th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 7, 1857, to Mr. 10, 1858.
V. 27, Pt. 2. 35th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2 ..... Mr. 10 to My. 11, 1858.
V. 27, Pt. 3. 35th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3 ..... My. 11 to Je. 14, 1858.
Also special session of Senate ..... Je. 15–16, 1858.
35th Cong., 1st session. Appendix.
V. 28, Pt. 1. 35th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 6, 1858, to F. 15, 1859.
V. 28, Pt. 2. 35th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2, and appendix ..... F. 15 to Mr. 3, 1859.
Also special session of Senate ..... Mr. 4–10, 1859.
V. 29, Pt. 1. 36th Cong , 1st session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 5, 1859, to Mr. 1, 1860.
V. 29, Pt. 2. 36th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2 ..... Mr. 1 to Ap. 30, 1860.
V. 29, Pt. 3. 36th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3 ..... Ap. 30 to Je. 11, 1860.
V. 29, Pt. 4. 36th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4, and appendix ..... Je. 11–25, 1860.
Also special session of Senate ..... Je. 26–28, 1860.
V. 30, Pt. 1. 36th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1 ..... D. 3, 1860, to F. 18, 1861.
V. 30, Pt. 2. 36th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2, and appendix ..... F. 18 to Mr. 2, 1861.
Also special session of Senate ..... Mr. 4–28, 1861.
V. 31. 37th Cong., 1st (special) session, and appendix ..... Jl. 4 to Ag. 6, 1861.

V. 32, Pt. 1.	37th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 2, 1861, to F. 26, 1862.
V. 32, Pt. 2.	37th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	F. 26 to My. 2, 1862.
V. 32, Pt. 3.	37th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	My. 2 to Je. 23, 1862.
V. 32, Pt. 4.	37th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4, and appendix	Je. 23 to Jl. 17, 1862.
V. 33, Pt. 1.	37th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 1	D. 1, 1862, to F. 12, 1863.
V. 33, Pt. 2.	37th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 2, and appendix Also special session of Senate	F. 12 to Mr. 4, 1863. Mr. 4–14, 1863.
V. 34, Pt. 1.	38th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 7, 1863, to Mr. 7, 1864.
V. 34, Pt. 2.	38th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	Mr. 7 to Ap. 29, 1864.
V. 34, Pt. 3.	38th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Ap. 29 to Je. 14, 1864.
V. 34, Pt. 4.	38th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4, and appendix	Je. 14 to Jl. 4, 1864.
V. 35, Pt. 1.	38th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 5, 1864, to F. 16, 1865.
V. 35, Pt. 2.	38th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2, and appendix Also special session of Senate	F. 16 to Mr. 3, 1865. Mr. 4–11, 1865.
V. 36, Pt. 1.	39th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 4, 1865, to F. 21, 1866.
V. 36, Pt. 2.	39th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	F. 21 to Ap. 12, 1866.
V. 36, Pt. 3.	39th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Ap. 12 to My. 29, 1866.
V. 36, Pt. 4.	39th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	My. 29 to Jl. 16, 1866.
V. 36, Pt. 5.	39th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5, and appendix	Jl. 16–28, 1866.
V. 37, Pt. 1.	39th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 3, 1866, to Ja. 25, 1867.
V. 37, Pt. 2.	39th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 25 to F. 18, 1867.
V. 37, Pt. 3.	39th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 18 to Mr. 4, 1867.
V. 38.	40th Cong., 1st session, and appendix Also special session of Senate	Mr. 4–30; Jl. 3–20; N. 21 to D. 2, 1867. Ap. 1–20, 1867.
V. 39, Pt. 1.	40th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 2, 1867, to F. 6, 1868.
V. 39, Pt. 2.	40th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	F. 6 to Mr. 21, 1868.
V. 39, Pt. 3.	40th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	Mr. 21 to Je. 11, 1868.
V. 39, Pt. 4.	40th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4	Je. 11 to Jl. 16, 1868.
V. 39, Pt. 5.	40th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 5, and appendix Supplement; trial of A. Johnson	Jl. 16–27; S. 21; O. 16; N. 10, 1868. Mr. 13 to My. 26, 1868.
V. 40, Pt. 1.	40th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 1	D. 7, 1868, to F. 1, 1869.
V. 40, Pt. 2.	40th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 2	F. 1–23, 1869.
V. 40, Pt. 3.	40th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 23 to Mr. 4, 1869.
V. 41.	41st Cong., 1st session, and appendix Also special session of Senate	Mr. 4 to Ap. 10, 1869. Ap. 12–22, 1869.
V. 42, Pt. 1.	41st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 6, 1869, to F. 1, 1870.
V. 42, Pt. 2.	41st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	F. 1 to Mr. 11, 1870.
V. 42, Pt. 3.	41st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	Mr. 11 to Ap. 20, 1870.
V. 42, Pt. 4.	41st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4	Ap. 20 to My. 24, 1870.
V. 42, Pt. 5.	41st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 5	My. 24 to Je. 22, 1870.
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V. 43, Pt. 1.	41st Cong., 3d session, Pt. 1	D. 5, 1870, to Ja. 30, 1871.
V. 43, Pt. 2.	41st Cong., 3d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 30 to F. 24, 1871.
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V. 44, Pt. 1.	42d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	Mr. 4 to Ap. 11, 1871.
V. 44, Pt. 2.	42d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2, and appendix Also special session of Senate	Ap. 11–20, 1871. My. 10–27, 1871.
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V. 45, Pt. 2.	42d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	F. 8 to Mr. 19, 1872.
V. 45, Pt. 3.	42d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	Mr. 19 to Ap. 23, 1872.
V. 45, Pt. 4.	42d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4	Ap. 23 to My. 17, 1872.
V. 45, Pt. 5.	42d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 5 42d Cong., 2d session. Appendix. 42d Cong., 2d session. Index.	My. 17 to Je. 10, 1872.
V. 46, Pt. 1.	42d Cong., 3d session, Pt. 1	D. 2, 1872, to Ja. 17, 1873.
V. 46, Pt. 2.	42d Cong., 3d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 17 to F. 22, 1873.
V. 46, Pt. 3.	42d Cong., 3d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 22 to Mr. 3, 1873.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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V. 2, Pt. 2.	43d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2.	Ja. 29 to Mr. 5, 1874.
V. 2, Pt. 3.	43d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Mr. 5 to Ap. 11, 1874.
V. 2, Pt. 4.	43d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	Ap. 11 to My. 19, 1874.
V. 2, Pt. 5.	43d Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5	My. 19 to Je. 15, 1874.

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V. 3, Pt. 1.	43d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 7, 1874, to Ja. 28, 1875.
V. 3, Pt. 2.	43d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 28 to F. 23, 1875.
V. 3, Pt. 3.	43d Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 23 to Mr. 3, 1875.
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V. 4, Pt. 1.	44th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 6, 1875, to F. 10, 1876.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 5–24, 1875.
V. 4, Pt. 2.	44th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	F. 10 to Mr. 28, 1876.
V. 4, Pt. 3.	44th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Mr. 28 to My. 5, 1876.
V. 4, Pt. 4.	44th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	My. 5 to Je. 22, 1876.
V. 4, Pt. 5.	44th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5	Je. 22 to Jl. 29, 1876.
V. 4, Pt. 6.	44th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 6, and appendix	Jl. 29 to Ag. 15, 1876.
	44th Cong., 1st session. Index to Pts. 1 to 6.	
V. 4, Pt. 7.	44th Cong., 1st session (Belknap's trial)	Mr. 2 to Ag. 1, 1876.
V. 5, Pt. 1.	44th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 4, 1876, to Ja. 23, 1877.
V. 5, Pt. 2.	44th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 23 to F. 20, 1877.
V. 5, Pt. 3.	44th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 20 to Mr. 3, 1877.
	44th Cong., 2d session. Index to Pts. 1 to 3.	
V. 5, Pt. 4.	44th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4 (Electoral Com.)	Ja. 31 to Mr. 2, 1877.
V. 6.	45th Cong., 1st session, and appendix	O. 15 to D. 3, 1877.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 5–17, 1877.
V. 7, Pt. 1.	45th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 3, 1877, to F. 13, 1878.
V. 7, Pt. 2.	45th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	F. 13 to Mr. 25, 1878.
V. 7, Pt. 3.	45th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	Mr. 25 to My. 1, 1878.
V. 7, Pt. 4.	45th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4	My. 1 to Je. 5, 1878.
V. 7, Pt. 5.	45th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 5, and appendix	Je. 5–20, 1878.
	45th Cong., 2d session. Index.	
V. 8, Pt. 1.	45th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 1	D. 2, 1878, to F. 3, 1879.
V. 8, Pt. 2.	45th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 2	F. 3–24, 1879.
V. 8, Pt. 3.	45th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 24 to Mr. 3, 1879.
	45th Cong., 3d session. Index.	
V. 9, Pt. 1.	46th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	Mr. 18 to My. 13, 1879.
V. 9, Pt. 2.	46th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2, and appendix	My. 13 to Jl. 1, 1879.
	46th Cong., 1st session. Index.	
V. 10, Pt. 1.	46th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 1, 1879, to F. 19, 1880.
V. 10, Pt. 2.	46th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	F. 19 to Ap. 1, 1880.
V. 10, Pt. 3.	46th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	Ap. 1 to My. 5, 1880.
V. 10, Pt. 4.	46th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4	My. 5 to Je. 1, 1880.
V. 10, Pt. 5.	46th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 5, and appendix	Je. 1–16, 1880.
	46th Cong., 2d session. Index.	
V. 11, Pt. 1.	46th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 1	D. 6, 1880, to Ja. 25, 1881.
V. 11, Pt. 2.	46th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 25 to F. 17, 1881.
V. 11, Pt. 3.	46th Cong., 3d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 17 to Mr. 3, 1881.
	46th Cong., 3d session. Index.	
V. 12.	47th Cong., special sessions of Senate	Mr. 4 to My. 20, and O. 10–29, 1881.
V. 13, Pt. 1.	47th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 5, 1881, to F. 9, 1882.
V. 13, Pt. 2.	47th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	F. 9 to Mr. 17, 1882.
V. 13, Pt. 3.	47th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Mr. 17 to Ap. 18, 1882.
V. 13, Pt. 4.	47th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	Ap. 18 to My. 17, 1882.
V. 13, Pt. 5.	47th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5	My. 17 to Je. 23, 1882.
V. 13, Pt. 6.	47th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 6	Je. 23 to Jl. 25, 1882.
V. 13, Pt. 7.	47th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 7, and appendix	Jl. 25 to Ag. 8, 1882.
	47th Cong., 1st session. Index.	
V. 14, Pt. 1.	47th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 4, 1882, to Ja. 9, 1883.
V. 14, Pt. 2.	47th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 9 to F. 2, 1883.
V. 14, Pt. 3.	47th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	F. 2–20, 1883.
V. 14, Pt. 4.	47th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 4, and appendix	F. 20 to Mr. 3. 1883.
	47th Cong., 2d session. Index.	
V. 15, Pt. 1.	48th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 3, 1883, to F. 11, 1884.
V. 15, Pt. 2.	48th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	F. 11 to Mr. 18, 1884.
V. 15, Pt. 3.	48th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Mr. 18 to Ap. 16, 1884.
V. 15, Pt. 4.	48th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	Ap. 16 to My. 16, 1884.
V. 15, Pt. 5.	48th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5	My. 16 to Je. 21, 1884.
V. 15, Pt. 6.	48th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 6, and appendix	Je. 21 to Jl. 7, 1884.
	48th Cong., 1st session. Index.	
V. 16, Pt. 1.	48th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 1, 1884, to Ja. 22, 1885.
V. 16, Pt. 2.	48th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 22 to F. 18, 1885.
V. 16, Pt. 3.	48th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 18 to Mr. 3, 1885.
	48th Cong., 2d session. Index.	

V. 17, Pt. 1.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 7, 1885, to F. 3, 1886.
	Also special session of Senate	Mr. 4 to Ap. 2, 1885.
V. 17, Pt. 2.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	F. 3 to Mr. 8, 1886.
V. 17, Pt. 3.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Mr. 8 to Ap. 8, 1886.
V. 17, Pt. 4.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	Ap. 8 to My. 11, 1886.
V. 17, Pt. 5.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5	My. 11 to Je. 9, 1886.
V. 17, Pt. 6.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 6	Je. 9 to Jl. 6, 1886.
V. 17, Pt. 7.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 7	Jl. 6–28, 1886.
V. 17, Pt. 8.	49th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 8, and appendix	Jl. 28 to Ag. 5, 1886.
	49th Cong., 1st session. Index.	
V. 18, Pt. 1.	49th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 6, 1886, to Ja. 25, 1887.
V. 18, Pt. 2.	49th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 25 to F. 21, 1887.
V. 18, Pt. 3.	49th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 21 to Mr. 3, 1887.
	49th Cong., 2d session. Index.	
V. 19, Pt. 1.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 5, 1887, to F. 7, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 2.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	F. 7 to Mr. 13, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 3.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Mr. 13 to Ap. 16, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 4.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	Ap. 16 to My. 11, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 5.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5	My. 11 to Je. 7, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 6.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 6	Je. 7 to Jl. 9, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 7.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 7	Jl. 9–28, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 8.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 8	Jl. 28 to Ag. 27, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 9.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 9	Ag. 27 to O. 4, 1888.
V. 19, Pt. 10.	50th Cong., 1st session, Pt. 10, and appendix	O. 4–20, 1888.
	50th Cong., 1st session. Index.	
V. 20, Pt. 1.	50th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 3, 1888, to Ja. 19, 1889.
V. 20, Pt. 2.	50th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 19 to F. 16, 1889.
V. 20, Pt. 3.	50th Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3, and appendix	F. 16 to Mr. 2, 1889.
	50th Cong., 2d session. Index.	
V. 21, Pt. 1.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 1	D. 2, 1889, to F. 3, 1890.
	And special session of Senate	Mr. 4 to Ap. 2, 1889.
V. 21, Pt. 2.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 2	F. 3 to Mr. 7, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 3.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 3	Mr. 7 to Ap. 4, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 4.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 4	Ap. 4–30, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 5.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 5	Ap. 30 to My. 20, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 6.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 6	My. 20 to Je. 13, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 7.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 7	Je. 13 to Jl. 9, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 8.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 8	Jl. 9 to Ag. 4, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 9.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 9	Ag. 4–28, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 10.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 10	Ag. 28 to S. 25, 1890.
V. 21, Pt. 11.	51st Cong., 1st session, Pt. 11, and appendix	S. 25 to O. 1, 1890.
	51st Cong., 1st session. Index.	
V. 22, Pt. 1.	51st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 1	D. 1, 1890, to Ja. 8, 1891.
V. 22, Pt. 2.	51st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 2	Ja. 8 to F. 3, 1891.
V. 22, Pt. 3.	51st Cong., 2d session, Pt. 3	F. 3 to F. 23, 1891.
V. 22, Pt. 4.	51st Cong., 2d session. Pt. 4, and appendix	F. 23 to Mr. 3, 1891.
	51st Cong., 2d session. Index.	

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES

OF

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

AMERICAN ARCHIVES. Folio.

By act of March 2, 1833, the Secretary of State was authorized to contract with Matthew St. Clair Clarke and Peter Force for the publication of a work entitled "The Documentary History of the American Revolution." This work is known as American Archives, and as originally projected was to comprise six series, consisting of a collection of authentic records, state papers, debates, and letters and other notices of public affairs, the whole forming a documentary history of the origin and progress of the North American colonies, of the causes and accomplishment of the American Revolution, and of the constitution of Government for the United States to the final ratification thereof, covering the period from the discovery and settlement of North America to the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.

Of this work only the fourth and a portion of the fifth series have been published. The fourth contains six volumes, relating to the period from the King's message of March 7, 1774, to the Declaration of Independence by the United States in 1776.

It was intended that the fifth series should cover the period from the Declaration of Independence in 1776 to the definitive treaty of peace with Great Britain in 1783, but of this series only three volumes were compiled, extending from July to December, inclusive, 1776.

The work therefore comprises the following volumes:

Fourth series, V. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Fifth series, V. 1, 2, and 3.

AMERICAN STATE PAPERS. Folio.

This series of documents was published by Gales & Seaton under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1831, of joint resolution of March 2, 1833, and of act of June 12, 1858. Twenty-one volumes were prepared under the provisions of the first-named act and resolution and 17 volumes under those of the last act. They comprise the most important executive and legislative documents of the United States, selected by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives with great care from the mass of manuscript and printed papers in the offices of the two Houses of Congress and in the several Executive Departments of the Government.

They are divided into ten classes, according to the subject-matter, the documents of each class being arranged chronologically, as follows:

Foreign Relations:

V. 1.* 1st Cong. to 4th Cong ..... Ap. 30, 1789, to F. 28, 1797.
V. 2. 5th Cong. to 9th Cong ..... My. 19, 1797, to F. 19, 1807.
V. 3. 10th Cong. to 13th Cong ..... O. 27, 1807, to Mr. 3, 1815.
V. 4. 14th Cong., 1st sess., to 17th Cong., 1st sess ..... S. 1, 1815, to My. 3, 1822.
V. 5. 15th Cong., 1st sess., to 19th Cong., 1st sess ..... F. 9, 1818, to Ap. 15, 1826.
V. 6. 19th Cong., 1st sess., to 20th Cong., 1st sess ..... Ap. 25, 1826, to My. 24, 1828.

Indian Affairs:

V. 1. 1st Cong. to 13th Cong ..... My. 25, 1789, to N. 18, 1814.
V. 2. 14th Cong. to 19th Cong ..... D. 6, 1815, to Mr. 1, 1827.

*This volume contains the messages of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, and Madison.

V. 5. 22d Cong., 1st sess., to 24th Cong., 1st sess .....Mr. 15, 1832, to Ja. 5, 18
V. 6. 24th Cong., 1st and 2d sess .....Ja. 12, 1836, to F. 25, 18
V. 7. 24th Cong., 2d sess., to 25th Cong., 2d sess .....Mr. 1, 1837, to Mr. 1, 183

Naval Affairs:

V. 1. 3d Cong. to 18th Cong .....Ja. 20, 1794, to Mr. 5, 18
V. 2. 18th Cong., 1st sess., to 19th Cong., 2d sess .....My. 13, 1824, to Ja. 10, 18
V. 3. 19th Cong., 2d sess., to 21st Cong., 2d sess .....Ja. 12, 1827, to Mr. 1, 18
V. 4. 21st Cong., 2d sess., to 24th Cong., 1st sess .....Mr. 1, 1831, to Je. 15, 18

Post-Office Department:

V. 1. 1st Cong to 22d Cong .....Ja. 22, 1790, to F. 21, 183

*Public Lands:**

V. 1. 1st Cong. to 10th Cong .....Jl. 31, 1789, to F. 27, 180
V. 2. 11th Cong. to 13th Cong .....Je. 12, 1809, to F. 4, 181
V. 3. 14th Cong. to 18th Cong., 1st sess .....D. 22, 1815, to My. 26, 18
V. 4. 18th Cong., 1st sess., to 19th Cong., 2d sess .....D. 8, 1823, to Mr. 3, 1827.
V. 5. 20th Cong., 1st and 2d sess .....D. 4, 1827, to F. 25, 1829.
V. 6. 21st Cong., 1st sess., to 23d Cong., 1st sess. .....D. 8, 1829, to Ap. 11, 183
V. 7. 23d Cong., 1st and 2d sess .....Ap. 11, 1834, to Mr. 3, 18
V. 8. 24th Cong., 1st and 2d sess .....D. 8, 1835, to F. 28, 1837.

Claims:

V. 1. 1st Cong. to 17th Cong .....F. 5, 1790, to Mr. 3, 1823.

Miscellaneous:

V. 1. 1st Cong. to 10th Cong .....Ap. 18, 1789, to F. 16, 180
V. 2. 11th Cong. to 17th Cong .....Je. 8, 1809, to F. 20, 1823.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, OR DIPLOMATIC CO
RESPONDENCE.

1861.	(‡)	1877.	1884.
1862.	1870.	1878.	1885.
1863, V. 1, 2.	1871.	1879.	1886.
1864, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.	1872, § V. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.	1880.	1887.
1865, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.†	1873, V. 1, 2, 3.	1881.	1888, V. 1,
1866, V. 1, 2, 3.	1874.	1882.	1889.
1867, V. 1, 2.	1875, V. 1, 2.	1883.	1890.

These volumes contain the annually published correspondence relative
› foreign affairs conducted by the Department of State. This corre-
pondence was not issued in separate volumes until 1861. Such portions
f the same as prior to that date were from time to time published are
mbraced in the executive documents of the Senate or House of Rep-
esentatives.

The volumes enumerated in the above list are found in the executive
ocuments of the House, bound in leather. They also form a part of
Message and Documents," published annually by Congress in cloth,
nd are furthermore issued in a separate departmental edition.

EPORT ON THE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

855.	1861.	1867.	1873.	1879.	1885.
856.	1862.	1868.	1874.	1880.	1886.
857.	1863.	1869.	1875.	1881.	1887.
858.	1864.	1870.	1876.	1882.	1888.
859.	1865.	1871.	1877.	1883.	1889.
860.	1866.	1872.	1878.	1884.	1890.

This report is prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of State,
ı accordance with the provisions of a resolution of the House of Rep-
esentatives of December 14, 1853, and of an act of Congress approved
ugust 18, 1856. It is included in the leather-bound set of Congres-
ional documents; from 1855 to 1859, inclusive, in the executive docu-
ıents, both of the Senate and House; from 1859 to the present time,
ı those of the House only. An edition in cloth has been issued
nnually.

Reports relating to this subject were issued prior to 1855, as follows:
)ecember 16, 1793; December 18, 1839, being Senate Doc. No. 89,
6th Congress, 1st session; March 29, 1842, being House Doc. No.
63, 27th Congress, 2d session; December 23, 1842, being House Doc.
Jo. 29, 27th Congress, 3d session. A "Commercial Digest" was trans-
nitted to the Senate December 7, 1819; a "Digest of Commercial Reg-
lations" to the House January 30, 1824; and in 1833 V. 1, and in 1836
'. 2 and 3 of "Digest of Commercial Regulations" were printed, in com-
liance with a resolution of the House of March 3, 1831.

CONSULAR REPORTS.

V. 1. Nos. 1, 2, O. and N., 1880.
V. 2. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Ja., F., Mr., Ap., My., and Je., 1881.
V. 3. Nos. 9, 10, 11, Jl., Ag., and S., 1881.
V. 4. Nos. 12, 13, 14, O., N., and D., 1881.
V. 5. Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, Ja., F., Mr., and Ap., 1882.
V. 6. Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, My., Je., Jl., and Ag., 1882.
V. 7. Nos. 23, 24, 24½, S. and O., 1882.
V. 8. Nos. 25, 25½, 26, 26½, N. and D., 1882.
V. 9. Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, Ja., F., Mr., and Ap., 1883.
V. 10. Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, Jl., Ag., S., and O., 1883.
V. 11. Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38, N. and D., 1883, Ja., and F., 1884.
V. 12. Nos. 39, 40, 41, 41½, Mr., Ap., and My., 1884.
V. 13. Nos. 42, 43, 44, Je., Jl., and Ag., 1884.
V. 14. Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, S., O., N., and D., 1884.
V. 15. Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52. Ja., F., Mr., and Ap., 1885.
V. 16. Nos. 53, 53½, 54, 55, 56, Je., Jl., Ag., and S., 1885.

V. 17. Nos. 57, 58, 59, O., N., and D., 1885.
V. 18. Nos. 60, 61, 62, Ja., F., and Mr., 1886.
V. 19. Nos. 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, Ap., My., Je., Jl., Ag., and S., 1886.
V. 20. Nos. 68½, 69, 70, 71, 72, S., O., N., and D., 1886.
V. 21. Nos. 73, 73½, 74, 75, Ja., F., and Mr., 1887.
V. 22. Nos. 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, Ap., My., and Je., 1887.
V. 23. Nos. 81, 82, 83, 84, Jl., Ag., and S., 1887.
V. 24. Nos. 85, 86, 87, O., N., and D., 1887.
V. 25. Nos. 88, 89, 90, 91, Ja., F., and Mr., 1888.
V. 26. Nos. 92, 93, 94, Ap., My., and Je., 1888.
V. 27. Nos. 95, 96, 97, Jl., Ag., and S., 1888.
V. 28. Nos. 98, 99, 100, O., N., and D., 1888.
V. 29. Nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, Ja., F., Mr., and Ap., 1889.
V. 30. Nos. 105, 106, 106½, 107, 107½, My., Jl., and Ag., 188
V. 31. Nos. 108, 109, 110. 111, S., O., N., and D., 1889.
V. 32. Nos. 112, 113, 114, 115, Ja., F., Mr., and Ap., 1890.
V. 33. Nos. 116, 117, 118, 119, My., Je., Jl., and Ag., 1890.
V. 34. Nos. 120, 121, 122, 123, S., O., N., and D., 1890.
V. 35. Nos. 124, 125, 126, 127, Ja., F., Mr., and Ap., 1891.
V. 36. Nos. 128, 129, 130, 131, My., Je., Jl., and Ag., 1891.
V. 37. Nos. 132, 133, 134, 135, S., O., N., and D., 1891.

SPECIAL CONSULAR REPORTS.

V. 1. Cotton textiles in foreign countries, 1890.
Files in Spanish America, 1890.
Carpet manufactures in foreign countries, 1890.
Malt and beer in Spanish America, 1890.
Fruit culture in foreign countries, 1890.

V. 2. Refrigerators and food preservation in foreign countries, 1
European emigration, 1890.
Olive culture in the Alpes-Maritimes, 1891.
Beet sugar industry and flax cultivation in foreign countri

V. 3. Streets and highways in foreign countries, 1891.

V. 4. Port regulations in foreign countries, 1891.

V. 5. Coal and coal consumption in Spanish America, 1891.
Canals and irrigation in foreign countries, 1891.
Gas and gas manufacture in foreign countries, 1891.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSULAR REPORTS.

Labor in Europe, 1878.
Labor in Foreign Countries, 1884, V. 1, 2, 3.
Declared Exports for the United States, 1884.
Trade Guilds of Europe, 1885.
Cattle and dairy farming in foreign countries, 1887, V. 1

The regular monthly issue of consular reports began with 1880. Each number contains an index for immediate use. B with V. 17 there are volume indexes as well. Two general have also been issued, the first covering Nos. 1 to 59, inclu second Nos. 60 to 111.

These reports are first issued in pamplet form, then in volum in cloth. Many of them are also included in the leather-boun of Congressional documents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY.

01 to 1814.*	1851.	1859.	1867.	1875.	1883.
15 to 1828.	1852.	1860.	1868.	1876.	1884.
29 to 1836.†	1853.	1861.	1869.	1877.	1885, V. 1, 2.
37 to 1844.	1854.	1862.	1870.	1878.	1886, V. 1, 2.
45.	1855.	1863.	1871.	1879.	1887.
46 to 1848.‡	1856.	1864.	1872.	1880.	1888.
49.	1857.	1865.	1873.	1881.	1889.
50.	1858.	1866.	1874.	1882.	1890.

The Treasury Department was organized under the provisions of an ct of Congress approved September 2, 1789. Annual reports on the ate of the finances have been issued since 1801, in compliance with e provisions of act of May 10, 1800. These reports are included in e executive documents of Congress, bound in leather, either in the nate or House series, or both. They are also issued in a separate ition in cloth.

Among the reports contained in these volumes are the following:

Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress.
Reports of the Treasurer of the United States.
Reports of the Director of the Mint.
Reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Reports of the Comptroller of Currency.
Reports of the Chief of Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
Reports of the First and Second Comptrollers.
Reports of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Auditors.
Reports of the Commissioner of Customs.
Reports of the Register of the Treasury.
Reports of the Supervising Special Agent.
Reports of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.
Reports of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.
Reports of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.
Reports of the Solicitor of the Treasury.
Reports of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics.
Reports of the Chief of the Life-Saving Service.
Reports of the Chief of the Marine Hospital.
Reports of the Light-House Board, also—
Reports relative to Indian trust funds, Smithsonian funds, exports and imports, tonnage, amount, and prices of domestic products, etc.

A more extended annual report than that embraced in the above-amed volumes is published by some of the officers of the Treasury)epartment.

*This volume contains also Hamilton's reports of 1790 and 1795 on public credit; nd his report on a national bank, 1790; on manufactures, 1791, and on establishing mint, 1791.

†This volume contains Taney's report of 1833 on removal of public deposits, and f 1834, on deposit banks, and also Woodbury's report of 1834 on the public money.

‡This volume contains Walker's report of 1849 on the warehousing system.

REPORTS ON THE COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

1821.	1831.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.
1822.	1832.	1842.	1852.	1862.	1872.	1882.
1823.	1833.	1843.	1853.	1863.	1873.	1883.
1824.	1834.	1844.	1854.	1864.	1874.	1884.
1825.	1835.	1845.	1855.	1865.	1875.	1885.
1826.	1836.	1846.	1856.	1866.	1876.	1886.
1827.	1837.	1847.	1857.	1867.	1877.	1887.
1828.	1838.	1848.	1858.	1868.	1878.	1888.
1829.	1839.	1849.	1859.	1869.	1879.	1889.
1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.

A volume entitled Part II of Commerce and Navigation, containing report on the internal commerce of the United States, is issued for the years 1876, 1879, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1889, and 1890.

These reports were prepared by the Register of the Treasury, in accordance with an act of Congress approved February 10, 1820, until the establishment of the Bureau of Statistics in 1866, since which date they have been prepared by the chief of said bureau. They are included in the executive documents of Congress, and are therefore found in the leather-bound set of Congressional documents; prior to 1851 in volumes with other documents; since, each in a volume by itself, and from 1851 to 1859, inclusive, they are included among the documents both of the Senate and the House of Representatives. An edition in cloth has also been issued annually.

REPORTS OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

1863.	1869.	1875.	1881.	1887, V. 1, 2.
1864.	1870.	1876.	1882.	1888, V. 1, 2.
1865.	1871.	1877.	1883.	1889, V. 1, 2.
1866.	1872.	1878.	1884.	1890, V. 1, 2.
1867.	1873.	1879.	1885.	1891, V. 1, 2.
1868.	1874.	1880.	1886.	

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency was organized under the provisions of acts of Congress approved February 25, 1863, and June 3, 1864.

The reports of the Comptroller are included in the executive documents of the House of Representatives, and are therefore found in the leather-bound set of Congressional documents. They are also issued in a separate edition in cloth.

REPORT ON THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

1867.	1869.	1871.	1873.	1875.
1868.	1870.	1872.	1874.	1876.

The first two of these reports were made by J. Rosse Browne, the others by Rossiter W. Raymond, special commissioners of mining statistics, Treasury Department.

ET ON THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1880.	1883.	1886.	1889.
1881.	1884.	1887.	1890.
1882.	1885.	1888.	1891.

ıse reports are made by the Director of the Mint. A part of the ts on mineral resources and all those on the production of the ıus metals are included in the executive documents of the House. e issued as departmental publications.

UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1857.	1863.	1869.	1875.	1881.	1886.
1858.	1864.	1870.	1876.	1882.	1887.
1859.	1865.	1871.	1877.	1883.	1888.
1860.	1866.	1872.	1878.	1884.	1889.
1861.	1867.	1873.	1879.	1885.	1890.
1862.	1868.	1874.	1880.		

ı Coast Survey was established by an act of Congress approved ıary 10, 1807, and reorganized under the provisions of an act ıved July 10, 1832. Reports of progress were made in 1816 and when the work of the survey was suspended until 1832, since ı date an annual report has been issued.

ıvision was made in act of March 3, 1871, for extending the gulation of the coast survey, so as to form a geodetic connection ɔen the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States. Begin- with that of 1878, its reports have been entitled Report of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

ɔm 1851 these reports have been issued in cloth as Bureau publica- and in leather as Congressional documents. From 1851 to 1858, ıive, they are included in the executive documents of both the te and House; from 1859 to 1875 in those of the House; from 1876 3 in those of the Senate, and from 1884 to date in those of the e. Those prior to 1851 do not, in the series of Congressional doc- ts, form a separate volume, but may be found as follows:

Senate Docs., V. 1, No. 1, pp. 344 to 361, 23d Congress, 2d sess.
House Docs., V. 1, No. 2, pp. 364 to 381, 23d Congress, 2d sess.
Senate Docs., V. 1, No. 1, pp. 380 to 385, 24th Congress, 1st sess.
House Docs., V. 1, No. 2, pp. 381 to 386, 24th Congress, 1st sess.
House Docs., V. 1, No. 13, 24th Congress, 2d session.
Senate Docs., V. 1, No. 79, 25th Congress, 2d session.
House Docs., V. 2, No. 14, 25th Congress, 2d session.
Senate Docs., V. 1, No. 4, 25th Congress, 3d session.
Senate Docs., V. 2, No. 15, 26th Congress, 1st session.
House Docs., V. 2, No. 20, 26th Congress, 1st session.
Senate Docs., V. 2, No. 20, 26th Congress, 2d session.
House Docs., V. 1, No. 14, 26th Congress, 2d session.
House Docs., V. 2, No. 28, 27th Congress, 2d session.
Senate Docs., V. 2, No. 11, 27th Congress, 3d session.
House Docs., V. 2, No. 23, 27th Congress, 3d session.
House Docs., V. 4, No. 97, 28th Congress, 1st session.

1844. Senate Docs., V. 2, No. 16, 28th Congress, 2d session.
1844. House Docs., V. 2, No. 25, 28th Congress, 2d session.
1845. Senate Docs., V. 3, No. 13, 29th Congress, 1st session.
1845. House Docs., V. 3, No. 38, 29th Congress, 1st session.
1846. Senate Docs., V. 2, No. 6, 29th Congress, 2d session.
1846. House Docs., V. 2, No. 6, 29th Congress, 2d session.
1847. Senate Ex. Docs., V. 3, No. 6, 30th Congress, 1st session.
1848. Senate Ex. Docs., V. 1, No. 1, 30th Congress, 2d session.
1848. House Ex. Docs., V. 4, No. 13, 30th Congress, 2d session.
1849. Senate Ex. Docs., V. 5, No. 5, 31st Congress, 1st session.
1849. House Ex. Docs., V. 4, No. 14, 31st Congress, 1st session.
1850. Senate Ex. Docs., V. 2, No. 7, 31st Congress, 2d session.
1850. House Ex. Docs., V. 4, No. 12, 31st Congress, 2d session.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORTS.*

1849.	1870, V. 1, 2.
1850.	1871, V. 1, 2.
1851.	1872, V. 1, 2.
1852.	1873, V. 1, 2.
1853.	1874, V. 1, 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4.
1854.	1875, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2; V. 3, 4.
1855.	1876, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1856.	1877, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2; V. 3, 4.
1857.	1878, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1858.	1879, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1859.	1880, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1860.	1881, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1861.	1882, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1862.	1883, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1863.	1884, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4; V. 3, 4.
1864.	1885, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4; V. 3, 4, Pts. 1,
1865, V. 1, 2.	1886, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3; V. 3, 4.
1866.	1887, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4; V. 3, 4, Pts. 1,
1867, V. 1, 2.	1888, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4; V. 3, 4.
1868, V. 1, 2.	1889, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4; V. 3, 4, Pts. 1,
1869, V. 1, 2.	1890, V. 1; V. 2, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4; V. 3, 4.

The War Department was organized under the provisions of an a of Congress approved August 7, 1789. Reports were from that da made by the Secretary, which are found among the documents of t Senate or House. The annual report, however, does not form a sep rate volume until 1849.

The volumes above enumerated contain the reports of the Secreta and of the subordinate officers of the Department, including those the General or Lieutenant-General of the Army; the Adjutant-Gener the Judge-Advocate-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Comm sary-General, the Surgeon-General, the Paymaster-General, the I spector-General, the Board of Commissioners of Soldiers' Homes, t Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy, the officer charge of the publication of the Rebellion Records, the Record a Pension Division, the Chief of Engineers, the Chief of Ordnance, a the Chief Signal Officer.

*Of these reports V. 2, with its parts, is the Report of the Chief of Engineers; 3, the Report of the Chief of Ordnance; and V. 4, that of the Chief Signal Offic Prior to 1875 the last two are included in V. 1.

These volumes are embraced in the executive documents of Congress, bound in leather; from 1849 to 1858, in both the Senate and House series; from 1859 to 1862, in the Senate series only; and from 1863 to the present time, only in that of the House. They are included also in "Message and Documents," published annually by Congress, and are furthermore issued in a separate edition as departmental and bureau documents.

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

V. 1.	V. 10, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 19, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 28, Pts. 1, 2.
V. 2.	V. 11, Pts. 1, 2, 3.	V. 20, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 29, Pts. 1, 2.
V. 3.	V. 12, Pts. 1, 2, 3.	V. 21.	V. 30, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4.
V. 4.	V. 13.	V. 22, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 31, Pts. 1, 2, 3.
V. 5.	V. 14.	V. 23, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 32, Pts. 1, 2, 3.
V. 6.	V. 15.	V. 24, Pts. 1, 2, 3.	V. 33.
V. 7.	V. 16, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 25, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 34, Pts. 1, 2, 3, 4.
V. 8.	V. 17, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 26, Pts. 1, 2.	V. 35, Pts. 1, 2.
V. 9.	V. 18.	V. 27, Pts. 1, 2, 3.	V. 36, Pts. 1, 2, 3.

The first five volumes of this series were published and distributed under the provisions of an act approved June 16, 1880, subsequent volumes under those of act of August 7, 1882, and joint resolution of March 10, 1888.

The copies issued under these acts are bound in cloth. All volumes after the fourth are included in the miscellaneous documents of the House, bound in leather.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1850.	1856.	1862.	1868.	1874.	1880.	1886.
1851.	1857.	1863.	1869.	1875.	1881.	1887.
1852.	1858.	1864.	1870.	1876.	1882.	1888.
1853.	1859.	1865.	1871.	1877.	1883.	1889.
1854.	1860.	1866.	1872.	1878.	1884.	1890.
1855.	1861.	1867.	1873.	1879.	1885.	

The Navy Department was organized under the provisions of an act of Congress approved April 30, 1798, since which date annual reports have been issued by the Secretary.

Such of these reports as were made prior to 1850, and many since, are bound in the same volume with other executive documents, and can not now be had in separate form. These reports have been issued as departmental documents, and as executive documents of the Senate or House, or both, bound in leather. They are also included in the "Message and Document" series.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Navy contains, in addition to his own report proper, reports of the following subordinate officers of the Department, viz: The Admiral of the Navy, Chiefs of the Bureaus of Yards and Docks, Equipment and Recruiting, Navigation, Ordnance, Construction and Repairs, Steam Engineering, Provisions and Clothing, Medicine and Surgery, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Board of Visitors to Naval Academy, Commandant of Marine Corps, and other special reports.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1849.	1864.	1879, V. 1, 2, 3.*
1850.	1865.	1880, V. 1, 2, 3.*
1851.	1866.	1881, V. 1, 2, 3,† 4.*
1852.	1867.	1882, V. 1, 2, 3,† 4.*
1853.	1868.	1883, V. 1, 2, 3,† 4.*
1854.	1869.	1884, V. 1, 2, 3,† 4.*
1855.	1870, V. 1, 2.*	1885, V. 1, 2, 3,† 4,* 5
1856.	1871, V. 1, 2.*	1886, V. 1, 2, 3,† 4,* 5
1857.	1872, V. 1, 2.*	1887, V. 1, 2, 3 (Pts.
1858.	1873, V. 1, 2.*	V. 4,* 5.‡
1859.	1874, V. 1, 2.*	1888, V. 1, 2, 3, 4,† 5,
1860.	1875, V. 1, 2.*	1889, V. 1, 2, 3, 4 (P
1861.	1876, V. 1, 2.*	2),† V. 5 (Pts. 1, 2).
1862.	1877, V. 1, 2.*	1890, V. 1, 2, 3, 4† (
1863.	1878, V. 1, 2.*	2),† V. 5.*

The Department of the Interior was organized under the pro of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1849, by which act the Office and the Census Office were transferred from the Departi State, the Land Office from the Treasury Department, the India from the War Department, the Pension Office from the War an Departments, and placed under the jurisdiction of the Secretar Interior. Since that date the Bureau of Education, the U. S. Ge Survey, the office of the Commissioner of Railroads, and the of Labor have been established and attached to the Department number of institutions and offices of the Government, not co with any of the above-named Bureaus, have also been put u supervision, all making their annual reports to the Secretary.

These volumes are included in the executive documents of Co bound in leather; from 1849 to 1858 in both the Senate and series; from 1859 to 1861 in that of the Senate only; and from the present time, only in that of the House. They are included "Message and Documents," published annually by Congre furthermore, are issued in a distinctively departmental edition, the reports of the several bureaus and offices a bureau editio published.

Among the reports contained in the volumes enumerated in t list are the following:

Reports of the Secretary of the Interior to the President fr
Reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, t missioner of Indian Affairs, and the Commissioner of P from 1849.
Reports of the Superintendent of the Census, 1851, 18 1860, 1873, 1878 to 1881, 1883, 1884, and 1889 to 1891.
Reports of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, 1852, 1861, and 1863 to 1866.

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* Report of the Commissioner of Education.
† Report of the Director of the Geological Survey.
‡ Report of the Commissioner of Labor.

Reports of the Architect of the Capitol, 1862, 1863, and from 1865.
Reports of the Government Hospital for the Insane, from 1854.
Reports of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, from 1857.
Reports of the Freedmen's Hospital, from 1874.
Reports of the Columbia Hospital for Women, 1867 to 1872, 1874, 1876 to 1878, 1881, and 1883.
Reports of the Warden of the U. S. Penitentiary, 1854 to 1862.
Reports of the Metropolitan Police, 1861 to 1872.
Reports of the Warden of the District of Columbia Jail, 1864 to 1871.
Reports of the Arkansas Hot Springs Commission, 1877, 1878, and 1879.
Reports of the Superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation, 1878, 1882, and from 1884.
Reports of the Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, 1878, 1880 to 1883, and from 1885.
Reports of the Commissioner of Railroads, from 1878.*
Reports of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad from 1878.
Reports of the Governors of the Territories, from 1878.
Reports of the Utah Commission, from 1882.
Reports of the Board of Indian Commissioners, from 1883.
Reports of the Superintendent of Indian Schools, from 1882.
Reports of the Commissioner of Education, from 1870.†
Reports of the Director of the U. S. Geological Survey, from 1880.‡
Reports of the Commissioner of Labor, 1885 to 1888.§
Reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 1887 and 1888.‖
Reports on the Construction of the Interior Department building, 1883 to 1886.
Reports on the Construction of the New Pension building, 1883 to 1887.
Reports of the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, 1886 to 1888.
Reports of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, 1889 and 1890.
Reports of the Superintendent of the Yosemite National Park, from 1891.
Reports of the Superintendent of the Sequoia National Park, from 1891.

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* The office of Auditor of Railroad Accounts, subsequently changed to that of Commissioner of Railroads, was established by act of Congress approved June 19, 1878.

† The Bureau of Education was established by act of Congress approved March 2, 1867. Its series of annual reports begins with that of 1870.

‡ The Geological Survey was established by act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, and issued its first annual report in 1880.

§ The Bureau of Labor was established by act of Congress approved June 27, 1884, as one of the bureaus of the Department of the Interior, but by act of June 13, 1888, it became an independent department.

‖ Only these two reports were made by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Secretary of the Interior. Subsequent reports are made direct to Congress.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1843.
1844.
1845.
1846.
1847.
1848.
1849, V. 1, 2.*
1850, V. 1, 2.*
1851, V. 1, 2.*
1852, V. 1, 2.*
1853, V. 1, 2.*
1854, V. 1. 2, 3.*
1855, V. 1, 2, 3.*
1856, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.*
1857, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.*
1858, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.*
1859, V. 1, 2, 3.*
1860, V. 1, 2, 3.*
1861, V. 1, 2, 3.*
1862, V. 1, 2.
1863, V. 1, 2.
1864, V. 1, 2.
1865, V. 1, 2, 3.
1866, V. 1, 2, 3.
1867, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.
1868, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.
1869, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.
1870, V. 1, 2, 3.
1871, V. 1, 2, 3.

The Patent Office was originally connected with the Department of State, but was transferred to the Department of the Interior upon its organization in 1849. From 1837 to 1842 it issued brief reports in pamphlet form, but subsequently in volumes, as above enumerated. Prior to 1862, when the Department of Agriculture was established, the report on agriculture was prepared and published by the Commissioner of Patents, and forms a volume, or part of a volume, of his annual reports, the first being that of 1840.

These reports are included in the set of Congressional documents bound in leather, forming a part of the executive documents of the House of Representatives. Those of 1849 to 1858, inclusive, are included also in the executive documents of the Senate. A separate edition bound in cloth was also published.

In 1872 the Official Gazette, a weekly publication, was substituted in the place of the annual reports, when the publication and distribution of the latter ceased.

The Gazette is supplied gratuitously to eight libraries designated by each member of Congress, and to other parties on subscription at the rate of $5 per annum.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1832.
1833.
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1889.
1890.
1891.

The supervision of Indian Affairs was originally committed to the Secretary of War. Under him was appointed first a superintendent of Indian trade, who subsequently became Superintendent of Indian Affairs. By act of Congress approved July 9, 1832, provision was made for the appointment of a Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be an officer of the War Department.

* The Report on Agriculture.

On the organization, however, of the Department of the Interior in 1849, his office was made one of the bureaus of said Department, with which it has since been connected.

Annual reports of the Commissioner have been issued since 1832. They form a part of the reports of the Secretary of War or of the Secretary of the Interior, and are therefore found among the executive documents of the Senate or House. They are also included in "Message and Documents," and are furthermore issued in separate volumes as Bureau publications.

REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

1869.	1872.	1875.	1878.	1881.	1884.	1887.	1890.
1870.	1873.	1876.	1879.	1882.	1885.	1888.	1891.
1871.	1874.	1877.	1880.	1883.	1886.	1889.	

This Board was organized by authority of an act of Congress approved April 10, 1869. It has issued annual reports in paper or cloth, some of which have been incorporated in the reports of the Secretary of the Interior, and are therefore found in the "Message and Document" series and in House executive documents.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1870.	1874.	1878.	1882–'83.	1886–'87.
1871.	1875.	1879.	1883–'84.	1887–'88.
1872.	1876.	1880.	1884–'85.	1888–'89, V. 1, 2.
1873.	1877.	1881.	1885–'86.	1889–'90.

CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION.

No. 1.	1874, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
No. 2.	1875, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
No. 3.	1877, Nos. 1, 2.
No. 4.	1878, Nos. 1, 2.
No. 5.	1879, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
No. 6.	1880, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
No. 7.	1881, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
No. 8.	1882, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
No. 9.	1883, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
No. 10.	1884, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
No. 11.	1885, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.
No. 12.	1886, Nos. 1, 2.
No. 13.	1887, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
1870, Ag.	1888, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
1871, Jl., N., D.	1889, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
1872, Ja., F., Mr., Ap., Je., Jl., N.	1890, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
1873, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	1891, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Special circulars were also issued prior to March 15, 1870, as follows: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

The Bureau of Education was established by act of Congress approved March 2, 1867. It was made an office of the Department of the Interior July 1, 1869. Its publications comprise annual reports, circulars of

information, and miscellaneous papers. The first report was issue 1868, which is found in V. 13, House Ex. Docs., 41st Congress, 2d ses A special report on education in the District of Columbia was publi in 1871.

Its regular series of annual reports begins with that of 1870. T are issued as publications of the bureau, are included in the annu port of the Secretary of the Interior and accompanying documents; in the series known as "Message and Documents," and, further form a part of the leather-bound set of House executive documen

The circulars of information are issued only as bureau publica at irregular intervals, and in pamphlet form. The same is true, few exceptions, of the miscellaneous publications, of which no given, as they are not so classified or numbered as to make this p without giving the title of each.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1849.	1855.	1861.	1867.	1873.	1879.
1850.	1856.	1862.	1868.	1874.	1880.
1851.	1857.	1863.	1869.	1875.	1881.
1852.	1858.	1864.	1870.	1876.	1882.
1853.	1859.	1865.	1871.	1877.	1883.
1854.	1860.	1866.	1872.	1878.	1884.

The General Land Office was established by act of April 2 and reorganized under the provisions of act of July 4, 1836. originally connected with the Treasury Department, but was tran to the Department of the Interior on its organization in 1849. reports have been issued by the Commissioner, which are found the documents of the Senate or House. Since 1849 they hav published as Bureau documents in separate volumes. They a included in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Interior, "Message and Documents," published by Congress.

CENSUS REPORTS.

SIXTH CENSUS, 1840.

One volume. Folio.

SEVENTH CENSUS, 1850.

One volume. Compendium. 8°.

EIGHTH CENSUS, 1860.

Population.
Agriculture.
Manufactures.
Mortality and Miscella Statistics.
Compendium. 8°.

NINTH CENSUS, 1870.

Population and Social Statistics.
Vital Statistics.
Wealth and Industry.
Compendium. 8°.

TENTH CENSUS, 1880.

V. 1. Statistics of Population.
V. 2. Statistics of Manufactures.
V. 3. Statistics of Agriculture.
V. 4. Agencies of Transportation.
V. 5. Cotton Production in the United States, Pt. 1.
V. 6. Cotton Production in the United States, Pt. 2.
V. 7. Valuation, Taxation, and Public Indebtedness.
V. 8. Newspapers, Alaska, and Ship-building.
V. 9. Forest Trees of North America, with atlas.
V. 10. Petroleum, Coke, and Building-Stones.
V. 11. Mortality and Vital Statistics, Pt. 1.
V. 12. Mortality and Vital Statistics, Pt. 2, with atlas.
V. 13. Statistics and Technology of the Precious Metals.
V. 14. Mining Laws of the United States.
V. 15. Mining East of the 100th Meridian.
V. 16. Water Power of the United States, Pt. 1.
V. 17. Water Power of the United States, Pt. 2.
V. 18. Social Statistics of Cities, Pt. 1.
V. 19. Social Statistics of Cities, Pt. 2.
V. 20. Statistics of Wages and Prices of Necessaries of Life.
V. 21. Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes.
V. 22. Power and Machinery in Manufactures, and Report on Ice Industry.
Compendium, Pts. 1 and 2. 8°.

These volumes, except as otherwise indicated, are in quarto. They are published in cloth, and, with the exception of the Sixth Census, are included in the leather-bound set of House miscellaneous documents, the Seventh being of the 32d Congress, 2d session, the Eighth of the 38th Congress, 1st session, the Ninth of the 42d Congress, 1st session, the Tenth of the 47th Congress, 2d session, excepting the Compendium, which belongs to the 47th Congress, 1st session.

OFFICIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES.

1815.	1825.	1835.	1845.	1855.	1865.	1875.	1885.
1817.	1827.	1837.	1847.	1857.	1867.	1877.	1887.
1819.	1829.	1839.	1849.	1859.	1869.	1879.	1889.
1821.	1831.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
1823.	1833.	1843.	1853.	1863.	1873.	1883.	

This work, popularly denominated the Blue Book, is a biennial publication, issued each year in which a new Congress assembles, *i. e.*, every odd year. It was published in ordinary octavo until 1875, but since then in large octavo. The Register from and including that of 1883 is embraced in the miscellaneous documents of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1862.	1867.	1872.	1877.	1883.	1887.
1863.	1868.	1873.	1878.	1884.	1888.
1864.	1869.	1874.	1879.	1885.	1889.
1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1886.	1890.
1866.	1871.	1876.	1881-'82.		

Congressional documents, being found among the executive docum
of the Senate or House, or both. All of them have been issued in
binding.

The annual report as now published contains, besides the repo
the Secretary, reports of the following subordinate officers, viz:
Assistant Secretary, the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Indu
the Chemist, the Chief of the Division of Forestry, the Entomol
the Chief of the Silk Section, the Ornithologist and Mammalogist
Statistician, the Microscopist, the Botanist, the Chief of the Div
of Vegetable Pathology, the Pomologist, the Chief of the Seed Divi
the Chief of the Division of Illustrations, the Chief of the Divisi
Records and Editing, the Superintendent of the Document and Fo
Room, the Special Agent of Fiber Investigations, the Special Age
the Artesian and Irrigation Inquiry, the Director of the Office o
periment Stations, the Superintendent of Gardens and Grounds.

In addition to the annual report, series of publications have
issued by the Department as follows:

Annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, 1884–'88.
Entomological Bulletins, Nos. 1–25.
Insect Life, V. 1, Nos. 1–12; V. 2, Nos. 1–12; V. 3, Nos. 1–1
4, Nos. 1–6.
Third, fourth, and fifth reports of the Entomological Commis
Chemical Bulletins, Nos. 1–30.
Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, V. 1, Nos.
V. 2, No. 1.
Forestry Bulletins, Nos. 1–5.
Pomological Bulletins, Nos. 1–4.
Botanical Bulletins, Nos. 1–14.
Vegetable Pathology Bulletins, Nos. 1–11.
Statistical Reports, Nos. 1–90.
Miscellaneous Reports (new series), Nos. 1–14.
North American Fauna, Nos. 1–5.
Journal of Mycology, V. 5, Nos. 1–4; V. 6, No. 1.†
Experiment Station Record, V. 1, Nos. 1–6; V. 2, Nos. 1–12;

The following special publications have been issued by the Department in bound form:

Diseases of Cattle in the United States.
Diseases of Swine and other Animals.
Contagious Diseases of Swine and other Animals.
Contagious Diseases of Domestic Animals.
Contagious Diseases of Domesticated Animals.
Hog Cholera.
Agricultural Grasses in the United States.
Report on Cotton Insects.
Bibliography of Economic Entomology.
Insects affecting the Orange.
Report upon Forestry, V. 1, 2, 3, 4.
Bird Migration in the Mississippi Valley.
The English Sparrow in North America.
Culture of Sugar Beet.
Peach Yellows.
The Animal Parasites of Sheep.
Diseases of the Horse.
Swine Plague.
Irrigation in the United States.
Album of Agricultural Statistics of the United States. Folio.
Album of Agricultural Graphics. Folio.
Agricultural Graphics, Report of Exhibits Illustrating Agricultural Statistics. Folio.

EXPLORATIONS AND SURVEYS.

GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION OF THE FORTIETH PARALLEL.

(Clarence King, geologist in charge.)

REPORTS. 4°.

V. 1. Systematic Geology (King).
V. 2. Descriptive Geology (Hague and Emmons).
V. 3. Mining Industry, with atlas (King and Hague).
V. 4. Palæontology and Ornithology (Meek, Hall, Whitfield, and Ridgway).
V. 5. Botany (Watson).
V. 6. Microscopical Petrography (Zirkel).
V. 7. Odontornithes (Marsh).
Topographical atlas.

The survey by Mr. King was authorized by act of March 2, 1867, and continued and completed under act of March 3, 1869. It was conducted under the direction of the Secretary of War.

These volumes are not included in the leather-bound set of Congressional documents.

GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS WEST OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH MERIDIAN.

(Lieut. George M. Wheeler, U. S. Army, in charge.)

REPORTS. 4°.

V. 1. Geographical Report.
V. 2. Astronomy and Barometric Hypsometry.

V. 3. Geology and Mineralogy.
Supplement to V. 3.
V. 4. Palæontology.
V. 5. Zoölogy.
V. 6. Botany.
V. 7. Archæology.

The surveys by Lieut. Wheeler were conducted under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army. The publication of the reports of these surveys was authorized by acts of June 23, 1874, and February 15, 1875. They are not included in the leather-bound set of Congressional documents.

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE TERRITORIES.

(F. V. Hayden in charge.)

ANNUAL REPORTS. 8°.

1867, 1868, 1869 (1 V.)	1870.	1873.	1876.
	1871.	1874.	1877.
	1872.	1875.	1878, Pts. 1, 2.

BULLETINS. 8°.

V. 1, 1874–'76. { First series, Nos. 1, 2. Second series, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
V. 2, 1876. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
V. 3, 1877. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
V. 4, 1878. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
V. 5, 1879–'80. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
V. 6, 1881–'82. Nos. 1, 2, 3.

FINAL REPORTS OR MONOGRAPHS. 4°.

V. 1. Extinct Vertebrate Fauna of the Western Territories (Leidy).
V. 2. Vertebrata of the Cretaceous Formations of the West (Cope).
V. 3. Vertebrata of the Tertiary Formations of the West (Cope).
V. 4. Not printed.
V. 5. Synopsis of the Acrididæ of North America (Thomas).
V. 6. Cretaceous Flora of the Western Territories (Lesquereux).
V. 7. Tertiary Flora of the Western Territories (Lesquereux).
V. 8. Cretaceous and Tertiary Floras of the Western Territories (Lesquereux).
V. 9. Invertebrate Cretaceous and Tertiary Fossils of the Upper Missouri Country (Meek).
V. 10. Geometrid Moths or Phalænidæ of the United States (Packard).
V. 11. North American Rodentia (Coues and Allen).
V. 12. Fresh Water Rhizopods of North America (Leidy).
V. 13. Tertiary Insects of North America (Scudder).

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS. 8°.

No. 1. List of Elevations west of the Mississippi River (Garnett).
No. 2. Meteorological Observations, 1872 (Garnett).
No. 3. Birds of the Northwest (Coues).

o. 4. Synopsis of the Flora of Colorado (Porter and Coulter).
o. 5. Descriptive Catalogue of the Photographs of the U. S. Geological Survey of the Territories (Jackson).
o. 6. Meteorological Observations, 1873 and the early part of 1874 (Chittenden).
o. 7. Ethnography and Philology of the Hidatsa Indians (Matthews).
o. 8. Fur-Bearing Animals: A Monograph of North American Mustelidæ (Coues).
o. 9. Descriptive Catalogue of Photographs of North American Indians (Jackson).
o. 10. Bibliography of North American Invertebrate Palæontology (White).
o. 11. Birds of the Colorado Valley (Coues).
o. 12. North American Pinnipeds (Coues and Allen).

UNCLASSIFIED PUBLICATIONS.

inal Report on Nebraska (Hayden). 8°.
atalogue of the Publications of the Survey (Hayden). Paper 8°.
tlas of Colorado. Folio.
eports of the Entomological Commission, 1877, 1878–'79. 8°.
ulletins of the Entomological Commission, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Paper 8°.

survey, under the direction of Dr. Hayden, originated in an application for the geological survey of Nebraska in 1867, and was ued under annual appropriations until 1879. It was conducted the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.
Entomological Commission was created by act of March 3, 1877, ttached to the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Terri. By acts of June 16, 1880, and March 3, 1881, the Commission iscontinued and its work transferred to the Agricultural Depart-

y a part of the reports of this survey are included in the leather- l set of Congressional documents.

RAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION.

(J. W. Powell in charge).

REPORTS.

eology of the Uinta Mountains, with atlas (Powell). 4°.
eology of the Henry Mountains (Gilbert). 4°.
eology of the High Plateaus of Utah, with atlas (Dutton). 4°.
eology of the Black Hills of Dakota, with atlas (Newton and Jenney). 4°.
ands of the Arid Region (Powell). 4°.
alæontology of the Black Hills (Whitfield). Paper 8°.
eport on the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region (Powell). Paper 8°.
ethods of Surveying the Public Domain (Powell). 8°.
ntroduction to Study of Indian Languages (Powell). 4°.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY. 4°.

V. 1. { Tribes of the Extreme Northwest (Dall).
Tribes of Western Washington and Northwestern Ore
(Gibbs).
V. 2, Pts. 1, 2. Klamath Indians of Southwestern Oregon (G
chet).
V. 3. Tribes of California (Powers).
V. 4. Houses and House-life of the American Aborigines (Morg
V. 5. { Cup-shaped and other Lapidarian Sculpture in the Old W
and in America (Rau).
Prehistoric Trephining and Cranial Amulets (Fletcher).
A Study of the Manuscript Troano (Thomas).
V. 6. The Cegiha Language (Dorsey).
V. 7. Language of the Dakota Indians (Riggs and Williamson

The survey under Major Powell originated in an appropriation in 1 for a geological survey in Utah, and was continued by annual ap priations until 1879. It was conducted under the supervision of Secretary of the Interior. Of its reports a part only are include the leather-bound set of Congressional documents. Its geological w is continued by the Geological Survey, and its ethnological work the Bureau of Ethnology. Three additional volumes of Contribu to North American Ethnology are, however, yet to be issued, w were ordered as publications of this survey.

By act of March 3, 1879, the Geological and Geographical Surv the Territories, the Geographical and Geological Survey of the R Mountain Region, and the Geographical Surveys West of the 100t ridian were discontinued, and the U. S. Geological Survey estabi in their stead.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

ANNUAL REPORTS. Impl. 8°.

V. 1, 1880.
V. 2, 1881.
V. 3, 1882.
V. 4, 1883.
V. 5, 1884.
V. 6, 1885.
V. 7, 1886.
V. 8, 1887, Pts. 1, 2.
V. 9, 1888.
V. 10, 1889, Pt
V. 11, 1890, Pt

MONOGRAPHS. 4°.

V. 1. Lake Bonneville (Gilbert).
V. 2. Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District, with (Dutton).
V. 3. Geology of the Comstock Lode and the Washoe Distric atlas (Becker).
V. 4. Comstock Mining and Miners (Lord).
V. 5. The Copper-bearing Rocks of Lake Superior (Irving)
V. 6. Contributions to the Knowledge of the Older Mesozoic of Virginia (Fontaine).
V. 7. Silver-lead Deposits of Eureka, Nev. (Curtis).
V. 8. Palæontology of the Eureka District (Walcott).
V. 9. Brachiopoda and Lamellibranchiata of the Raritan and Greensand Marls of New Jersey (Whitfield).
V. 10. Dinocerata. A Monograph of the Extinct Order of Gi Mammals (Marsh).

V. 11. Geological History of Lake Lahontan, a Quaternary Lake of Northwestern Nevada (Russell).
V. 12. Geology and Mining Industry of Leadville, Colo., with atlas. (Emmons).
V. 13. Geology of the Quicksilver Deposits of the Pacific Slope, with atlas (Becker).
V. 14. Fossil Fishes and Fossil Plants of the Triassic Rocks of New Jersey and the Connecticut Valley (Newberry).
V. 15. The Potomac or Younger Mesozoic Flora (Fontaine).
V. 16. The Paleozoic Fishes of North America (Newberry).

BULLETINS. 8°.

No. 1.	No. 18.	No. 35.	No. 52.	No. 69.
No. 2.	No. 19.	No. 36.	No. 53.	No. 70.
No. 3.	No. 20.	No. 37.	No. 54.	No. 71.
No. 4.	No. 21.	No. 38.	No. 55.	No. 72.
No. 5.	No. 22.	No. 39.	No. 56.	No. 73.
No. 6.	No. 23.	No. 40.	No. 57.	No. 74.
No. 7.	No. 24.	No. 41.	No. 58.	No. 75.
No. 8.	No. 25.	No. 42.	No. 59.	No. 76.
No. 9.	No. 26.	No. 43.	No. 60.	No. 77.
No. 10.	No. 27.	No. 44.	No. 61.	No. 78.
No. 11.	No. 28.	No. 45.	No. 62.	No. 79.
No. 12.	No. 29.	No. 46.	No. 63.	No. 80.
No. 13.	No. 30.	No. 47.	No. 64.	No. 81.
No. 14.	No. 31.	No. 48.	No. 65.	No. 82.
No. 15.	No. 32.	No. 49.	No. 66.	No. 83.
No. 16.	No. 33.	No. 50.	No. 67.	No. 84.
No. 17.	No. 34.	No. 51.	No. 68.	No. 85.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES. 8°.

1882.	1883–'84.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.

The annual reports of the Geological Survey are issued as Bureau publications in an individual series. They are also included in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Interior and accompanying documents, and in "Message and Documents," and furthermore form a part of House executive documents, bound in leather. The monographs and Mineral Resources are issued in cloth and the bulletins in paper by the survey. They are both included also in House miscellaneous documents, bound in leather.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1853.	1860.	1867.	1873.	1879.	1885, Pts. 1, 2.*
1854.	1861.	1868.	1874.	1880.	1886, Pts. 1, 2.*
1855.	1862.	1869.	1875.	1881.	1887, Pts. 1, 2.*
1856.	1863.	1870.	1876.	1882.	1888, Pts. 1, 2.*
1857.	1864.	1871.	1877.	1883.	1889, Pts. 1, 2.*
1858.	1865.	1872.	1878.	1884.	1890, Pts. 1, 2.*
1859.	1866.				

* This volume contains the annual report of the National Museum.

In addition to the annual reports, the Institution issues two series publications, viz: Contributions to Knowledge (4°), and Miscellaneous Collections (8°). Of the first, 26 volumes have been issued, of second, 33. These, being exclusively publications of the Institution are not public documents, and are therefore not included in any Government series.

The following publications are issued by the National Museum, which is placed under the control of the Smithsonian Institution, viz:

Proceedings of the National Museum, of which 13 volumes have been published in cloth.

Bulletins of the National Museum, of which 38 numbers have been issued in paper. While these are public documents, they are not included in the Congressional set.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

ANNUAL REPORTS. IMPL. 8°.

First, 1879–'80.
Second, 1880–'81.
Third, 1881–'82.
Fourth, 1882–'83.
Fifth, 1883–'
Sixth, 1884–'

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS. 4°.

Introduction to the Study of Sign Language among the North American Indians (Mallery). Paper.

Introduction to the Study of Mortuary Customs among the North American Indians (Yarrow). Paper.

Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition (Powell). Paper.

BULLETINS. 8°.

Bibliography of the Eskimo Language (Pilling).

Perforated Stones from California (Henshaw).

The Use of Gold and Other Metals among the Ancient Inhabitants

The Circular, Square, and Octagonal Earthworks of Ohio (Thomas).
Omaha and Ponka Letters (Dorsey).
Catalogue of Prehistoric Works East of the Rocky Mountains (Thomas).

The Bureau of Ethnology had its origin in an act approved March 3, 1879, transferring the work of ethnological research from the Department of the Interior to the Smithsonian Institution, with which Institution it has since that time been connected. Its annual reports are issued as bureau publications, in cloth, and are also included in the miscellaneous documents of the House.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

ANNUAL REPORTS. 8°.

Pt. 1, 1871–'72.	Pt. 6, 1878.	Pt. 11, 1883.
Pt. 2, 1872–'73.	Pt. 7, 1879.	Pt. 12, 1884.
Pt. 3, 1873–'75.	Pt. 8, 1880.	Pt. 13, 1885.
Pt. 4, 1875–'76.	Pt. 9, 1881.	Pt. 14, 1886.
Pt. 5, 1877.	Pt. 10, 1882.	Pt. 15, 1887.

ANNUAL BULLETINS. IMPL. 8°.

V. 1, 1881.	V. 4, 1884.	V. 7, 1887.
V. 2, 1882.	V. 5, 1885.	V. 8, 1888.
V. 3, 1883.	V. 6, 1886.	V. 9, 1889.

FISHERY INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES. 4°.

Sec. 1. Natural History of Useful Aquatic Animals.
Pt. 1, text.
Pt. 2, plates.
Sec. 2. Geographical Review of the Fisheries Industries and Fishing Communities for the year 1880.
Sec. 3. The Fishing Grounds of North America. } 1 V.
Sec. 4. The Fishermen of the United States. }
Sec. 5. History and Methods of the Fisheries.
Pts. 1 and 2, text.
Pt. 3, plates.

The Fish Commission was established by joint resolution of Congress approved February 9, 1871, and its first report is that of 1871–'72. Its publications are issued in individual series, bound in cloth. They are also included in Senate or House miscellaneous documents, bound in leather.

ABRIDGEMENT OF MESSAGE AND DOCUMENTS.

1858–'59.	1864–'65.	1870–'71.	1876–'77.	1881–'82.	1886–'87.
1859–'60.	1865–'66.	1871–'72.	1877–'78.	1882–'83.	1887–'88.
1860–'61.	1866–'67.	1872–'73.	1878–'79.	1883–'84.	1888–'89.
1861–'62.	1867–'68.	1873–'74.	1879–'80.	1884–'85.	1889–'90.
1862–'63.	1868–'69.	1874–'75.	1880–'81.	1885–'86.	1890–'91.
1863–'64.	1869–'70.	1875–'76.			

These volumes contain the annual messages of the Presidents, the annual reports of the heads of the several Executive Departments of the Government, and an abridgment of the documents accompanying such

reports. They are prepared and printed by authority of an act of Congress approved June 25, 1864. They are issued only in cloth, and are not included in the executive or miscellaneous documents of either House of Congress.

NOTE.—It should be stated, to prevent misapprehension, that the foregoing miscellaneous lists do not, in all cases, contain a full statement of the publications of the Departments and Offices named. The principal series of documents have, however, been given.

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52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 75.

CIVILIAN ENGINEERS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

A copy of a letter from the Chief of Engineers, together with a statement showing the name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891, in the work of improving the rivers and harbors, the time employed, compensation paid, and the place at and work on which employed.

JANUARY 14, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 12, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in compliance with section 8 of the river and harbor act of August 5, 1886, a letter from the Chief of Engineers dated the 8th instant, together with a statement showing the name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891, in the work of improving rivers and harbors, the time so employed, the compensation paid, and the place at and work on which employed.

Very respectfully,

S. B. ELKINS,
Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, in obedience to the requirements of section 8 of the river and harbor act of August 5, 1886, a statement, prepared from data received from the officers in charge of the different engineering districts, showing the name of each civilian engineer employed from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891, in the work of improving rivers and harbors, the time so employed, the compensation paid, and the place at and work on which employed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.

Hon. S. B. ELKINS,
Secretary of War.

Statement showing name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed between July 1, 1890, and June 30, 1891, under appropriations made by the river and harbor acts of August 5, 1886, August 11, 1888, and September 19, 1890, the time so employed, the compensation paid, and the place at, and work on, which employed.

Name and place of residence.	Time employed.		Compensation (per month).	Where employed.	Work on which employed.
	Mos.	*Dys.*			
A. C. Both, Portland, Me	12	0	$200.00	Portland, Rockland, Bangor, Belfast, Millbridge, Jonesport, Lubec, and Bar Harbor, Me.	Harbors at Belfast, Rockland, Portland, and Back Cove, and Portland Harbor, Me.; breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Me.; rivers Penobscot and Narraguagus, Me.; Lubec Channel and Mooseabec Bar, Me.
F. S. Burrowes, Portland, Me	12	0	200.00	Lubec, Belfast, Richmond, Bath, York, Kennebunk, and Saco River, Me.; Portsmouth, Cocheco River, and Little Harbor, N. H.	Harbors at Belfast and York, Me., and Portsmouth, N. H.; harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, N. H.; rivers Kennebunk, Saco, and Kennebec, Me., and Cocheco, N. H.; Lubec Channel, Me.
J. Veazie, Boston, Mass	12	0	200.00	Boston, Mass	Harbors at Newburyport, Lynn, Boston, Provincetown, Plymouth, Scituate, Hingham, Gloucester, Winthrop, Wellfleet, Manchester, Salem, and Chatham, Mass.; harbor of refuge at Cape Ann, Mass.; rivers Merrimac, Ipswich, Powow, and Weymouth, Mass.; examinations and surveys; removal of wrecks.
Sophus Haagensen, Boston, Mass	12	0	150.00	do	Do.
T. T. Hunter Harwood, Rockport, Mass.	4	0	150.00	do	Do.
Edward Parrish, Newport, R. I	12	0	200.00	Newport, R. I	Harbors at Nantucket, Hyannis, and Vineyard Haven, Mass., Newport and Block Island, R. I.; harbor of refuge, at Point Judith, R. I.; rivers Pawtucket, Providence, and Pawcatuck, R. I.; Narragansett Bay, R. I.; removing Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, R. I.; removing wreck *Weybosset*.
J. H. Rostock, Newport, R. I	11	27	150.00	Newport, R. I., and Masons Island, Conn.	Harbors at Wareham, New Bedford, and Vineyard Haven, Mass., and Block Island, R. I.; harbor of refuge at Point Judith, R. I.; rivers Pawtucket and Providence, R. I.; Narragansett Bay, R. I.; removal of Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, R. I.; removing wreck *Weybosset;* examinations and surveys.
W. C. Simmons, Providence, R. I	6	15	200.00	Newport, Providence River, Green Jacket Shoal, Coasters Harbor, and Greenwich Bay, R. I., New Bedford, Fall River, Vineyard Haven, and Hyannis, Mass.	Harbors at Nantucket and Vineyard Haven, Mass., and Stonington, Conn.; harbor of refuge at Point Judith, R. I.; rivers Taunton, Mass., and Providence and Pawcatuck, R. I.; Narragansett Bay, R. I.; removing Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, R. I.
Henry N. Babcock, Pelham Manor, N. Y.	6	6	200.00	New York City	Harbors at New London, Clinton, New Haven, Milford, Bridgeport, Black Rock, Stamford, Norwalk, Five Mile River, and Wilson Point, Conn.; Greenport, Port Chester, Glen Cove, Echo Harbor, Flushing Bay, New Rochelle, Port Jefferson Inlet, Larchmont, and Huntington, N. Y.; breakwater at New Haven Conn.; harbor of refuge at Duck Island Harbor, Conn.; rivers Housatonic, Thames, and Mystic, Conn., Connecticut, Mass. and Conn., and Patchogue, N. Y.; East Chester Creek and Browns Creek, N. Y.
	6	0	250.00		

Henry B. Gorham, West Haven, Conn.	12	0	175.00	New Haven, Conn	Harbors at New Haven and Milford, Conn.; Housatonic River, and breakwater at New Haven, Conn.
G. W. Kuehnle, New York City	12	0	200.00	New York City	New York Harbor, East River, Hell Gate, Buttermilk Channel, Newtown Creek, and Gowanus Bay, N. Y., and Raritan Bay, N. J.
Augustus Doerflinger, Brooklyn, N. Y	12	0	200.00	Kingsbridge, N. Y	Rivers Harlem and Hudson, N. Y.; harbors at Saugerties and Rondout, N. Y.; Wappinger Creek, N. Y.
Charles G. Weir, New York City	12	0	200.00	Castleton, New York City, and Albany, N. Y.	Do.
John Metz, New York City	6	0	125.00	Castleton, N. Y	Hudson River, N. Y.
C. L. McMillin, Jersey City, N. J	4	0	150.00	Brooklyn, N. Y	Gowanus Bay, N. Y.
C. S. Kelsey, New York City	12	0	175.00	New York City	Shoal Harbor, N. J., and harbors at Keyport, N. J., Canarsie Bay, N. Y., and Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J.; rivers Shrewsbury, Rahway, Elizabeth, South, Raritan, Passaic, and Manasquan, N. J.; Compton Creek and Mattawan Creek, N. J.; Sheepshead Bay and Sumpawanus Inlet, N. Y.; channel between Staten Island, N. Y., and the State of New Jersey.
L. Y. Schermerhorn, Philadelphia, Pa.	12	0	250.00	Philadelphia, Pa	Harbors at Philadelphia, Pa., and Delaware Breakwater, Del.; ice-harbors at Marcus Hook, Pa., and the head of Delaware Bay; rivers Schuylkill, Pa., and Maurice and Delaware from Trenton to its mouth, including Rancocas River, N. J.; Alloway Creek, N. J.; pier near Lewes, Del.; surveys and examinations.
Charles Truesdell, Philadelphia, Pa.	1	18	175.00	do	Do.
A. Stierle, Wilmington, Del	12	0	175.00	Wilmington, Del	Harbors at Wilmington, Del., Cambridge, Md., and Onancock and Cape Charles, Va.; rivers Broadkiln, Appoquinnimink, and Smyrna, Del.; Choptank, Wicomico, Manokin, Chester, Elk, and North East, Va.; ice-harbor at New Castle, Del.; Fairlee Creek, Md.; inland water way from Chincoteague Bay to Delaware Bay; examinations and surveys.
Addison M. Scott, Charleston, W. Va.	12	0	200.00	Charleston, W. Va	Rivers Great Kanawha and Elk, W. Va.; locks and dams on Great Kanawha River, W. Va.
C. P. E. Burgwyn, Richmond, Va	10	5	250.00	Richmond, Va	James River, Va.
Wm. Proctor Smith, Gauley Bridge, W. Va.	4	8	200.00	Gauley Bridge, W. Va	Gauley River, W. Va.
N. H. Hutton, Baltimore, Md	10	0	150.00	Baltimore, Md	Baltimore Harbor, Md.
Theo. Schoonmaker, Charleston, W. Va.	1	14	150.00	Charleston, W. Va	Great Kanawha River, W. Va.
C. K. McDermott, Charleston, W. Va.	7	6½	150.00	do	Do.
John Moulton, Charleston, W. Va	0	5	125.00	do	Do.
H. M. Brown, Charleston, W. Va	0 0	23 1	125.00 120.00	do	Do.
John B. Duncklee, Washington, D. C.	5	0	175.00	Washington, D. C	Examinations and surveys of rivers and harbors; Potomac River at Mount Vernon and York River, Va.
Sumner H. Bodfish, Washington, D. C	1	27	125.00	do	Rappahannock River, Va.
L. R. Grabill, Fredericksburg, Va	2 1	15 0	120.00 125.00	Washington, D. C	Rivers Patuxent, Md., and York, Va.; Occoquan Creek, Va.
F. P. Kellogg, Washington, D. C	1	0	125.00	do	Eastern Branch (Anacostia River) of the Potomac River, Md. and D. C.
J. P. White, Norfolk, Va	9	2	100.00	Norfolk, Petersburg, and Hampton, Va.; Chickahominy River, Va.; inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C.	Norfolk Harbor and Hampton Creek and Bar, Va.; rivers Appomattox, Chickahominy, and Nansemond, Va.; inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C.; examination and surveys.

Statement showing name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed between July 1, 1890, and June 30, 1891, etc.—Continued.

Name and place of residence.	Time employed.		Compensation (per month).	Where employed.	Work on which employed.
	Mos.	*Dys.*			
Henry Bacon, Wilmington, N. C	9	12	$250.00	Wilmington, N. C	Cape Fear River, N. C., at and below Wilmington.
E. D. Thompson, Bound Brook, N. J.	2	0	175.00	do	Beaufort Harbor, Roanoke River, and water way between New Berne and Beaufort, N. C.; Winyaw Bay, S. C.
Reid Whitford, Washington, N. C	11	15	175.00	Georgetown, S. C., and in the field	Georgetown Harbor, Winyaw Bay, and Mingo Creek, S. C.; rivers Congaree, Great Pedee, Little Pedee, Lumber, Santee, Waccamaw, Wateree, and Clark, S. C.; examinations and surveys.
Chas. Humphreys, Wayside, Md	2	0	150.00	Fayetteville, N. C., Georgetown, S. C., and in the field.	Rivers Black, Trent, Neuse, Pamlico, Tar, Roanoke, Cape Fear above Wilmington, and North East (Cape Fear), N. C.; Contentnia and Mackey creeks, N. C., and Winyaw Bay, S. C.
Wm. H. Chadbourn, jr., Wilmington, N. C.	5	23	125.00	Beaufort, N. C	Beaufort Harbor and New River, N. C.; water ways between New River and Swansboro, Beaufort Harbor and New River, and New Berne and Beaufort, N. C.
James P. Allen, Charleston, S. C	12	0	175.00	Charleston, S. C	Charleston Harbor, Wappoo Cut, and rivers Ashley, Salkahatchie, Edisto, and Beaufort, S. C.
E. A. Gieseler, New York City	3	0	200.00	Savannah and Brunswick, Ga	Harbors at Savannah, Brunswick, and Darien, Ga.; Cumberland Sound, Jekyl Creek, and Ocmulgee River, Ga.; removal of wrecks.
	9	0	210.00		
Milnor P. Paret, Baltimore, Md	1	15	175.00	Savannah and St. Simons Mills, Ga.	Harbors at Darien and Brunswick, Ga.; Cumberland Sound, Ga.; examinations and surveys.
	6	22	200.00		
A. S. Cooper, Black River Falls, Wis.	0	25	175.00	Altamaha River, Ga	Altamaha River, Ga.
F. C. Armstrong, St. Louis, Mo	3	0	150.00	Savannah, Ga.; rivers Savannah, Ocmulgee, and Altamaha, Ga.	Rivers Savannah, Altamaha, Ocmulgee, and Oconee, Ga.
	5	25	166.66		
	3	5	175.00		
Geo. W. Brown, Madison, Wis	1	0	150.00	Savannah and Lumber City, Ga.; examinations and surveys.	Savannah Harbor and Cumberland Sound, Ga.; rivers Ocmulgee and Oconee, Ga.; examinations and surveys.
	11	0	166.66		
Geo. D. Meigs, Wellsboro, Pa	7	14	166.66	Savannah, Ga	Savannah Harbor, Ga.
J. L. Van Ornum, Racine, Wis	7	0	150.00	Ocmulgee River, Ga., and Upper Tennessee River, Tenn.; examinations and surveys.	Ocmulgee River, Ga., and Tennessee River from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the junction of the rivers Holston and French Broad; examinations and surveys.
J. W. Sackett, St. Augustine, Fla	12	0	140.00 to 150.00	St. Augustine and Key West, Fla.; on snag boat on Suwanee River, Fla.	Harbors at Tampa Bay, Cedar Keys, and Key West, Fla.; rivers Caloosahatchee, St. Johns, and Suwanee, Fla.
J. H. Bacon, St. Augustine, Fla	12	0	140.00 to 150.00	St. Augustine, Charlotte Harbor, Tampa, and Mayport, Fla.; Ocklawaha River, Fla.	Rivers St. Johns and Ocklawaha, Fla.; channel of Charlotte Harbor and Pease Creek, Fla.
E. L. Ingram, St. Augustine, Fla	3	0	125.00	St. Augustine, Fla	St. Johns River, Fla.
J. E. Turtle, Pittsfield, Mass	12	0	200.00	Pensacola Harbor, Fla.; rivers Choctawhatchee, Escambia, and Conecuh, Fla. and Ala.	Pensacola Harbor, Fla.; rivers Choctawhatchee, Escambia, and Conecuh, Fla. and Ala.
D. M. Andrews, Washington, Ga	1	4	125.00	Locks Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, on Coosa River, Ala.	Coosa River between Rome, Ga., and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Bridge, Ala.
	9	0	150.00		
C. B. Percy, Mobile, Ala	12	0	150.00	Montgomery, Ala.; rivers Alabama, Tallapoosa, and Cahaba, Ala.	Rivers Alabama, Tallapoosa, and Cahaba, Ala.

				Ala., Wetumpka and Montgomery, Ala.	tumpka and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Bridge, Ala.
Thos. Robinson, Andover, Mass.	8	0	150.00	Rivers Chattahoochee, Ga. and Ala.; Flint, Ga., and Chattahoochee, between West Point and Franklin, Ga.; Apalachicola River and Bay, Fla.	Rivers Chattahoochee, Ga. and Ala., and Flint, Ga., and Apalachicola River and Bay, Fla.
	9	0	175.00		
J. R. Carter, Birmingham, Ala.	8	0	150.00	Lock No. 4, Coosa River, Ala	Coosa River between Rome, Ga., and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Bridge, Ala.
H. Harding, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	12	0	200.00	Tuscaloosa, Ala	Black Warrior River, Ala.
P. C. Boudousquie, Mobile, Ala	12	0	200.00	Mobile, Ala	Mobile Harbor, Ala.
Fred. Rettig, Mobile, Ala	12	0	150.00	Pearl River, Miss	Pearl River, Miss.
R. C. McCalla, jr., Tuscaloosa, Ala.	12	0	150.00	Tuscaloosa, Ala	Black Warrior River, Ala.
C. Donovan, Port Eads, La	12	0	200.00	South Pass Jetties, Mississippi River	South Pass, Mississippi River.
J. L. Brownlee, New Orleans, La.	8	0	125.00	Sabine Pass, Tex., and New Orleans, La.	Sabine Pass Harbor, Tex.
	1	0	150.00		
P. H. Thomson, New Orleans, La.	2	18	100.00	Examinations and surveys of streams in Louisiana.	Examinations and surveys.
	2	23	125.00		
H. C. Ripley, Galveston, Tex.	2	0	250.00	Galveston, Tex	Galveston Harbor, Tex.
E. M. Hartrick, Galveston, Tex	2	0	150.00	do	Ship channel in Galveston Bay, Tex.; Galveston Harbor, Tex.
	10	0	250.00		
R. B. Talfor, Galveston and Houston, Tex.	8	0	165.00	Galveston and Houston, Tex	Galveston Harbor and Buffalo Bayou, Tex.
	4	0	180.00		
Gerald Bagnall, Galveston, Tex.	2	0	165.00	Galveston, Tex	Ship channel in Galveston Bay, Tex.; Trinity River, Tex.; examinations and surveys.
	5	0	150.00		
	5	0	180.00		
A. L. Johnson, Galveston, Tex	0	17	150.00	Galveston, Tex	Ship channel in Galveston Bay, Tex.
S. M. Wilcox, Galveston, Tex	4	0	130.00	do	Galveston Harbor, Tex.; examinations and surveys.
Horace M. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss.	12	0	200.00	Vicksburg, Miss., and Catahoula Shoals, on Ouachita River, La.; Alexandria, La.; rivers Cane, La., Yazoo, Miss., and Red, La. and Ark.: Cypress Bayou; the lakes between Shreveport, La., and Jefferson, Tex.	Rivers Ouachita and Red, La. and Ark., Yazoo, Miss., and Cane, La.; Cypress Bayou.
Thomas C. Thomas, Columbia, Mo.	6	0	160.00	Vicksburg, Miss.; rivers Yazoo, Miss., and Red, La.; Cypress Bayou; the lakes, La. and Tex.	Rivers Ouachita and Red, La. and Ark., and Yazoo, Miss.; Cypress Bayou.
	2	26	150.00		
Richard S. Buck, jr., Vicksburg, Miss.	3	26	150.00	Vicksburg, Miss., the lakes, La. and Tex., and Cypress Bayou.	Cypress Bayou.
John Ewens, Troy, N. Y.	11	27	150.00	Vicksburg, Miss.; rivers Ouachita, La., Lower Mississippi and tributaries, and Yazoo, Miss., and Red, above Fulton, Ark.; Bayou Bœuf, and Sale and Murphy Outlet, La.	Water gauges on the Mississippi River and tributaries; rivers Ouachita, Red, and Yazoo, Miss., and Red, above Fulton, Ark.; Bayou Bœuf, La.
J. R. Van Frank, Little Rock, Ark.	2	20	125.00	Fort Smith, Moores Rocks, and Little Rock, Ark.	Rivers Arkansas and White, Ark.
	9	10	150.00		
E. B. Summers, St. Paul, Minn.	9	25	125.00	Pine Bluff and Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas River, Ark.
D. M. Currie, St. Louis, Mo.	12	0	200.00	St. Louis, Mo.	Mississippi River between rivers Ohio and Illinois.

Statement showing name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed between July 1, 1890, and June 30, 1891, etc.—Continued.

Name and place of residence.	Time employed.		Compensation (per month).	Where employed.	Work on which employed.
	Mos.	*Dys.*			
John O. Holman, St. Louis, Mo	12	0	$150.00	St. Louis Harbor, Mo., and Mississippi River.	St. Louis Harbor, Mo., and Mississippi River between rivers Ohio and Illinois.
Wm. S. Mitchell, Ferguson, Mo	12	0	150.00	St. Genevieve, Mo	Mississippi River between rivers Ohio and Illinois.
C. D. Lamb, St. Louis, Mo	12	0	150.00	Mississippi River	Do.
E. E. Furney, St. Louis, Mo	12	0	200.00	St. Louis, Mo	Removing obstructions in Mississippi River.
J. W. Beaman, Jefferson City, Mo	12	0	150.00	Jefferson City, Mo., and on the works of improvement.	Rivers Osage and Gasconade, Mo.
Albert L. Richards, Burton, Ill	5	0	100.00	Quincy, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo	Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Illinois River.
	4	0	125.00		Do.
George Wolcott, Quincy, Ill	1	2	150.00	Willow Slough, Mississippi River	Do.
M. Meigs, Keokuk, Iowa	12	0	250.00	Des Moines Rapids Canal and Dry Dock, Iowa; vicinity of Burlington, Iowa.	Operating and care of canals; Mississippi River between Burlington and Montrose, Iowa; harbors at Montrose and Burlington, Iowa.
C. W. Durham, Rock Island, Ill	12	0	200.00	Rock Island, Ill.; on snag boats; Mississippi River between Minneapolis, Minn., and Des Moines Rapids, Iowa.	Snag boat and dredge boats on upper Mississippi River; Mississippi River between Minneapolis, Minn., and Burlington, Iowa; Port Byron Harbor, Ill., and East Channel at Prairie du Chien, Wis.
A. O. Powell, St. Paul, Minn	12	0	180.00	St. Paul, Minn.	Rivers Chippewa, Wis., St. Croix, Wis and Minn., Mississippi, above Falls of St. Anthony, Minn., and Mississippi at or near St. Paul, Minn.; reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River.
R. Davenport, St. Paul, Minn	12	0	200.00	St. Paul, Minn., and on the works	Mississippi River above Falls of St. Anthony, Minn., and Red River of the North, Minn. and Dak.
A. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn	12	0	180.00	do	Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River.
F. M. Towar, St. Louis, Mo	6	0	175.00	St. Louis, Mo	Missouri River from the Great Falls, Mont., to Sioux City, Iowa.
G. W. Wood, St. Louis, Mo	5	7	160.00	do	Do.
H. C. Gould, Fort Benton, Mont	4	17	160.00	St. Louis, Mo., and Fort Benton, Mont.	Fort Benton section of Rocky River, in connection with improving Missouri River from the Great Falls, Mont., to Sioux City, Iowa.
M. J. Lacy, Omaha, Nebr	2	25	100.00	In the field	Missouri River from the Great Falls, Mont., to Sioux City, Iowa.
J. F. Le Baron, Mandarin, Fla	3	15	200.00	Nashville, Tenn	Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tenn., Ala., and Ky.
J. S. Walker, Birminghan, Ala., and Nashville, Tenn.	5	0	200.00	Nashville, Tenn	Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tenn., Ala., and Ky.
J. W. Walker, Nashville, Tenn	12	0	150.00	Locks Nos. 1 and 2, Cumberland River, Tenn.	Cumberland River, Tenn.
Wm. A. Barlow, Paducah, Ky., and Muscle Shoals, Ala.	2	0	150.00	Upper Cumberland River; Muscle Schoals, Tennessee River, Ala.	Cumberland River; Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tenn., Ala., and Ky.
	4	0	175.00		
Benj. B. Smith, Nashville, Tenn., and Riverton, Ala.	11	20	150.00	Nashville, Tenn.; rivers Clinch and Obion, Tenn., and Lower Cumberland; Colbert Shoals, Tennessee River, Ala.	Livingston Point, Ky., and sundry shoals in Clinch River, Tenn.; Obion River from Obion, Tenn., to mouth of the river, and Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tenn., Ala., and Ky.
C. A. Locke, Nashville, Tenn	1	0	150.00	Upper Tennessee River	Upper Tennessee River.
S. W. Frescoln, Reading, Pa	1	18	150.00	do	Tennessee River from Chattanooga, Tenn., to junction of rivers Holston and French Broad, Tenn.

Thos. Parker, Milton Bluff, Ala.	6	0	150.00	Elk River Shoals, Tennessee River, Ala.	Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tenn., Ala., and Ky.
C. A. Turrell, Nashville, Tenn., and Milton Bluff, and Riverton, Ala.	8	8	150.00	Nashville, Tenn.; Elk River, Muscle, and Colbert shoals, Tennessee River, Ala.	Do.
D. L. Sublett, Chattanooga, Tenn	2	6	150.00	The Suck, Tennessee River, Tenn	Do.
Paul Le Hardy, Chattanooga, Tenn.	2	0	150.00	The Suck, Tennessee River, Tenn	Do.
W. G. Williamson, Milton Bluff, Ala.	1	0	150.00	Elk River Shoals, Tennessee River, Ala.	Do.
W. A. McFarland, Muscle Shoals, Ala.	8	12	150.00	Muscle Shoals Canal, Ala	Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, Tenn., and operating and care of Muscle Shoals Canal, Ala.
William Martin, Davis Island Dam, Pa.	12	0	200.00	Davis Island Dam, Pa	Operating and care of Davis Island Dam, Ohio River, Pa.
E. J. Carpenter, Cincinnati, Ohio	10	0	175.00	Ohio River dredges	Ohio River.
	2	0	200.00		
I. V. Hoag, jr., Cincinnati, Ohio	3	18	200.00	Cincinnati, Ohio	Do.
Philip Golay, Morgantown, W. Va.	12	0	150.00	Morgantown, W. Va	Monongahela River, W. Va. and Pa., and operating and care of locks and dams on the same; Cheat River, W. Va.
J. W. Arras, Pittsburg, Pa	12	0	150.00	Pittsburg, Pa	Rivers Allegheny, Pa. and Ohio; Herr Island Dam, Pa.
Edmond Moeser, Zanesville, Ohio	11	0	150.00	Zanesville, Ohio	Muskingum River, Ohio.
Carl Schenk, Newport, Ky	1	15	150.00	Cincinnati, Ohio	Ohio River.
R. R. Jones, Louisville, Ky	12	0	200.00	Louisville, Ky	Falls of Ohio River, at Louisville, Ky.; Louisville and Portland Canal, Ky.
G. W. Shaw, Louisville, Ky	1	18	175.00	do	Falls of the Ohio River, at Louisville, Ky., and Indiana Chute Fall, Ohio River.
	10	12	200.00		
O. L. Petitdidier, Mount Carmel, Ill	12	0	175.00	Mount Carmel, Ill	Rivers Wabash, Ind. and Ill., and White, Ind.
Robert S. Burnett, Frankfort, Ky	12	0	200.00	Frankfort and Salvisa, Ky	Kentucky River, Ky., and operating and care of locks on the same.
John H. Westerfield, Beattyville, Ky.	12	0	150.00	Beattyville, Ky	Kentucky River, Ky.
Benjamin F. Thomas, Louisa, Ky	12	0	200.00	Louisa and Rochester, Ky	Rivers Big Sandy, Little Kanawha, Buckhannon, and Guyandotte, W. Va.; Lock No. 3, Green River, Ky.
John C. Thomas, Rochester, Ky., and Burning Springs, W. Va.	6	0	175.00	Rochester, Ky., and Burning Springs, W. Va.	Lock No. 3, Green River, Ky., and dam on Little Kanawha River, W. Va.
	5	0	150.00		
R. H. Gamble, Lima, Ohio	1	26	125.00	Rivers Licking, Ky., and Little Kanawha and Guyandotte, W. Va.	Rivers Licking, Ky., and Little Kanawha and Guyandotte, W. Va.
J. J. Durage, Duluth, Minn	12	0	175.00	Duluth, Minn	Harbors at Agate Bay and Duluth, Minn., Superior Bay, St. Louis Bay, and Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon and Marquette, Mich.; Portage Lake and harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Mich.
J. H. Darling, Duluth, Minn	12	0	175.00	do	Harbors at Grand Marais and Marquette, Mich., Agate Bay and Duluth, Minn., and Superior Bay and St. Louis Bay, Wis.; harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Mich.; Allouez Bay and Nemadji River, Wis.; Portage Lake, Mich., and St. Louis River, Minn.
F. L. Dever, Duluth, Minn	1	23	125.00	do	St. Louis River, Minn.
Tracy R. Fairchild, Duluth, Minn	1	24	125.00	do	Portage Lake, Mich.
W. H. Hearding, Milwaukee, Wis	12	0	200.00	Milwaukee, Wis	Harbors at Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha, Wis., and Waukegan, Ill.
G. A. M. Liljencrantz, Chicago, Ill	12	0	200.00	Chicago, Ill	Harbors at Chicago and Calumet, Ill.; rivers Calumet and Illinois, Ill.; Illinois and Mississippi Canal, Ill.
L. L. Wheeler, Milan, Ill	10	0	200.00	Chicago and Milan, Ill	Illinois and Mississippi Canal, Ill.
	2	0	225.00		
Charles Francis, Milan, Ill	2	0	166.67	Milan, Ill	Do.

Statement showing name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed between July 1, 1890, and June 30, 1891, etc.—Continued.

Name and place of residence.	Time employed.		Compensation (per month).	Where employed.	Work on which employed.
	Mos.	*Dys.*			
W. M. Childs, Kampsville, Ill	4	0	$160.00	Kampsville, Ill	Illinois River, Ill.
	8	0	175.00		
Clarence V. Brainard, Kampsville, Ill.	4	0	125.00	do	Do.
Frederick W. Lehnartz, Grand Rapids, Mich.	12	0	200.00	Grand Rapids, Mich	Improvements on eastern shore of Lake Michigan.
J. Paul Mayer, Detroit, Mich	10	0	150.00	Grand Rapids, Mich., and in the field.	Do.
E. C. Dunbar, Detroit, Mich	3	0	150.00	do	Do.
Fred. Morley, Ann Arbor, Mich	0	16	200.00	Grand Rapids, Mich	Grand River, below Grand Rapids, Mich.
E. S. Wheeler, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	12	0	250.00	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	St. Marys River, Mich.
Joseph Ripley, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	9	0	165.00	Sault Ste. Marie and Hay Lake Channel, Mich.	St. Marys River, Mich.; Hay Lake Channel, Sault Ste. Marie River, Mich.
	3	0	175.00		
B. H. Muehle, Detroit, Mich	12	0	175.00	Sand Beach and rivers Detroit and Saginaw, Mich.	Saginaw River and harbor of refuge at Lake Huron, Mich.
H. Kallman, Detroit, Mich	11	15	175.00	Limekiln Crossing and Port Huron, Mich.; rivers Rouge and Clinton, and St. Clair Flats Canal, Mich.	Rivers Detroit, Rouge, Clinton, and Black River at its month, Mich.; St. Clair Flats Canal, Mich.
J. L. Callard, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	3	0	135.00	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	St. Marys River, Mich.
Wm. T. Blunt, Cleveland, Ohio	0	10½	170.00	Cleveland, Ohio	Straight channel at Toledo, Ohio.
Ernest Siegesmund, Buffalo N. Y.	12	0	150.00	Buffalo, N. Y	Harbors at Erie, Olcott, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Wilson, and Oak Orchard, N. Y.; rivers Tonawanda, Niagara, and Niagara at Port Day, N. Y.
Wm. Pierson Judson, Oswego, N. Y.	12	0	175.00	Oswego, N. Y	Harbors at Charlotte, Pultneyville, Great Sodus Bay, Little Sodus Bay, Oswego, and Sackette Harbor, N. Y.
F. M. Barstow, Burlington, Vt.	2	3	175.00	Ogdensburg and Plattsburg, N. Y., and Burlington, Vt.	Harbors at Ogdensburg and Plattsburg, N. Y.
L. J. Le Conte, Oakland, Cal.	12	0	200.00	San Francisco, Cal	Oakland Harbor, Cal.
Otto von Geldern, San Francisco Cal.	0	20	150.00	Napa and San Francisco, Cal	Napa River, Cal.
Wm. P. Smith, Eureka and San Francisco, Cal.	12	0	200.00	Humboldt Bay and San Joaquin River, Cal.	Humboldt Bay and San Joaquin River, Cal.
H. L. Demeritt, Benicia, Cal.	11	0	150.00	Rivers Sacramento and San Joaquin, Cal.	Rivers Sacramento and San Joaquin, Cal.
J. S. Polhemus, Empire City, Oregon.	12	0	200.00	Empire City, Oregon	Entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon.
Gwynn A. Lyell, Newport, Oregon	7	19	175.00	Newport, Oregon	Yaquina Bay, Oregon.
Philip G. Eastwick, Portland, Oregon.	8	16	175.00	Seattle, Wash., and Portland, Oregon.	Survey for connection of lakes Union, Washington, and Samamish with Puget Sound, Wash.
Bolton W. De Courcy, Portland, Oregon.	4	27	175.00	do	Yaquina Bay and entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon; Columbia River, from Rock Island Rapids to Priest Rapids, Wash.; examinations and surveys.
A. J. McMillan, Empire City, Oregon.	6	17	150.00	On rivers and harbors in Oregon and Washington	Examinations and surveys.

R. A. Habersham, Portland, Oregon.	0	22	150.00	.....do.....	Do.
Jno. R. Savage, Portland, Oregon	2	15	125.00	.....do.....	Do.
William Cuthbert, Portland, Oregon.	6	0	150.00	Upper Columbia River, Wash.....	Columbia River, from Rock Island Rapids to Priest Rapids, Wash.
W. H. Wood, Portland, Oregon	2	0	125.00	Tillamook River, Oregon	Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon.
C. B. Labatte, Seattle, Wash	2	1	125.00	Portland, Oregon	Siuslaw River, Oregon.
G. B. Hegardt, Fort Stevens, Oregon.	5	0	175.00	Fort Stevens, Oregon.....	Mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Wash.
	7	0	200.00		
Geo. W. Freeman, Portland, Oregon.	2	15	150.00	Portland and St. Helens, Oregon; Columbia River.	Rivers Columbia and Lower Willamette, below Portland, Oregon; mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Wash.
	7	0	175.00		
Robert Warrack, Portland, Oregon.	12	0	125.00	Portland, Oregon, and Columbia River.	Rivers Columbia and Lower Willamette, below Portland, Oregon.
J. M. Clapp, Portland, Oregon	3	0	150.00	Portland and Corvallis, Oregon, and Vancouver, Wash.	Examinations and surveys; Willamette River, above Portland, Oregon.
	6	0	125.00		

KENNEBEC RIVER, MAINE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

With a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of the examination and survey of Kennebec River, Maine, from Waterville to steamboat wharf at Augusta.

JANUARY 14, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 12, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, dated January 11, 1892, together with copies of reports from Lieut. Cols. Jared A. Smith and P. C. Hains, Corps of Engineers, dated December 12, 1890, and January 7, 1892, of a preliminary examination and survey of Kennebec River, Maine, from Waterville to steamboat wharf at Augusta, made by him in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890.

Very respectfully,

S. B. ELKINS,
Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., January 11, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of reports, dated December 12, 1890, and January 7, 1892, respectively, upon preliminary examination made by Lieut. Col. Jared A. Smith, Corps of Engineers, and upon survey made by Lieut. Col. Peter C. Hains, Corps of Engineers, with two maps, of Kennebec River, Maine, from Waterville to steamboat wharf at Augusta, in compliance with provisions of river and harbor act approved September 19, 1890.

The cost of securing a 5-foot navigation from the steamboat landing at Augusta to Waterville is estimated at $45,800; the cost of lengthening the lock at Augusta, now the property of a private corporation,

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Me., December 12, 189

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions in Department lett dated September 20, 1890, I have the honor to submit the follow report of a preliminary examination of the Kennebec River from Wat ville to the steamboat wharf at Augusta, Me.

On the 21st of October I went over the entire distance of 16 mi from the dam at Waterville to steamboat wharf at Augusta, and c served the points bearing upon its improvement for navigation.

Leaving Waterville in a rowboat, accompanied by Hon. William Haines, secretary of the Waterville Navigation Company, and with river pilot and a helper as oarsman, the channel was first observed far as Vassalboro Landing, which is on the east side of the river, som what more than 6 miles below Waterville.

Nearly all the channel obstructions are included in this part of t river, and a small boat afforded better opportunities for inspecting t shallow places.

The landing at Waterville is now from a small channel behind a l island, which has been formed below the large cotton mill.

After passing out to the main channel of the river a bar of sawm waste is found projecting beyond the island.

Descending the river, the water was generally found deep and smoo I had no means of measuring the width between banks, but judged it range from 600 to 1,200 feet, the broader places generally being the l deep.

Fort Point Reef, Pettys Rips, Carters Rapid, and Six Mile Fall are places where the channel is more or less obstructed, apparently bowlders and small stones in various sizes.

The ripple of the water over large bowlders was noticed in ma places in or near the channel.

At one place in the river was a small machine, which the Navigati Company has been employing in removing some of the more annoyi bowlders.

Vassalboro and the dam at Augusta, about 10 miles below. The river is, however, dotted with piers which have been built by lumber companies at whatever points suited their convenience for booming logs without reference to any channel for commercial navigation.

At one point the bank on the east side of the river was observed to be "caving in," and thus widening the river, as a result of the increased current thrown against the shore by the piers.

Much of the time in summer the river in places is practically filled with logs, which extend from shore to shore. Many times in passing along the shore I have observed the accumulations of logs, which seemed to cover the water for miles.

In the autumn the amount of logs is naturally reduced to a minimum, and yet on arriving near the dam at Augusta the steamer was unable to reach the lock, owing to the logs which were held by a boom entirely inclosing the approaches.

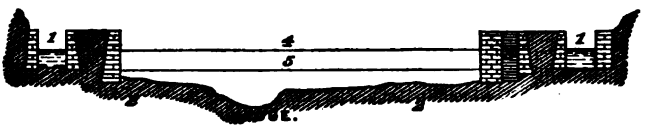
The lumber companies, which have done so much injury to navigation and other interests by the waste from their mills, not only use the river for its legitimate purpose as a public highway for transportation, but use its channel to store and preserve the logs for an indefinite time, until they can be manufactured into lumber or pulp.

The dam at Augusta was built under a charter originally granted by the State of Maine, March 7, 1834. By an act of March 13, 1887, the name of the corporation was changed to the "Kennebec Locks and Canals Company," and the capital stock was limited to $600,000.

The first boat passed through the lock on the 12th day of October, 1837.

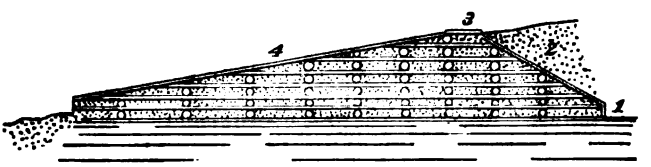
As a description of the dam and lock are of interest in this connection, and as the record should be preserved, I quote the following from "The History of Augusta," published in 1870, by James W. North, pages 579 and 580.

The dam at this time was 600 feet in length between the abutments, with a base of 127 feet and height of 16 feet above ordinary high water. It was built in the most substantial manner, with cribs of timber bolted and treenailed together and filled with ballast. The upper slope was covered with 5-inch pine plank, jointed; the lower with 5 and 3 inch hemlock plank. The top was covered with stone 8 feet long, secured with iron straps and bolts. The central portion for 60 feet was depressed 20 inches for a sluice way.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF DAM.

1. Canals; 2. Gravel bed of river; 3. Lock; 4. Top of dam; 5. High water below dam.



TRANSVERSE SECTION OF DAM.

1. Sheet piling; 2. Upper slope graveled; 3. Stone cap; 4. Lower slope.

The walls of the lock were of granite, 170 feet in length, its chamber being 101 feet long by 28½ feet wide in the clear, with a single lift. The west wall of the lock formed the eastern abutment of the dam and was 28 feet at the base and 25 feet at

in constructing the dam, and 800,000 cubic feet of granite on the lock, piers, c
and bank walls.

At a time peculiarly favorable for measuring the water, when the space thr
which the river flowed was contracted to 17 feet wide and 24 feet deep, repeate
servations were made upon the velocity of the current, to ascertain the quanti
water passing, and at no time was it found to be less than 2,500,000 cubic fee
second. This was in 1837, a year remarkable for the small quantity of water
ning in all the streams in the neighborhood. The pond formed by the dam c
1,200 acres. It is 16 miles long, with an average depth of 16 feet. This magnif
water power cost the large sum of $300,000.

The exact lift of the lock is not given, but the height of the da
sufficient to afford practically a slack-water navigation for 10 m
above, and to reduce the surface declivity and therefore increase
depth over much of the remaining distance to Waterville.

Below the dam the water is quite rapid over a distance of perh
one-fourth of a mile and the navigable channel is narrow.

The dam furnishes a water power for extensive cotton mills on
west side and for a mill for the manufacture of wood pulp adjacen
the lock on the east side of the river.

The water from the mills returns to the channel at points somew
below the dam, so that in low stages of the river the channel at the
of the lock has a smaller depth than would otherwise be found.
the day of my visit the depth in this channel was probably from 5 to 6 f

A lock-tender is employed and tolls are charged for the passage of bo

In February, 1870, the old dam at Augusta was carried away i
freshet and some modifications were doubtless introduced in renew
it. The lock, however, remains essentially as first constructed.

The bridge of the Maine Central Railroad and the highway bri
belonging to the city of Augusta cross the river between the dam
the steamboat landing. The city bridge has recently been entirely
built and some part of one or more of the old piers, as well as s
loose stones which have been taken from them, are more or less in
channel way. Some stones, originally intended for use in piers of
railroad bridge, are also in the channel near the east shore. Neith
the bridges are provided with draws, but at present they are not

A considerable amount of navigation has at times extended over the river as far up as Waterville, both before and after the construction of the lock and dam.

North's History, already mentioned, states that the steamboat *Waterville*, built at Bath, was running on the river in 1825. In June of that year she took passengers to Portland on the occasion of the visit of Lafayette. The steamer could only run to Waterville when the river was swollen.

The steamer *City of Waterville*, now running upon the river above Augusta, is registered as of 32 tons burden, but its actual capacity is much larger. The boat is 90 feet long and 24 feet wide.

The trips of the steamer have been very seriously impeded and sometimes made quite impracticable by the vast storage of logs already mentioned. Notwithstanding the difficulties the steamer has run most of the time and has carried freight and passengers. I was informed that the running expenses of the steamer have been paid by receipts from passengers only, at rates about one-half those charged by the railroad for equal distances.

The river from Waterville to Augusta is very direct, and its surroundings give it a rare beauty. The west bank rises abruptly to a considerable height and where not too steep, the slope is wooded. The east bank is lower and the adjoining lands, rising more gently, are covered with good farms.

Waterville is the natural head of steam navigation, though Augusta is at the head of tidewater.

It was not practicable to obtain an exact statement of all the articles of freight upon which cheaper rates may be expected by improving the channel for navigation.

In the evening of October 20 I held an informal conference with several representative citizens of Waterville, who assembled in the office of Hon. William T. Haines. The following points were developed:

Waterville is a prosperous business and manufacturing city of 7,500 inhabitants. It is also the seat of Colby University. Other towns and villages within the radius of a few miles and having a common interest with Waterville in obtaining cheaper transportation increase the aggregate population of the communities to more than 26,000.

There are but few rivers in the United States whose tonnage exceeds that of the Kennebec. The latest statistics indicate that the annual freight tonnage on this river below Augusta exceeds 2,500,000 tons. In the freight tonnage statistics the vast amount of lumber floated down in single logs and rafts, both above and below Augusta, is not counted.

The annual consumption of coal sold at Waterville for manufacturing and domestic use, as stated by dealers, is 17,000 tons. Of miscellaneous hardware there is 1,500 tons. In addition to these, nearly the entire consumption of flour, meal, corn and grain, lime, cement, and plaster, groceries, dry goods, clothing, rolled and cast iron, tin, glass, and many other articles, go to make up the freights which would be received by water, or obtain cheaper rates of freight by having a water communication. The total of such freights received may be estimated at 30,000 tons annually.

Exports are comparatively small, but would doubtless be increased with cheaper facilities for transportation. They consist of granite, slate, some lumber, and various agricultural productions. The passenger traffic is also an item of some importance in both directions.

At present a large part of the freight for Waterville and dependent communities is brought to Gardiner or Augusta by water and thence

transferred to cars and carried by rail. Freight over the above distance upon coal, when all loading and unloading is done at the expense of consignee, is $1.25 per ton by the vessel cargo, or $1.50 per ton for a single carload. The handling costs 35 cents per ton. Other freights in general occupy more room per ton and the rates are higher.

The probable effect of navigation on freight rates, by rail as well as water, may be surmised from the statement made to me, that freight rates to Bangor, 52 miles beyond Waterville on the same road, are considerably less than to Waterville, where there has hitherto been no adequate competition by boats.

Experience of the past season indicates that coal and other freights, before mentioned, may be readily transported by water, when having a clear channel of say 5 feet minimum depth, at rates which would save an average of not less than $1 per ton on the present cost.

Upon this basis $30,000 per annum would be a moderate estimate of the probable benefits to be expected on the present amounts of business. Doubtless with such rates business would increase, but to what extent is a matter for conjecture only.

After fully considering the subject, it is my opinion that the Kennebec River from Waterville to steamboat wharf at Augusta, Me., is worthy of improvement.

The kind and extent of improvements necessary can only be determined after a complete survey covering the entire distance. It is essential for a full understanding of the subject that the survey should not be abridged, and that it should include differences of level, character of the bottom and banks, and current velocities. To make such a survery and to complete the maps and records will cost $2,500.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JARED A. SMITH,
Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

SURVEY OF KENNEBEC RIVER, MAINE, FROM WATERVILLE TO STEAMBOAT WHARF AT AUGUSTA.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Me., January 7, 1892.

GENERAL: The harbor and river act, approved September 19, 1890, contains an order for an examination, or survey, or both, of the Kennebec River, from Waterville to the steamboat landing at Augusta, Me. This work was assigned to my predecessor, Lieut. Col. Jared A. Smith, Corps of Engineers. He made a preliminary examination and reported that, in his opinion, the river is worthy of improvement, and on his recommendation a survey was ordered, which survey was made under his direction by Mr. F. S. Burrowes, assistant engineer. The maps of the survey were not completed in time for Colonel Smith to make a report before being relieved from duty in this district, and the work was transferred to me December 3, 1891.

From the report of Mr. Burrowes, appended, it will be seen that the navigation of the Kennebec River between Augusta and Waterville is obstructed at the following places:

At Augusta itself, the head of tide water, and at present the head of navigation, there is a dam and lock. These were built by the State

some years ago, but are now the property of a private corporation. There are also two bridges, one belonging to the Maine Central Railroad Company and the other a bridge built by the city of Augusta. There is 28 feet headroom under one of these bridges at high tide, and more than that under the other, but neither is provided with a draw. The dam is about 17 feet high, and the lock has a lift of 15½ feet, the depth on the lower miter sill being 5 feet at ordinary low tide, but less than this at extreme low water. The dam furnishes water power for a pulp mill on the east side of the river and a cotton mill on the west side. The lock is 110 feet long and 28.4 feet wide. At the foot of the lock there is shoal water, the depth in extreme low stages being only 1.7 feet. From thence down to the steamboat landing the depth varies, the available depth for purpose of navigation being about 2 feet at low tide. The low tide referred to is the lowest stage of the river observed at the time of the survey. The water sometimes gets to be at least a foot lower.

Above the dam there is a pool of still water, the depth of which in no place is less than about 5 feet for a distance of 14½ miles, viz, to the foot of Carters Ledges.

The next obstruction is at Carters Ledges, about 3½ miles below Waterville. These ledges extend entirely across the river, but there is a channel about 100 feet wide, and with a depth of 4.4 feet in it at ordinary summer level. The amount of excavation to get 5 feet over this shoal is not large, but it is all ledge and will have to be blasted.

The next obstruction is a small shoal just below Pettys Rips. There is a depth here of 4.1 feet at summer level, and the material to be removed to secure 5 feet consists of bowlders and gravel.

From thence to Pettys Rips there is 5 feet. At the rips the depth is 2½ feet only, the material bowlders and gravel. Here the fall in the river is great and the current rapid. At this place the logging interests and steamboat interests will conflict, as one is certain to interfere with the other.

From Pettys Rips to Fort Point Rips there is full 5 feet, except at one place, where the depth is 4.5 feet, the material on the shoal being bowlders and gravel.

At Fort Point the depth is only 1.8 feet, and in dry seasons it is doubtless not over 1 foot, the material to 5 feet being bowlders and gravel.

A 5-foot navigation would satisfy the demands of those interested in the navigation of the river, and a greater depth can only be secured at a greatly increased cost, as it would necessitate the removal of large quantities of solid rock. The estimated cost of securing a 5-foot navigation from the steamboat landing at Augusta to Waterville, Me., is $45,800.

Whether it should be constructed by the Government is another matter. The State has assumed jurisdiction over the river above Augusta by authorizing the construction of dams across it, and while a lock was built in the one at Augusta, the company owning it is authorized and does charge toll for vessels going through it.

The amount of trade that would be developed is problematical. Colonel Smith estimates the saving in freight at about $30,000 annually. On the other hand, the question would arise whether steamboat navigation would not interfere with logging on the river. This is, after all, the greatest industry.

The river between Augusta and Waterville is sometimes filled with logs, so that navigation would be practically suspended for the time being. The logging industry, it is estimated, has a value of not less than $1,000,000 per annum, from which it will be seen that this industry

should not be made to suffer from the proposed improvements. The State has chartered a company that brings these logs down the river and rafts them only after passing Augusta. At the place known as Pettys Rips the channel is narrow, and it is sometimes filled with logs for days at a time.

I am informed that the lock at Augusta is not of sufficient length for the class of boats that would go up to Waterville. To lengthen it so that it would meet the requirements would add $25,000 to the estimated cost of the improvement, making the total $70,800.

I inclose herewith two tracings showing the survey.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

PETER C. HAINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

REPORT OF MR. F. S. BURROWES, ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Me., January 6, 1892.

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report of a survey of Kennebec River, Maine, from Waterville to the steamboat wharf at Augusta:

The survey was begun at Waterville August 3, and completed to Augusta September 19, 1891, the total length of river surveyed being 18 miles. A triangulation was made to cover the entire length of river surveyed and consisted of 114 triangles. The triangulation points, wherever practicable, were marked by drill holes in ledge or large bowlders along the banks of the river, 88 of them being so marked. Each angle was read three times and the angles in each triangle made to balance within one minute or less. Five base lines were measured with a standard steel tape 200 feet long at nearly equal intervals in the length of the survey. The track of the Maine Central Railroad, which follows the river closely, afforded good opportunities for the measurement of the base lines. The shore line between triangulation points was run in by stadia measurement.

The depths were measured either with a graduated rod or with a 9-pound lead on a graduated brass chain, and each sounding was located by intersection with two transits on shore. The depths on the tidal portion of the river, below the dam at Augusta, are referred to the surface of the water at the lowest tide observed during the survey. Above the dam the soundings are referred to the surface of the water at the time of the survey, which was then at ordinary summer level. From the best information I could obtain at that time I should judge there would be about 1 foot less depth on the shoals in the upper part of the river at extreme low-water stages. Bench marks for the reëstablishment of the water surface, to which the soundings have been referred, were marked by drill holes along the banks of the river.

Owing to lack of time, levels were run only from Waterville to the foot of the rapids at Carters Ledges, a distance of 3¼ miles, and from the dam to the steamboat wharf at Augusta, a further distance of three-fourths of a mile. Within this total length of 4¼ miles are included all the shoals which seriously interfere with the navigation of the river.

The survey was plotted to a scale of 1:6,000 and two tracings, showing the whole length of the river surveyed, are submitted.

The four worst shoals were also plotted separately to scales of 1:1,000 and 1:2,000, and from these larger charts the estimates have been made.

The tidal portion of the river extends from the steamboat wharf at Augusta to a point 4,000 feet above where there is a dam with a lock at its eastern end capable of passing a boat 90 feet long and 28 feet wide. This dam was built for the purpose of yielding power for manufacturing purposes, which is at present utilized by a large cotton mill on the west and a wood-pulp mill on the east bank. The lock and dam are kept in repair by the company operating the cotton mill, and a toll is charged for the passage of boats through the lock. This company is known as the Edwards Manufacturing Company. The lock is built of cut granite masonry, and is in fairly good condition. From the west side of the lock a timber crib work with its top 8 feet above low tide extends down the river 227 feet. This was built to give a slack-water pool at the entrance to the lock, but as the water from the wheels of the pulp mill is discharged with great velocity directly opposite this structure it fails to serve its purpose.

At the time of the survey the surface of low tide at the dam was 3.29 feet higher than at the steamboat wharf. High tide at the steamboat wharf rose 5 feet, and at the foot of the dam only 1.8 feet, thus making the high-water surface nearly level. The lower miter sill of the lock is 5.5 feet below low tide at the foot of the dam, and only 2.21 feet below low tide at the steamboat wharf. The difference in level between miter sills of the lock is 15.39 feet. The top of the dam is 17.11 feet above low tide, and 15.31 feet above high tide at its foot, and 7.22 feet above the level of the upper miter sill of the lock.

One thousand and fifty feet above the steamboat wharf the river is crossed by a wagon bridge, and 850 feet farther up it is crossed by the bridge of the Maine Central Railroad. Neither of these bridges have drawspans. The lower chord of the wagon bridge is 33.4 feet above low tide, and 28.4 feet above high tide. The lower chord of the railroad bridge is 46.86 feet above low tide, and 43.60 feet above high tide. About two years ago the wagon bridge was rebuilt. The old bridge had two spans with one pier near the middle of the river, and the new bridge has three spans with two piers in the river, one on either side of the old central pier. The masonry of this old pier was taken down but the crib-work foundation still remains and there is only 1½ feet of water on it at low tide. The channel between this old foundation and the new easterly pier has a width of only 75 feet.

From the steamboat wharf to the wagon bridge there is a channel depth of 10 feet or more at low tide. Between the bridges there is a shoal 500 feet long with a depth on it of only 2½ feet at low tide. Just above the railroad bridge there is a shoal 300 feet long with a least depth of 2 feet, and at the entrance to the lock another shoal with a depth of less than 2 feet on it at low tide. The great difference in level of 3.29 feet between low tide at the foot of the dam and at the steamboat wharf of course gives rise to a very strong current. Most of this difference in level is taken up on the shoals above and below the railroad bridge, and the current is so strong at low tide that it is almost impossible to row up in a small boat.

From the dam to Vassalboro, 12 miles above the steamboat wharf at Augusta, the river is simply a mill pond, and has a barely perceptible current. This portion of the river varies in width from 500 feet to 1,100 feet, and has a navigable channel from 10 feet to 30 feet deep. Five miles above Augusta there is a small island in the river known as Five Mile Island. There is, however, a good navigable channel on either side of it. From Vassalboro to the foot of the rapids at Carters Ledges, a distance of 2½ miles, the river shoals rapidly, and there is a navigable channel through this portion of only 6 feet depth. Between the foot of the rapids at Carters Ledges and Waterville, a distance of 3½ miles, the water surface has a slope of 8.63 feet. Most of this slope occurs on the three shoals with which this part of the river is obstructed, and which are known as "Carters Ledges," "Pettys Rips," and "Fort Point Rips." At the time of the survey the current over these shoals was so swift that the only way to ascend them with a small boat was by towing along shore.

Opposite the steamboat landing at Waterville there is a basin having a depth of more than 17 feet. At the lower end of this basin, and about one-fourth of a mile below the steamboat landing, there is the shoal known as "Fort Point Rips," which has a least depth on it of 1.8 feet. In a length of 2,100 feet on this shoal the slope of the water surface was 2.5 feet. From the foot of Fort Point Rips to the head of Pettys Rips, a distance of 6,100 feet, there was a fall of 1.74 feet. Between these shoals there is a navigable channel 5 feet deep, obstructed at one point only by a shoal 100 feet long on which there is a least depth of 4.6 feet. At Pettys Rips the channel is very narrow and has a least depth of 2.5 feet. In a length of 2,800 feet over this shoal there is a fall of 2.44 feet and 1.5 feet of this fall is taken up in a distance of 900 feet at the head of the shoal. From the foot of Pettys Rips to Carters Ledges, a distance of 4,200 feet, there is a fall of 0.8 foot. Through this pool there is a channel 5 feet deep obstructed at one point by a shoal 350 feet long, on which there is a least depth of 4.1 feet. At Carters Ledges the bottom of the river is almost all solid rock, and ledge crops out above the water surface in a number of places. There is a practicable channel between these ledges which has a depth almost the entire distance of 6 feet or more, but at one point it is obstructed by ledge, on which there is only 4.4 feet. For a length of 1,000 feet over this shoal there is a fall in the water surface of 1 foot and a further fall 0.15 foot to the foot of the rapids, a distance of 800 feet.

At Fort Point Rips the shoal is caused by bowlders and coarse gravel. Nine tests of the bottom were made on this shoal by driving a steel rod from 6 to 8½ feet below the water surface without encountering ledge above a depth of 6 feet.

At Pettys Rips an irregular reef of ledge extends from the eastern bank nearly across the river, leaving a channel only 75 feet wide along the westerly shore. This channel is obstructed by bowlders and coarse gravel, and by tests made with the steel rod underlying ledge was found to extend across the head of the channel at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface.

The width of the river between Vassalboro and Waterville varies from 400 to 800

cable.

The present steamboat navigation of the river consists in a lig
boat built between two and three years ago by a company of citi
ply between Augusta and that point. This boat proved to be of g
expected, drawing when loaded about 2½ feet of water. For
only run for a month or two in the spring and before the w
summer level. Beside the shoal water it had to contend with th
at some of the worst places, especially Pettys Rips and Carter
entire channel.

The improvement desired seems to be for practicable navigation
and barges from Augusta, the present actual head of naviga
These boats and barges would be used for transporting bulky
up the river. The Maine Central Railroad follows the river clos
Waterville, but it is claimed by citizens of Waterville that
navigable the saving in freight rates to Waterville would be la
to justify a moderate expenditure for the improvement. The tro
ing logs would have also to be in some way abated to make n
force the logging company to raft their logs below Waterville wou
to seriously cripple the industry. The only practicable method
compel the logging company to construct a boom almost the
river which would leave a channel free from logs and sufficient
navigation. At the narrow places where it would be impracti
channel a sufficient force of men would have to be kept on duty
pany to check back the logs at such times as steamboats wished

The simplest improvement for the upper part of the river wo
tion of a lock and dam at Carters Ledges, or at Vassalboro, bu
$125,000) would be out of proportion to the benefits to be deri
leave the part of the river below the dam to be improved. Anot
plan of improvement is that by raising the water high enough
depth at Fort Point Rips the water power at Waterville would
terfered with.

The estimate herewith submitted is to obtain a channel 60 feet
and 5 feet deep at the stage of water to which the soundings on t
Such channel could be obtained by dredging, at all the shoals ex
where the removal of a small amount of ledge would be necessa
depth for the channel was fixed upon as they are the greatest w
without removing large quantities of ledge.

At extreme low-water stages there would be at least 1 foot less
leaving a navigable depth of not more than 4 feet at such stage
ment is completed. The material to be dredged is all coarse g
The rock to be removed at Carters Ledge is solid ledge.

The prices given in the estimate are based on the expectation
done by contract, and above the dam competition would be li
dredges as can pass through the lock. A lump sum of $500 is a

oal above Pettys Rips, 300 cubic yards in scows, at $1.50	$450.00
rt Point Rips, 10,567 cubic yards, in scows, at $1.50	15,850.50
val of ledge at Carters Ledges, 165 cubic yards, at $5	825.00
ving bowlders from channel	500.00
agencies	4,252.00
Total	45,800.00

t should be thought advisable to add 50 feet to the length of the lock at Au- an improvement which is said to be desired, $25,000 would have to be added s estimate, making a grand total of $70,800 as the cost of the whole improve-

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. S. BURROWES,
Assistant Engineer.

it. Col. PETER C. HAINS,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

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UPPER COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVERS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

A copy of a letter from Capt. Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, suggesting that the limits within which the appropriation for the improvement of Upper Columbia and Snake rivers be extended to include the Snake River to Asotin.

JANUARY 15, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 12, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives, a copy of a letter from Capt. Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, dated December 21, 1891, suggesting, for the reasons therein given, that the limits within which the appropriation made by the river and harbor act of September 19, 1890, for the improvement of Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, is applicable for expenditure, be extended to include the Snake River to Asotin.

A copy of the inclosure referred to in the communication of Captain Symons is also herewith.

Very respectfully,

S. B. ELKINS,
Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Oregon, December 21, 1891.

GENERAL: I have the honor to invite your attention to the desirability of extending the appropriation for the Upper Columbia and Snake up the Snake River a little farther.

As understood now the expenditure of the appropriation must be limited to that portion of river between Celilo, on the Columbia, and Lewiston, on the Snake.

About 7 miles above Lewiston, on the Snake, is the town of at the mouth of Asotin Creek. This is a shipping point for a l tion of valuable and productive country, which is not reached roads. This year about 5,000 tons of grain will be shipped from and next year it is estimated that this will be doubled.

Between Asotin and Lewiston there are some bad rocks, r navigation dangerous, and which boats can only pass with li and in quiet weather.

With the appliances at hand, the cost of removing these r not be great.

It is respectfully suggested that, if practicable, the next a tion be made to extend from "Celilo to Asotin."

I inclose a copy of a letter from Capt. E. W. Baughman, co of the grain fleet on the Upper Snake.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS W. SYMON
Captain, Corps of Eng

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

LETTER OF MR. E. W. BAUGHMAN.

STEAMER ANNIE FA
Snake River, December

DEAR SIR: I will take this occasion to report to you the great benefit tion by the work done this year. It is a large undertaking to work th from Riparia to Lewiston in one low stage of the river, which only lasts a months, but this fall, from the last of August to the middle of December, river, a distance of 80 miles, was worked and greatly benefited. There is deal of work to be done to benefit navigation. There is 7 miles of river a iston that ought to be improved so that boats could go to Asotin City in that is getting to be a large shipping point for shipping their wheat, whi next year will amount to near 10,000 tons.

There are several bars on the river between Lewiston and Riparia; the they can be improved will be a proper system of wing dam, namely, Big Goo Diamond Point, and Log Cabin Island.

Much good can be done by a small expenditure yearly to prevent the from filling up the channel.

Hoping you will be able to keep up the good work until we have a good river, I remain,

Yours truly,

E. W. BAU

T. W. SYMONS,
Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

CONGRESS, } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC.
2 Session. } { No. 78.

[TED STATES PENITENTIARY ON McNEILS ISLAND, WASH.

LETTER

FROM

[E ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

ɔmmunication from the Attorney-General and its inclosures, in relation ɔ the water supply of the United States penitentiry on McNeils Island, Vash.

UARY 19, 1892—Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 16, 1892.

IR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of ıgress, a communication from the Attorney-General, of September 1891, and its inclosures, in relation to the water supply for the ited States penitentiary on McNeils Island in the State of Washton.

Respectfully yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

'he SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., September 18, 1891.

IIR: Herewith inclosed is a copy of a letter of August 13, 1891, from R. Brown, United States marshal for Washington, and a copy of a :er of August 8, 1891, to Marshal Brown, from Arthur Perry, warden the United States penitentiary on McNeils Island, and a copy of a :er of August 12, 1891, from W. S. Ladd. They relate to the supply water for the penitentiary.

'he supply of water comes from springs on land not belonging to the vernment. Mr. Ladd, the owner, wishes to sell the land to the vernment. Marshal Brown thinks that it is worth from $30 to $40 acre, and that it could be purchased for that sum.

step looking to a transfer of this penitentiary to the State. I will, howe
once call this matter to the attention of the Washington Senators to the en
if deemed desirable, the matter may have the attention of Congress.

You are respectfully requested to transmit this matter to Congr
its action at the next session, either that provision may be ma
which the Government can secure and govern the supply of wat
the use of the penitentiary, or by relinquishing the title of the G
ment to that property expressly to the State of Washington.

Very respectfuily,

W. H. H. MILLER,
Attorney-Gene

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington, D. C., February 16,

SIR: Your letter of February 3, in which you ask for my construction of
15 of the act providing for the admission of the Dakotas, Montana, and
ington, with reference to the penitentiary at McNeil's Island, is received

In answer, I have to say that my letter to the marshal of Washington
January 30, 1891, was an ordinary routine letter written by one of the cl
the Department and signed by me without an examination of the act.
reading the statutes, it is my impression that section 15 does not author
turning over of the penitentiary on McNeils Island in satisfaction of th
for penitentiary purposes in that section.

On December 17, 1870, one J. E. Smith, of Pierce County, Washington Ter
deeded to the United States, for the consideration of $100, twenty-seven and
tion acres on McNeils Island for the purposes of a penitentiary, that deed
approved by the Attorney-General March 6, 1871; November 22, 1873. E.
ney, then United States marshal for Washington Territory, accepted thi
on behalf of the Department of Justice. By an act of June 22, 1867 (14 St
Large, 377) it was provided that the net proceeds of the internal revenue
Territory of Washington for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1866, 1867, a
be appropriated for the purpose of erecting a penitentiary building in Wa
ton Territory, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and
place as he might designate, provided that such appropriation should not

a grant from the General Government to the State of Washington covering his penitentiary, although possibly the intention was to make such grant. Without further legislation, therefore, I should not feel authorized to take any step looking to a transfer of this penitentiary to the State. I will, however, at once call this matter to the attention of the Washington Senators, to the end that, if deemed advisable, the matter may have the attention of Congress.

Yours, truly,

W. H. H. MILLER,
Attorney-General.

Hon. P. A. PRESTON,
Chairman, Olympia, Wash.

TACOMA, WASH., *August 13, 1891.*

SIR: I beg leave to call your attention to the inclosed copy of a letter received by me from the warden of the United States penitentiary at McNeils Island; also copy of a letter sent me by Mr. W. S. Ladd, of Portland, Oregon.

I visited the penitentiary yesterday myself, and examined 30 acres of this ground, which is lot 1, section 26, and find that it has springs upon it which will give a bounteous supply of water to the penitentiary for years to come.

It has also some 3 or 4 acres of good agricultural land that can be cleared up by the prisoners and put into garden to help support the prisoners.

As Mr. Perry says, they have been using the water from these springs for a long time without the consent of Mr. Ladd.

In my judgment, the land is worth $30 or $40 per acre, and I think could be purchased for that sum. I will await your reply before I write again or make any suggestions to Mr. Ladd about the price.

As this matter should be attended to at an early date, I hope to receive an early reply.

Very respectfully,

THOS. R. BROWN,
United States Marshal.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY,
McNeils Island, Washington, August 8, 1891.

DEAR SIR: With the present system of supplying the penitentiary with water we do not have what is required. Since putting the water closets, urinals, and tank inside of the prison so much water is used that the supply is about exhausted. There is water sufficient, but the fountain head is so near on a level with our tank that we only get about one-quarter of an inch of water running into the main reservoir.

It will be necessary to purchase a $25 ram and 50 feet of pipe and material for a small tank near the spring, and place the tank high enough so that the pipes will always be full. There is an abundance of good cold spring water, and with this expenditure we can keep clean and healthy.

While I am speaking on this subject I would like to say: The springs in question are located on W. S. Ladd's land. The prison has been using these springs for the past three years. They are located about one-half mile from the prison. I am not aware of any authority of Mr. Ladd to use them; neither am I aware of any objection. But the day is coming when the land will change hands and the springs will be valuable.

I would respectfully suggest that if the Government intends to maintain this as a prison it would be wise to purchase that fraction of land with the springs. The land is also covered with timber, which we require for fuel. For the past year we have been obliged to pick up drift wood and logs that come ashore with the tides, while if we had that fraction it would furnish fuel for some years, besides the spring water, which is almost indispensable.

I have never corresponded with Mr. Ladd about his price, or whether he wishes to sell, but it is an easy matter, if you consider it worth looking after. I trust you will give this your careful attention, for we are really in distress for water.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR PERRY, *Warden*

THOS. R. BROWN, Esq.,
United States Marshal, Tacoma, Wash.

PORTLAND, OREGON, *August 12, 1891.*

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your favor of the 10th instant making inqui as to a certain tract of land located on McNeills Island.

My United States patent No. 1272 embraces lot 4, sec. 23, and lot 1, sec. 26 R. 1 E., containing 61.92 acres. This is the total amount of the two lots, w the amount of land in each lot is, I do not know.

As to its value, I have no personal knowledge of that, never having seen It is not what I ask for the property, but what can I get? You being on spot know the value much better than I, and can therefore make some sugg tion as to what should be a fair price for it. Should you desire it, I will on ceipt of your reply make some inquiries, but I would like to have you name price that the Government should pay for it.

Yours truly,

W. S. LADD

Mr. THOMAS R. BROWN,
United States Marshal, Tacoma, Wash.

52D CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { EX. DOC. No. 79.

DRY DOCK ON THE SHORES OF THE GULF OF MEXICO.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy relative to a proposed dry dock on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico.

JANUARY 20, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a letter of the Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by the report of the commission appointed by me by virtue of a provision in the naval appropriation act, approved June 30, 1890, "to select a suitable site, having due regard to commercial and naval interests, for a dry dock at some point on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith."

The Secretary of the Navy approves the recommendations of the commission, and they are respectfully submitted for the consideration of Congress.

BENJ. HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
January 19, 1892.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 1, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith the report, dated March 9, 1890, accompanied by journal and maps of the commission of which Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, was president, designated by you, under a clause in the naval appropriation act, approved June 30, 1890, "to select a suitable site, having due regard to commercial and naval interests, for a dry dock at some point on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith."

I am, sir, with great respect,

JAMES R. SOLEY,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The PRESIDENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 18, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to refer to the report dated March 9, 1890, of the commission of which Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, was president, designated by you, under a clause in the naval appropriation act, approved June 30, 1890, to select a suitable site for a dry dock at some point on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith; and to state that I approve of the selection made of a site for the dry dock at Algiers, on the right bank of the Mississippi River, in view of the conditions found by the commission to exist there.

The naval reservation at this point is too limited in extent for the proper location and use of the dry dock, and it will be necessary to purchase additional lands adjoining.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. TRACY,
Secretary of the Navy.

The PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 22, 1890.*

In pursuance of the act making appropriation for the Naval Service, approved June 30, 1890, I hereby designate and appoint the following commission: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Col. C. B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army; Sidney Perham, of Maine; David T. Littler, of Illinois; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

In accordance with the provisions of said act the commission above named shall "select a suitable site, having due regard to commercial and naval interests for a dry dock at some point on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith; and having selected such a site shall, if upon private lands, estimate its value and ascertain as nearly as practicable the cost for which it can be purchased or acquired, and of their proceedings and actions make full and detailed report to the President."

(Signed) BENJ. HARRISON.

The PRESIDENT:

SIR: The commission appointed by your order of November 22, 1890, has the honor to submit the following report and journal of its proceedings:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *Washington, November 25, 1890.*

SIR: The President of the United States has, under authority of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1890, appointed you president of a commission composed of two competent naval officers, one competent Army officer, and two competent persons from civil life, whose duty it shall be to select a suitable site, having due regard to commercial and naval interests, for a dry dock at some point on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith.

A copy of the President's order is appended.

You will immediately communicate by telegraph with the other members of the commission and designate a convenient point of meeting, having reference to the residence of the various members, and to the necessity of entering upon the work at the earliest practicable date.

Very respectfully,

B. F. TRACY,
Secretary of the Navy.

Capt. F. M. BUNCE, U. S. N.,
Commandant, Navy-Yard, New London, Conn.

Under the foregoing order of the Secretary of the Navy the commission met at the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., December 5, 1890, and organized with Capt. Bunce, Mr. Perham, and Lieut. Brown present. The following day Mr. Littler reported as a member of the commission. A telegram was received from Col. Comstock from Shreveport, La., and on the 11th of December, 1890, he reported in person as a member of the commission. By your direction, through the Secretary of War, Maj. Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery, U. S. Army, was, on the 23d of December, 1890, detailed as a member of the commission, vice Col. Cyrus B. Comstock, U. S. Army, relieved, and reported at New Orleans January 5, 1891.

A careful study of the charts of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the waters connected therewith was entered upon and data relating to the duties of the commission was sought from the Navy Department, the War Department, and the Coast Survey Office.

The requirements of the order, "having due regard to the commercial and naval interests," made necessary a study of the commercial routes to and from the Gulf of Mexico, and a search for the best position for a naval defense of them and of its coasts in the event of war.

The Gulf of Mexico having but two approaches by sea, the Florida and Yucatan channels, all its commerce other than that between its own ports must pass, both going and coming, through one of these channels. Through the Florida Channel passes all that with Europe and the Atlantic coast of North America and part of that with the West Indies. Through the Yucatan Channel passes the remainder of the commerce with the West Indies and all of that with the east coast of South and Central America.

Through both, on the completion of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama or Nicaragua, and other important commercial projects now under consideration, will pass a large part of the commerce of the world, as the little greater distance of this route to Europe is more than offset by its avoidance of a strong head wind, the northeast trades, and the advantage gained by the favoring current of the Gulf Stream, and by ready access to ports of repair.

All vessels using the Florida Channel must pass closely both Key West and Tortugas, and those using the Yucatan Channel, Tortugas, which is 65 miles to the westward of Key West at the termination of the Florida reef. Hence the entire commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, save only that between its own ports, must closely approach Tortugas, and a large part of it Key West. These two places are, then, at or near the center of the commercial interests of the Gulf of Mexico.

Naval interests require that the fleet charged with the duty of protecting the commercial interests and the coast and harbors of the Gulf of Mexico should be so placed as to cover the commercial routes and the approaches to its coast, and there remain, intercepting and destroying the enemy should he attempt to endanger the safety of either. Such a position is the line from Key West to Tortugas. It is the center of the commercial and naval interests of the Gulf of Mexico. At its extremities are fine harbors, each with three or more entrances impossible to blockade, except with a force greatly stronger than our own.

It has been our settled policy to hold this line as a naval base ever since its importance was first brought to the attention of the Government by Commodore John Rodgers in 1829. (See letter of Commodore Rodgers to the Secretary of the Navy, dated July 3, 1829, and found in Senate Documents, first session Twenty-first Congress, 1829–'30, Vol. 1, p. 236; the report of Lieuts. Tattnall and Gedney on Tortugas to

the Secretary of the Navy, and his letter forwarding the same to the President, sent to the Senate by President Jackson on the 27th of March, 1830, with a message calling the attention of that body to the importance of this position to the United States as a naval station, Senate Documents, first session Twenty-first Congress, 1829–'30, Vol. 2: the report of Joseph E. Totton, colonel of engineers, for the board of officers on the military defenses of the country, dated May 10, 1840, to the Secretary of War and by him transmitted to Congress in a letter dated two days later; report on national defenses, documents, House of Representatives, first session Twenty-sixth Congress, 1839–'40, Vol. 6, document 206, p. 65; report of the Military Committee, House of Representatives, April 2, 1844, found in reports of committees, first session Twenty-eighth Congress, 1844–'45, Vol. 2; second report of Col. Totton, dated November 1, 1851, and included in a letter to the Secretary of War, dated December 8, 1851, executive documents, first session Thirty-second Congress, 1851–'52, p. 52; report of Colonel Totton, dated May 16, 1854, to the Secretary of War, and the Secretary's letter forwarding the same to the Senate, executive documents, first session Thirty-third Congress, Vol. 10, document 66.)

To hold such a base is now the policy of the Navy Department, for the Secretary of the Navy, in his report for 1890, calls attention to the importance of a similar one near the entrance to Long Island Sound for the protection of part of the Atlantic coast and of New York.

In pursuance of this policy Fort Jefferson, on Garden Key, Tortugas, and Fort Taylor, on Key West, were erected—Fort Jefferson, much the larger of the two, being the strongest fortification south of Fortress Monroe. Our fleet protecting these waters could, if forced to do so, reinforce itself at will by the armament of the fortifications, and still remain in position directly on an enemy's line of communication should he attempt further advance, thus compelling him to retire or to give battle on our chosen ground.

The Fortification Board of 1886 omit in their report any recommendation as to the strengthening of Tortugas, either in defensive strength or armament, while they do recommend an increase of both at Key West, thus practically abandoning to the enemy a base for operation against the coast and commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, 65 miles inside of our own defenses, between them and the coast via the Florida channel and 65 miles to the front via the Yucatan channel.

In response to the inquiries of the commission the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, states concerning Forts Jefferson and Taylor:

> Neither of these works is in a condition to withstand the prolonged attack of modern armament, and the modifications that can be made in them to fit them for conflict with modern guns have not as yet been projected.

Foreign governments realize the importance of bases for the protection of their commerce and for operating on our shores in time of war and have occupied, fortified, and are now strengthening various points on these waters or their approaches. A map has been prepared at the office of the Hydrographer of the Navy Department and is appended, showing the location of these bases and their relative position and distances to the approaches to the Gulf, their telegraphic connections, the relative value of the commerce of the Gulf ports to each other, and the lines of interior communications of each by water and by rail.

The commission learned on inquiry from the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department that, in view of the increased size of the vessels now being constructed and contemplated, a dry dock must be at least 600 feet long, 97 feet wide at the top, 66 feet in the clear at

the entrance, with a depth of at least 26 feet, and of sufficient stability to support a load of 15,000 tons.

In response to an inquiry of the commission of the Secretary of the Navy as to the range of the largest guns on foreign vessels, the Chief of Ordnance, to whom the letter was referred, reported that—

> The larger guns of a modern battle ship will range upward of 8 miles at the extreme elevation permitted by the mounting, the ship being on an even keel, and by heeling the ship to increase the elevation this range could probably be increased to at least 10 miles, and, with the largest guns afloat, even to 12 miles.

The requisites for the dry dock are, then, a clear channel to the sea of a depth of at least 26 feet, stability of foundation to support a load of 15,000 tons, and protection by a distance of 12 miles or by an intervening elevation of the ground from gun fire from the sea.

Other things being equal, proximity to the center of commercial and naval interest would determine the best location for the dock.

As the result of the researches of the commission at Washington it was determined to make a personal inspection of such places on the Gulf of Mexico as had been found to be possible sites, and also of other points that the commission had been requested to visit by a part or the whole of the Congressional delegation of the States wherein such points were located. In pursuance of this determination it proceeded to the Gulf coast and visited Key West, Tampa, Pensacola, Mobile, Port Eads, New Orleans, Galveston, and Aransas Pass. Everywhere the greatest interest was manifested in the work of the commission and it was received by committees of the citizens of the places visited and furnished with every facility for its investigations.

The general features of the Gulf coast are shallow harbors and bays obstructed at the entrance of rivers and channels by bars. The rise and fall of the tide is small, and northerly winds, frequent during a large part of the year, materially reduce the depth of water on the bars below the level of mean low water, to which all depths given in this report refer.

With the center of commercial and naval interests located and the primary requisites for the site of the dry dock determined, an application of these primary qualifications was made in turn to each of the entrances to the harbors and ports of the Gulf of Mexico, beginning at Tortugas.

Tortugas Harbor has three channels of entrance, the Southeast, the Southwest, and the Northwest, through all of which a depth of over 26 feet can be carried at any time. Garden Key, on which is Fort Jefferson, is the largest of a number of small keys forming the harbor, which has a safe and commodious anchorage. None of these keys afford a site for the dry dock and they can all be approached closely by sea.

Armored vessels can endure the fire of fortifications for a time sufficient to enable an enemy to concentrate his fire on a dry dock and its appurtenances, destroy it and retire, the long range of full-powered guns enabling him to do this in comparative safety. The thickness of armor, however, that it is possible for ships to carry is limited, which is not the case with fortifications, therefore quantities of fuel and other necessary supplies for a fleet may safely be accumulated and kept ready for use within fortifications in such a position as this. Any small island can be isolated from the rest of the world by a naval force superior to that defending it, but the difficulty of doing this is greatly increased when its harbor has a number of entrances from different directions and these entrances are widely enough separated to prevent a force blockading one from receiving quickly support from that holding others.

Under such conditions the blockading force must be large enough to oppose at each entrance the defending fleet with an equal force. Hence the importance of Tortugas to the naval interests of the Gulf in addition to that before stated as resulting from its strategic position.

Key West Harbor has several channels of entrance through the reef to the southward. Through the southwest channel upwards of 26 feet of water can be carried and from 17 to 25 feet through the others. The only pass to the northward, the northwest channel, has but 11 feet of water. Passing through any of the southern channels, breaks in the reef, the island can be approached to within 2 miles, and can also be brought under gun fire from positions outside of the reef about 6 miles distant. The island is about 4 miles in length from east to west with an average width of about a mile, and on it is the rapidly growing city of the same name. In peace, both the commercial and naval interests would be benefited by the construction of a dry dock at this place, for which there is a suitable site on Government land near Fort Taylor.

Fort Taylor, supported by two sand batteries, is at the southwestern end of the island. Connected with the works by a railway are two towers and water batteries on the south shore, one near the east end of the island, the other between it and Fort Taylor. These towers and water batteries are valuable works, but having been built on land not owned by the Government, are now in the possession of the owners of the land.

Charlotte Harbor, the southernmost harbor on the Gulf coast of Florida of any importance, is distant about 130 miles from Tortugas and Key West. At its entrance is a narrow channel 3 miles in length, through which 18 feet of water can be carried to the bay, which is shallow, shoaling rapidly to an average depth of 10 feet. Seventeen miles from the entrance is Punta Gorda, the terminus of the Florida Southern Railroad. Strategically considered, this harbor is of importance from its proximity to the base, and for giving security to light vessels, torpedo boats, etc., employed in its defense, and as being the nearest point of connection with the interior by rail.

Tampa Bay, 60 miles up the coast from Charlotte Harbor, affords a safe and commodious anchorage for all classes of vessels. The entrance is divided into two channels by Egmont Key and is defensible by mine fields covered by fortifications on Egmont and Mullet Keys. Through either channel 21 feet can be carried. The Southwest Channel is the longer and tortuous. After the bar of the North Channel is passed a clear, deep channel leads directly into the bay. The rise and fall of the tide is 1½ feet. At Port Tampa and St. Petersburg railway communication can be had with all parts of the interior. Twenty feet of water can be carried to the wharves of Port Tampa. A substratum of rock underlies the shores of this bay at about 25 feet below the surface.

At Piney Point or Gadsden Point a dock would be more than 12 miles from the sea, and at St. Petersburg 8 miles and out of sight, as an elevation of 60 feet lies between.

Strategically Tampa Bay is an important point from its location on the east side of the Gulf, its interior connections and its proximity to the base.

Estimates of the cost of deepening the water on the bar of the North Channel have been prepared, at the request of the commission, by Capt. Black, Engineer Corps, U. S. Army, and are appended.

Cedar Keys has but 9 feet of water with a rise and fall of the tide of 2½ feet.

Apalachicola Bay has but 15 feet of water with a rise and fall of the tide of about 2 feet.

St. Josephs Bay has 19 feet of water at the entrance and is an excellent harbor.

Pensacola, as the present site of a United States navy-yard, for its noble bay, its large commerce, and its railroad connections with the interior, presents many advantages as a site for a dry dock. The entrance to the bay is, however, obstructed by two bars, the inner and the outer. Over the inner 20½ feet can be carried through a tortuous channel, and over the outer 22 feet can be carried. Rise and fall of the tide 1 foot. A position can be taken outside of the bar within 2 miles of the navy-yard and 6 miles of the city, bringing both under fire. Its entrance is defended by Forts Pickens, McRae, and Barrancas.

Mobile, at the head of the bay of the same name, is in direct communication with the great coal and iron fields of Alabama, both by rivers and railways, and is the natural outlet for their products as well as for the cotton and timber of a large region. On its bar is a depth of 22½ feet, which crossed, access is gained to the lower bay, from which a dredged channel 21 miles long and 80 feet wide leads up to the city, which is 30 miles from the Gulf. Vessels using this channel load to a depth of 16 feet. The lower bay is protected by Forts Morgan and Gaines.

The Mississippi River entrance, now used by all but the smallest class of vessels, is the South Pass. This pass has been improved by a system of jetties, at a great cost to the Government, until now over its bar and throughout its entire length of about 12 miles, upwards of 26 feet can be carried to the head of the passes where the river proper is entered. This pass can easily be defended by fortifications, mine fields, and harbor-defense vessels.

Sabine Pass, improved by a system of jetties over its bar, has 11 feet of water in its channel of entrance. Its anchorage is contracted, and both it and the town are within the range of gun fire from deep water outside.

Galveston Bar, improved by a system of jetties, has about 14 feet of water. The city and the harbor, with the railroads connecting the island with the mainland, can all be easily reached by gun fire from deep water outside. Galveston is the natural outlet for the cotton grown in a large section of Texas, and when the depth on its bar is sufficiently increased, will be for grain and other heavy freights from the States to its north and west.

Brazos River has an entrance obstructed by a shifting bar. The improvement of the mouth of this river was abandoned by the Government in 1884. Since that time private enterprise has undertaken the work and from a survey made in October, 1890, 14 feet of water can be carried from the Gulf into the river.

Pass Cavallo has but 9 feet of water.

Aransas Pass, of strategic importance as leading into Aransas and Corpus Christi bays, near our southwestern frontier, has but 8 feet of water on its bar. This pass is the natural outlet for a large section. Private enterprise has undertaken the deepening of this channel and is just getting ready for the work.

Corpus Christi Pass has on the bar but 5 feet of water, Brazos Santiago 7 feet, and the mouth of the Rio Grande 4 feet.

A review of the foregoing shows that the South Pass of the Mississippi affords the only entrance 26 feet deep to a port or harbor on the

Gulf of Mexico or waters connected therewith far enough from the sea to be safe from gun fire.

The Mississippi River Commission, through its president, Gen. C. B. Comstock, colonel of engineers, U. S. Army, states that—

> The channel at the South Pass jetties is permanent, in the sense that it will be possible to maintain a channel there of at least 26 feet depth at low water in the river as long as the jetties are maintained to deep water and the damages from storm repaired.

An opinion in which this commission, after a careful examination concurs.

New Orleans, about 100 miles up the river, is the largest city of the Gulf States. From the entrance of the South Pass to this city a depth of more than 26 feet can be carried at all times. The soil of the river banks in its vicinity, at the surface light, is, from 2 to 4 feet below the surface, of clay or clay and sand, increasing in density and solidity with the depth of the boring or excavation made, insuring a foundation amply sufficient to support a load of 15,000 tons in the dock by the employment of the usual methods in its construction.

The three primary requisites of a site for a dry dock are here found, and New Orleans is the only port on the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith where this is the case.

This port has other and great advantages as the site. The greatest center of population of the Gulf States, labor, skilled or otherwise, can be obtained at short notice. Its foreign commerce is greater than that of all the other Gulf ports together, last year reaching 2,034,072 tons, all others 1,997,892 tons. A fresh-water harbor, its water communication with the interior by the Mississippi and its tributaries is nowhere in the world equaled, and this is supplemented by six great railroad lines which, with their connections, reach every part of the country. Defense of these by the whole power of the nation is assured; it is a military necessity. Fresh water for all uses is supplied by filtering the river water, the rainfall, and by artesian wells. Epidemic diseases of foreign origin are prevented by a strict system of quarantine regulations, and the general health of the city is as good as that of any Gulf port. A supply of iron, coal, or other material required can always be had at short notice and at cheap rates.

The location of the dock in or near enough to the city for a convenient use of its resources in labor and material, made necessary a study of the means of communication between its sections, of the river and its banks; map appended. From the map it will be found that the city is divided into two parts by the Mississippi and that the main part is on its left bank, looking down the river; that the river turns abruptly from a general course north and south at a right angle to one east and west, Algiers on the point so formed being on the right bank of the river, looking down, opposite the central part of the city. Between these two parts of the city are steam ferries, the one lowest down of any importance, that of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company connecting its terminus at Algiers with the foot of Esplanade street on the other side, where connections are made with the railroads of the country east of the river.

It was determined that the dock should be located below this and other ferries to avoid interference with them and with the steamboats, the tugs, and the tows of the great local and upriver commerce.

The current of the river has a velocity at high water of 4¼ miles per hour, its greatest, decreasing with the fall of the river until low water, when its velocity is but three-fourths of a mile per hour. Passing around

Algiers Point this current is forced over to the other bank, striking it below Esplanade street and runs along that bank close to the shore with its full strength down the city front and below, carrying with it all the drift of the river, logs, stumps, and floatage of all kinds. On the Algiers side below the point an eddy is formed, a current running along the bank in a contrary direction to that of the main stream of the river, and extending down that side nearly to the terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad, where it ends. The main current sweeps along outside of the eddy and gradually the still water below it feels the force of the main stream and is quickened into a current, slowly increasing in velocity, until at some distance down the river it has attained the speed of the main stream. Just below the eddy is located the Morgan Steamship Company's wharves with the ferry of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company conveying many times daily trains of loaded freight cars to and from the foot of Esplanade street on the other side.

These eddies are important features in their relation to the banks of the river and its navigation. By putting bow or stern into an eddy a long vessel is helped to turn quickly in a small circle. The comparatively still water below them is a protection to the banks in its neighborhood. For this reason the bank of the river on the Algiers side from the Southern Pacific Railroad ferry down two or three thousand feet is clear and clean, and has remained so for years, and here is the naval reservation, of which the Mississippi River Commission, before cited, states:

> The bank at the present Government reservation at Algiers is permanent. It will doubtless remain as it is for a period of fifty or more years, unless unforeseen circumstances should change the current from its present course, so as to cause it to set against this bank. If such a thing should happen the bank could be protected and held at a cost that would be reasonable and admissible.

With this opinion this commission, after a careful personal examination, agrees. As from the property of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company down to and including the present naval property the same conditions are true, and the current is less above the latter, the best site for a dry dock in the vicinity of New Orleans is that next adjoining the property of the railroad company, as thereby an easy transfer of freight is assured, and there is gained the advantage of the filling in and embankments of the railroad company and the close neighborhood of its extensive repair and machine shops.

The commission therefore selects this as the most suitable site for a dry dock on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith.

It has three owners: That portion next to the Southern Pacific Railroad property, with a frontage on the river of 480 feet by a depth of about 5,300 feet, is owned by the C. C. Live Stock Landing and Slaughter House Company; that next below, with a river frontage of 672 feet by a depth of 7,680 feet, belongs to the estate of the widow of J. B. Olivier; the remainder, with a river frontage of 380 feet, to the Government, having been purchased for naval purposes—a total frontage on the river of 1,536 feet, more or less. The estimated value of the part of this property belonging to private parties is $30 per foot of river frontage. The ownership of the river banks carries with it all riparian rights.

The price asked by the Slaughter House Company for its property is $50,000, and that of the Olivier property is placed at $100,000 by the agent having it in charge—prices far exceeding their market value in

the opinion of the New Orleans citizens' committee and of this commission.

The depth of the Government property, 2,880 feet, is sufficient for a site for a dry dock. Should more land on the river front be needed it can be acquired below and adjoining the present naval property.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS M. BUNCE,
Captain, U. S. Navy, President.
H. C. HASBROUCK,
Major, Fourth Artillery.
SIDNEY PERHAM.
DAVID T. LITTLER.
R. M. G. BROWN,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATE OF DREDGING FOR UNITED STATES DRY DOCK.

In these estimates, an extra foot, in depth, is allowed for "back filling" and 25 per cent is allowed for the increase of bulk in scows. The estimated price is 30 cents per cubic yard and 15 per cent is allowed for engineering and contingencies.

From the Gulf to Piney Point.—Channel 300 feet wide, excepting in the bend, where it is 400 feet wide and 27 deep, with a basin 600 feet square immediately outside the 12-foot curve, 4,000 feet from shore; 1,502,000 cubic yards, $648,000.

From the Gulf to St. Petersburg.—Channel 300 feet wide and 27 feet deep; 3,027,000 cubic yards, $1,305,000.

Jetty entrance to Tampa Bay.—Crest, 10 feet wide. Side slopes, 1 on 1½. Riprap of Florida limestone.

Beginning 100 feet back of high-water mark on Egmont Key and running thence in a right line N. 84 W. from the light-house 29,000.

For a distance of 4,000 feet from the shore end it would be 30 feet wide at the bottom and would have the crest at the level of mean low water, then gradually widening the bottom and lowering the crest until, at a point 11,000 feet from the shore, it would be 70 feet wide at the bottom and the crest would be 5 feet below mean low water and continue thus to the outer end; 956,000 cubic yards of stone would be required, which, at $2.50 per cubic yard, would cost $2,390,000. Allowing 15 per cent for engineering and contingencies, the total cost of the jetty would be $2,748,500.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. SACKETT,
United States Assistant Engineer.

The following statement shows the number and tonnage of American and foreign vessels which entered from and cleared for foreign ports at each of the customs districts of the United States situated on the Gulf of Mexico during the year ending June 30, 1890; also, which portion of the above passed through Florida Straits, which through Yucatan Passage, which was confined to Gulf waters, and which belonged to Cuba.

NOTE.—Vessels from Central America, British Honduras, the Isthmus, Venezuela, and the Dutch West Indies are considered to use Yucatan Passage; all other vessels to enter and leave the Gulf by the Florida Straits.

Name of United States port.	Total from all countries.		From Mexico.		Via Yucatan Pass.		Via Florida Pass, including Cuba tonnage.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
New Orleans	1,905	2,035,072	115	53,910	590	303,118	*66	*71,634
							1,200	1,678,044
Galveston	454	343,575	141	40,101	8	3,058	*11	*6,324
							305	300,416
Tampa	20	9,080	.....	.....	7	3,174	*1	*454
							13	5,906
Pensacola	1,132	815,778	14	8,179	23	4,975	*101	*42,666
							1,095	802,624
Pearl River, Miss	462	253,866	125	20,208	7	2,566	*61	*16,077
							330	231,092
Mobile	455	254,012	17	5,137	62	8,354	*91	*35,728
							376	240,521
Apalachicola, Fla	126	59,163	3	990	8	2,463	*17	*11,307
							115	55,710
Téche, La	14	732	13	682	1	50	.....	.....
Key West	585	261,668	3	2,795	39	2,225	*389	*243,636
							543	256,648
Total	5,153	4,932,946	431	132,002	745	329,983	*737	*427,826
							3,077	3,570,961

* Number and tonnage of vessels to and from Cuba included in the total.

In the following statement of vessels entered from and cleared for foreign countries at each of the customs districts on the Atlantic seaboard, all the vessels from Mexico and Cuba are supposed to pass through the Florida Pass. Vessels from Central America are supposed to pass through the Mona or Windward Passages and are not counted in the subjoined data:

Name of United States port.	From Cuba.		From Mexico.		Total.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
Baltimore	135	150,923	.....	.....	135	150,923
Barnstable, Mass	2	286	.....	.....	2	286
Beaufort, S. C	4	3,292	2	2,110	6	5,402
Boston	236	112,510	3	3,366	239	115,876
Brazos de Santiago	.....	.....	4	250	4	250
Brunswick, Ga	22	8,722	1	405	23	9,127
Charleston	33	8,657	3	2,361	36	11,018
Fernandina, Fla	15	4,961	1	1,140	16	6,101
Machias, Me	1	300	.....	.....	1	300
Newport News	7	9,000	7	5,386	14	14,386
New York	1,728	882,871	127	83,870	1,255	966,741
Norfolk	8	11,061	4	2,640	12	13,701
Perth Amboy	17	15,672	3	845	20	16,517
Passamaquoddy	3	1,194	.....	.....	3	1,194
Philadelphia	555	372,400	4	1,696	559	374,096
Portland, Me	19	9,207	.....	.....	19	9,207
St. Johns	2	419	.....	.....	2	419
Savannah	17	4,928	2	1,378	19	6,306
Wilmington	5	918	.....	.....	5	918
Total for Atlantic seaboard	2,209	1,597,321	161	105,447	2,370	1,702,768

NOTE.—All Cuba movement is supposed to be through the Florida Pass. This, though not absolutely so, is practically so, the Havana trade being much the greatest of the ports of the island.

Foreign tonnage movement in Mexican, Central American, and Cuban waters which traverse either one or both of the Yucatan and Florida passes can be given as follows by ports:

	Vera Cruz.		Havana.		Other Cuba.		Total.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
Great Britain	120	140,000	280	220,000	65	50,000	465	410,000
Germany	55	50,000	10	10,000	.....	.....	65	60,000
France	45	80,000	65	140,000	.....	.....	110	220,000
Spain	80	210,000	810	1,118,000	340	430,000	1,230	1,758,000
	300	480,000	1,165	1,488,000	405	480,000	1,870	2,448,000

NOTE.—None of the above tonnage touches the United States anywhere.

RECAPITULATION.

	No. vessels.	Aggregate tonnage.
Foreign and American vessels entering from and clearing for foreign countries at United States ports via Yucatan Passage (Gulf ports only are counted)	745	329,983
Same by Florida Straits (in which are included vessels to and from all Cuban ports):		
Gulf ports	3,977	3,570,982
Atlantic ports	2,370	1,702,768
Total through Florida Straits	6,347	5,273,750
Grand (Gulf) total	7,092	5,602,732

	Number.	Tons.
The traffic confined exclusively to waters of the Gulf of Mexico (Cuba not counted) is, under the same shipping conditions as above	431	132,982
Cuban traffic, conditions as above:		
In Gulf	737	427,828
On seaboard	2,209	1,597,321
Total for Cuba	2,946	2,025,147

This data is all included in the above.

FINAL RECAPITULATION.

	Number.	Tons.
Grand total, passing into and out of Gulf	7,002	5,602,712
Total confined entirely to Gulf	431	132,002
Grand total, foreign tonnage from foreign ports	1,870	2,448,000
Tonnage movement of Gulf of Mexico	9,303	8,182,714

C. H. DAVIS,
Commander and Chief Intelligence Officer.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE,
Washington, February 27, 1891.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 5, 1890.*

The following members of the commission met at the Navy Department at 1 o'clock p. m.: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq., Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

Captain Bunce called the commission to order, and presented an order of the Secretary of the Navy, authorizing him to convene the commission at such point as he might designate, and stated that he had notified all the members of the commission by telegram of the place and time of meeting.

A. J. Whitaker presented an appointment from the Secretary of the Navy as secretary of the commission.

The president of the commission officially notified the Secretary of the Navy of the organization of the commission.

The commission adjourned until December 6, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 6, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq., Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

David T. Littler, of Illinois, appeared as a member of the commission.

Col. C. B. Comstock reported by telegraph from Shrevesport, La., as a member of the commission.

A letter was received from Hon. R. L. Gibson, United States Senate, submitting his views as to the eligibility of Algiers, La., as a suitable location for a dry dock, and submitting Congressional records and other documents bearing upon the question.

The commission adjourned until December 8, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 8, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with all the members present except Col. Comstock.

The president stated that, accompanied by the secretary of the commission, he had made a formal call on the Secretary of the Navy after the adjournment of the commission on December 6, 1890.

The secretary of the commission was authorized and directed to secure the services of a stenographer and typewriter for the commission.

Letters were written the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, the Chief Constructor of the Navy, and the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department for information.

The commission adjourned until December 9, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 9, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m. with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

A letter was received from Senators Call and Pasco, of Florida, requesting that the people of places visited on the coast of Florida be given a chance to be heard, etc.

A letter was written to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks requesting certain information.

The commission adjourned until December 10, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 10, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

The appointment by the secretary of W. G. Reed as stenographer and typewriter to the commission was approved.

Papers relating to the naval station at Key West and plan of the same were received from the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

The commission adjourned until December 11, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 11, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

Col. C. B. Comstock, U. S. Army, appeared as a member of the commission.

A letter was received from the Bureau of Construction giving information as to the size of the largest ships to be docked, etc.

The commission adjourned until December 12, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 12, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock, with all the members present.

Letters were received from the Bureau of Yards and Docks with inclosures relating to Pensacola; from the Secretary of the Navy with information as to the range of guns; and from W. M. D. Lee in relation to Brazos River.

On motion of Mr. Littler it was decided to meet at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, La., on January 5, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.

The commission adjourned until December 13, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 13, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

Letters were received from the Superintendent of the Coast Survey inclosing information as to Perdito Bay and the mouth of the Mississippi River, and from the Texas delegation in Congress requesting the commission to visit the following places in Texas: Galveston, Carobelle, Aransas Pass, Brazos River, and Brazos Santiago.

The commission adjourned until December 15, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 15, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock, with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

A letter was written to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey asking for a topographical map of the vicinity of Tampa Bay, Florida.

The commission adjourned until December 16, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 16, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

The meeting was spent in the complication of data for the future use of the commission.

The commission adjourned until December 16, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December* 17, 1890.

The commission met at 10 o'clock a. m., and a quorum not being present, adjourned until December 18, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 18, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

A letter was written to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey asking for detailed information as to Pensacola, Escambia Bay, Key West, Charlotte Harbor, Carobelle in Apalachicola Bay, Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River, Pass Caballo,

Aransas Pass, Brazos Santiago, and the mouth of the Mississippi River, including the jetties.

The commission adjourned until December 19, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 19, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Navy fixing the compensation of the civilian members of the commission at $20 per diem and actual transportation and inclosing form of certificate to be used by them.

A letter was written to the Secretary of the Navy requesting that transportation be furnished the commission from New Orleans to the passes of the Mississippi River on or soon after January 5, 1891.

The commission adjourned until December 20, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 20, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq, and Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

The meeting was spent in the transaction of routine business.

The commission adjourned until December 22, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 22, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with all the members present except Col. Comstock.

A letter was received from Clark & Bro., of Philadelphia, Pa., in relation to the advantages of Tampa Bay as a site for the dry dock.

Mr. Littler announced his intention of starting on the 23d instant for New Orleans, via his home in Springfield, Ill.

The commission adjourned until December 23, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 23, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

The meeting was spent in the transaction of the routine business of the commission.

The commission adjourned until December 24, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 24, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

A letter was received from the Secretary of War announcing that Maj. Henry C. Hasbrouck, U. S. Army, had been detailed as a member of the commission, vice Col. C. B. Comstock, relieved.

A letter was received from the hydrographer of the Navy Department giving the distance from Greytown, Nicaragua, to Lizard Point, England, via the Windward Passage and via the Straits of Florida.

The commission adjourned until December 26, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 26, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

A letter was received from the Superintendent of the Coast Survey inclosing the detailed information in regard to the various points on the Gulf of Mexico referred to in the letter of the commission dated December 18, 1890.

A letter was received from the Bureau of Yards and Docks giving information as to size of dock, etc.

A letter was written to the Secretary of War requesting information as to the defenses of Key West and the Tortugas, the practicability of cutting the levees and banks of the Mississippi River at or near New Orleans, and whether the banks were of sufficient stability to support a load of 15,000 tons; the possibility and cost of deepening the channel of Tampa Bay, Fla., and also asking that a cross section of the narrowest part of the South Pass of the Mississippi River be furnished.

The commission adjourned until December 27, 1890, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 27, 1890.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

A copy of a telegram from the assistant adjutant-general to Maj. Hasbrouck and his reply thereto were received. Maj. Hasbrouck's request that he be allowed to report at New Orleans instead of Washington, D. C., was granted.

The commission adjourned to meet in New Orleans at noon of January 5, 1891, as per motion of December 12, 1890.

NOTE.—During the meetings of the commission in Washington much time was spent both by the commission while in session and by the members separately, in the study of the charts of the Gulf of Mexico and its harbors and ports, and in the compilation of data in relation thereto that would be of benefit to the commission in the discharge of its duties.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 5, 1891.*

The commission met at the St. Charles Hotel at 12 o'clock noon in pursuance of the adjournment in Washington, D. C., December 27, 1890. All the members were present.

Letters were received from various persons asking for information as to the movements of the commission and calling the attention of the commission to various points as sites for the proposed dry dock.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury placing the revenue cutter *Forward* at the disposal of the commission to visit points on the Mississippi River. A telegram was sent to him requesting that the commission might also use the cutter in visiting the coast of Texas.

Upon motion it was decided to visit Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River, Aransas Pass, all in Texas.

Mr. B. D. Crary appeared before the commission in the interests of Sabine Pass as a site for the proposed dry dock.

On motion it was voted that the commission meet each day at 10 o'clock a. m. and adjourn at 2 o'clock p. m.

The commission adjourned until January 6, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 6, 1891.*

The commission met at the St. Charles Hotel at 10 o'clock a. m., with all the members present.

Capt. W. L. Fiske, Engineer Corps, U. S. Army, appeared before the commission by request and stated that the depth of water at the entrance to Sabine Pass, Texas, was 10.8. He also stated that the channel of the Mississippi River from the jetties to New Orleans was at least 200 feet wide and 26 feet deep; that at the extreme end of the east jetty piles were driven with extreme difficulty, and that the lighthouse at South Pass was built on a pile and concrete foundation and gave no evidences of settling.

The commission received a communication from a committee representing the commercial interests of New Orleans, inclosing a number of documents bearing upon the question of the advantages of New Orleans as a site for the dry dock.

Communications were received from a number of persons calling the attention of the commission to various points as sites for the proposed dry dock.

A telegram was received from the Secretary of the Treasury giving the commission the use of the revenue cutter *Forward* to visit points on the coast of Texas.

The commission adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 6, 1891.*

The commission reconvened at the St. Charles Hotel, with all the members present, at 3 o'clock p. m., and received a delegation of citizens of New Orleans, who urged the importance and advantages of that city as a site for a dry dock.

The commission decided to inspect the sites presented by the delegation January 7, 1891.

The commission adjourned until January 7, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 7, 1891.*

The commission met at the St. Charles Hotel at 10 o'clock, with all the members present.

In accordance with its resolution of January 6, 1891, the commission then proceeded, accompanied by a committee of citizens, up the Mississippi River about 7 miles, as far as the Company Canal, and then down the river to Algiers, and there inspected

the Government Reservation and the lands adjacent thereto, with some other sites that had been mentioned.

After this the commission returned to the hotel and decided to divide its labors as follows:

Capt. Bunce and Maj. Hasbrouck to proceed to the Passes of the Mississippi River, Aransas Pass, Brazos River, Galveston, and Sabine Pass.

Mr. Littler and Lieut. Brown to appraise the site of 2,000 feet of river front, and obtain option on the same amount additional—

(1) From the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, with lower boundary at Algiers, down the river, and

(2) From the Chalmette Cemetery the same distance up the river.

Mr. Perham and Lieut. Brown to visit and inspect Mobile and Pensacola, and then await the arrival of the commission.

The commission adjourned until January 8, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 8, 1891.*

The commission met at the St. Charles Hotel at 10 o'clock, with all the members present.

The secretary was directed to notify the authorities of the various places to be visited of the time of the arrival of the commission at each place.

The commission adjourned to meet at the call of its president.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 13, 1891.*

In pursuance of a call of the president the commission met at the St. Charles Hotel at 3 o'clock p. m., with all the members present.

A delegation of citizens of Baton Rouge, La., were heard as to the advantages offered by that place as a site for a dry dock.

The committee to examine the Passes of the Mississippi River reported as the result of their examination that the South Pass can not be permanently obstructed by sunken vessels, but that a bar below the jetties would soon form should either of the jetties be cut by an enemy or otherwise. The ground at the end of the jetties and along the pass would probably sustain fortifications by piling and building platforms for the foundations. The committee also reported that it had started to visit the places named on the coast of Texas, but that the machinery of the cutter had become broken, and being unable to proceed they had returned to New Orleans.

The committee to appraise sites, etc., reported that it had inspected the various sites and had a statement from Mr. A. C. Hutchinson, manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Morgan Line of steamships, which was placed on file. The committee had also visited the Passes of the Mississippi and inspected the jetties.

On motion it was voted to meet at Galveston, Tex., January 15, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., and the secretary was instructed to notify the authorities of Galveston to that effect.

The commission then adjourned to met at Galveston as aforesaid.

GALVESTON, TEX., *January 15, 1891.*

The commission met at the Tremont House at 11 o'clock, with all the members present.

A number of letters and telegrams were received in regard to the movements of the commission.

A delegation of citizens was then received and were requested to submit a statement in writing as to the advantages of the city as a site for a dry dock.

On motion it was decided that the commission would visit Aransas Pass, but not Sabine Pass or Brazos River.

On motion it was decided to send Mr. Littler to New Orleans to complete the work of his committee there, after the adjournment of the commission at Galveston.

The commission then adjourned until 7 o'clock p. m.

GALVESTON, TEX., *January 15, 1891.*

The commission met at the Tremont House at 7 o'clock p. m., with all the members present, the afternoon having been spent in inspecting the city and harbor.

In compliance with the request of the commission the citizen's committee then submitted a written statement of the advantages of the city, etc., as a site for the dry dock.

The secretary was, by a vote of the commission, directed to return to New Orleans and there await the arrival of the commission.

The commission adjourned to meet at Aransas Pass, January 16, 1891.

ARANSAS PASS, TEX., *January 16, 1891.*

The commission arrived here too late for a meeting.

ARANSAS PASS, TEX., *January 17 and 18, 1891.*

The commission inspected sites for the dry dock and the bar at the entrance to the pass.

ARANSAS PASS, TEX., *January 19, 1891.*

The commission inspected Aransas Harbor and afterwards proceeded to San Antonio, where it gave a hearing to parties representing Sabine Pass and Brazos River.

The commission adjourned to meet at New Orleans, La., on January 21, 1891, at 11 o'clock.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 21, 1891.*

The commission met at the St. Charles Hotel at 11 o'clock a. m., with all the members, except Mr. Littler, present.

The journal of the meeting held January 13, 1891, was amended so as to show that the Committee on New Orleans had authority to visit the Passes and jetties of the Mississippi River in the performance of their duties.

A letter was received from Mr. Littler, dated the 7th instant, stating that he was obliged to leave for Springfield and Washington on the following day on important private business, and inclosing letter showing the progress made by the citizen's committee in their effort to secure information for the use of the commission. These letters were filed.

A letter was received from C. Donovan, United States assistant engineer, containing information as to the jetties and Passes of the Mississippi River, including an opinion as to the stability of the ground as a foundation for fortifications.

At the invitation of the commission, Mr. Fenner, of the citizens' committee, reported progress of the borings ordered by Mr. Littler at a point 1,500 feet this side of Chalmette Cemetery, according to memoranda furnished Major Harrod, of the city engineer's office.

The secretary of the commission was directed to inform the authorities of Mobile and Pensacola when the commission would be at those places.

The commission adjourned until January 22, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *January 22, 1891.*

The commission met at the St. Charles Hotel at 9:30 o'clock, with all the members present except Mr. Littler.

Richard Francis, a commissioned pilot on the Mississippi River since 1849, testified that the soil on both sides of the river is the same. That there is no eddy on the New Orleans side between the barracks and Chalemette Cemetery. That the eddy on the Algiers side of the river commences at the old foundry and continues up the river as far as Algiers Point. There is no eddy opposite the naval reservation or below it for at least 6 miles. The heavy steamers of the Morgan Line keep on the New Orleans side until they reach Chalemette Cemetery, then they cross to the Algiers side until the eddy is reached, and then they take the middle of the river. The eddy on the Algiers side runs as strong as the main current. The washing on the New Orleans side is a little greater than it is on the Algiers side.

There has been very little wash on the Algiers side since 1856, but there is a wash down to within 200 yards of the Chalemette Cemetery. He would put shipyard and works either at the naval reservation on the Algiers side or just above the Chalemette Cemetery on the New Orleans side. He had no choice between them because he could see no difference. The New Orleans side would be rather more convenient, as the ferryboats were perhaps once a year unable to run for eight or ten hours on account of the wind. Then, too, the prevailing winds are from the east and it is easier to land a big ship on the weather side.

The commission decided to inspect both sides of the river.

The commission adjourned to meet in Mobile, January 23, 1891.

MOBILE, ALA., *January 23, 1891.*

The commission met at the Battle House at 3:30 p. m., with all the members present except Mr. Littler.

A delegation of citizens was received and their statement of the advantages, etc., of the city as a site for the dry dock was received, after which the commission inspected the city and the bay.

The commission adjourned until January 24, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MOBILE, ALA., *January 24, 1891.*

The commission met at the Battle House at 10 o'clock a. m., all the members present except Mr. Littler.

Maj. A. N. Damrell, U. S. Army, in charge of Mobile Harbor, appeared before the commission and stated the depth of water on the outer bar to be 22½ feet, and that the gradual increase of water on the bar is from natural causes. The channel is about 80 feet wide, cut through blue clay, and vessels using it load to a depth of 16 feet. It now takes $75,000 a year to keep this channel at its present depth. Thinks that it can be increased to 30 feet in depth and made permanent at an expenditure of $3,500,000. The deposit in the dredged channel is so nearly liquid that a vessel plows through it almost like water. That there is but little shipbuilding and but few skilled laborers in the city. That the greatest thing to be said in favor of the place as a site for the dry dock is that it will soon be the cheapest market on the Gulf coast for the purchase of coal, iron, and steel. There are three lines of railroad to the coal fields and there will soon be three water routes. The water at the city is fresh, except a short time in midsummer.

A committee of citizens placed the advantages of the place before the commission and offered to escort them to the various points indicated. In the afternoon the commission visited these places on the river front and down the bay.

The commission adjourned to meet at Pensacola at 10 o'clock on January 27, 1890.

PENSACOLA, FLA., *January 27, 1891.*

The commission met at the Escambia Hotel at 10 o'block a. m. with all the members except Mr. Littler present.

A number of persons presented the advantages of Pensacola as a site for the dry dock and submitted pamphlets and other literature bearing on the subject.

In the afternoon the commission inspected the navy-yard and visited the bay.

The commission adjourned until January 28, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

PENSACOLA, FLA., *January 28, 1891.*

The commission visited the navy-yard and met at Fort Barrancas. Assistant Engineer J. E. Turtle appeared before the commission with maps, plans, etc. After examination of these he was requested to furnish a profile of the entrance to the harbor and other information as to depth of channel, cost of deepening it still more, etc. After which the commission examined the Grand Bayou and other points.

The commission adjourned to meet at St. Augustine January 31, 1891.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., *February 1, 1891.*

The commission met at 10 o'clock with all the members present except Mr. Littler.

It was necessary to have this meeting on Sunday, because the commission did not arrive in the city in time to have it on Saturday and Capt. Black, U. S. Engineers, in charge of Key West, Charlotte Harbor, and Tampa, was to leave the city Monday morning.

Capt. Black and his assistant, Mr. Sackett, gave much valuable information as to the character of the soil and its ability to support heavy structures, and concerning the cost of improvements now being made and to be made, and in relation to other facts concerning these harbors.

The commission adjourned to meet at Tampa, Fla., February 3, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TAMPA, FLA., *February 3, 1891.*

The commission met at the Tampa Bay Hotel at 10 o'clock a. m., with all the members present except Mr. Littler.

Letters were received from parties in Pensacola, giving further information in regard to that place.

A committee from St. Petersburg and Tampa appeared before the commission to present the advantages of Tampa Bay as a site for the dry dock.

Messrs. W. M. Tanno and W. P. Jackson were examined by the commission. The latter said that a ship drawing 24 feet of water could come in over the bar.

In the evening a committee of citizens called on the commission and the collector of the port presented a statement of its commercial importance.

The commission adjourned until February 4, 1891.

TAMPA, FLA, *February 4, 1891.*

The commission met on board the steamer *Margaret*, with all the members present except Mr. Littler, and examined the harbor, channels, and entrances of Tampa Bay, and also the character and elevation of the land in its vicinity. The commission also visited Egmont and Mullet Keys, at the entrance to the harbor.

In the evening a committee presented to the commission a profile of the country between St. Petersburg and the Gulf of Mexico, showing an intervening elevation of 70 feet.

The commission adjourned to meet February 5, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TAMPA, FLA., *February 5, 1891.*

The commission met at 10 o'clock a. m., with all the members present except Mr. Littler.

After some discussion the commission adjourned to meet at Key West, February 7, 1891.

KEY WEST, FLA., *February 7, 1891.*

The commission met at the naval station at 9:30 o'clock a. m., with all the members present except Messrs. Littler and Perham.

A committee of citizens appeared before the commission in the forenoon, after which the commission visited the harbor, Fleming Key, and the southern approach, with its fortifications.

In the afternoon the commission inspected the remainder of the fortifications, excavations, etc.

The commission adjourned to meet at Tampa, Fla., February 8, 1891.

TAMPA, FLA., *February 8, 1891.*

The commission met at the Tampa Bay Hotel at 8:30 p. m., with all the members, excepting Mr. Littler, present.

It was voted that the commission adjourn to meet at Washington, D. C., at the call of its president.

After a discussion from which it appeared that a suitable site for a dry dock had been agreed upon by the commission, a formal vote was deferred until all the members could be present.

The president was then requested to formulate the report of the commission.

The commission then adjourned to meet at Washington, D. C., at the call of its president.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 4, 1891.*

In pursuance to the call of its president the commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with all the members present.

Mr. Endicott, the civil engineer of the Navy Department, appeared before the commission and stated that from an examination of the borings made on the east side of the river at New Orleans it was his opinion that the soil there was very good and of sufficient stability to support the load of the dock. Down to 30 feet it was a mixture of clay and sand, between 30 and 40 feet it is pure clay, growing denser and more solid with the depth. On the Algiers side of the river from the tests and borings made by a former commission it was his opinion that there is a little better soil in the upper strata, but at a depth of 40 feet no difference whatever. The borings show no difficulty in the way of building the dock on this foundation at a depth of 40 feet and in his opinion it is safe to do so. He also presented a plat of the borings, etc.

In this opinion of Mr. Endicott the state engineer of Louisiana and the city engineer of New Orleans concur.

Letters were read that had been received from various parties since the last meeting of the commission.

The commission then unanimously decided that the best site for the proposed dry dock was at New Orleans, on the Algiers side of the river.

The president then submitted the report prepared by him in accordance with the resolution of the commission of February 8, 1891, and it was unanimously adopted as the report of the commission.

Mr. Littler requested that, as the important business of the commission had been finished, he be excused from further attendance at the meetings of the commission. His request was granted.

The commission then called formally on the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy.

The commission adjourned until March 5, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 5, 1891.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Maj. H. C. Hasbrouck, U. S. Army; Sidney Perham, esq.

The meeting was spent in transacting the routine business of the commission.

The commission adjourned until March 6, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 6, 1891.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Maj. H. C. Hasbrouck, U. S. Army; Sidney Perham, esq.

The meeting was spent in transacting the routine business of the commission.

The commission adjourned until March 7, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 7, 1891.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. Navy, president; Sidney Perham, esq.; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, U. S. Navy.

The meeting was spent in transacting the routine business of the commission.

The president of the commission called on the Secretary of the Navy and informed him that the report of the commission would be handed in on Monday next, and that the commission would then adjourn without day unless he directed otherwise.

The commission adjourned until March 9, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 9, 1891.*

The commission met at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., with all the members present except Mr. Littler.

The report of the commission, with accompanying papers, was forwarded to the President through the Secretary of the Navy.

The commission then adjourned without day.

A. J. WHITAKER,
Secretary.